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*Arch Intendant of England,*

*Born 1599, Executed 1660.*



THE

NEW ENGLAND

Historical & Genealogical Register,

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE

New England Historic, Genealogical Society.

FOR THE YEAR 1851.

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VOLUME V.

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BOSTON:  
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PUBLISHING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1851.

JOSEPH B. FELT,

CHARLES DEANE,  
WM. T. HARRIS,

J. W. THORNTON,  
DAVID HAMBLIN.

~~~~~  
C. C. P. MOODY, PRINTER,—OLD DICKINSON OFFICE,  
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## P R E F A C E .

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It is a very common saying that Prefaces are never read, though every author, probably, who writes one, thinks his will surely be an exception to that saying. The writer has had experience enough in this line, to make him rather indifferent whether his is read or not; for of one thing he is quite certain, namely, that if his patrons and others have read his Prefaces, (and they have not been few,) they did not produce many of the very important results that the writer had hoped for. But a Preface must be written, because a book without one, is too much like those houses, between the dining-rooms of which and the street, there is but one door; though, in the old days of our ancestors, houses of this description were much more common, than books without Prefaces. If this Preface is not read it makes not much difference what its import is; if it should be read, we do not mean its readers shall be deceived by a series of flourishes and untruths about "the great encouragement we have met with, and how much obligation we are under to the public," &c., &c. All those who have done their duty towards us feel a consciousness of having done so, which is the best reward they can have, and is all they expect; and if we have failed to do our duty towards any, we can in truth say we desire to make them amends.

With this Preface, will go out the fourth and last number, of volume five, of the NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, which is number twenty of the series. These twenty numbers complete five years of the principal labor of the writer; and he would be most happy if he could say, he had been well remunerated for his time, anxiety, and exertions. But such is not the case. There are not people enough interested in the objects we have in view, to support such a work; at least, a sufficient number has not yet been found, notwithstanding the

confidence of many that there is antiquarian taste enough in the community to maintain this or a kindred work well. However, we do not mean that the work shall stop here. The Society, whose objects it has carried out, thus far, is large and well able to sustain the work, provided its members all patronize it, which is not now the case. And here we may be permitted to suggest, that no person should be admitted to a membership, in the Society, who will not patronize its Periodical. We say *its* Periodical, because it is entirely devoted to the objects of the institution. We do not say this for our special benefit, for it cannot be long that we shall stand in need of any, but we make the suggestion for the good of all concerned.

In our Preface to the second volume, we told the reader, that though the work was "on a foundation to be continued," we, at the same time, observed, that it would require "very great care and attention on the part of the Publisher, and the *warm co-operation of the friends of the cause.*" And while he takes pleasure in acknowledging efficient co-operation from many friends, yet he has to regret that it is not extensive enough, to make the circulation of the work above one-half what it should be to ensure its reasonable support.

It has before been remarked, that the work has carried out the objects of the NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY ; we mean, that thus far the publication has been entirely devoted to those objects ; and if it has not come fully up to the wishes of its friends, in some particulars, it is the fault of circumstances, not within our control, and not ours. There will, of course, be differences of opinion, regarding certain minor affairs, even among good judges of general matters, but no one, except the immediate conductor of such a work, can be sensible of the innumerable difficulties attending its progress. They should, therefore, be sparing of their censures, upon those who undertake in so difficult a service.

It is really and truly the business of a State to collect, preserve and promulgate its records. For a quarter of a century, at least, we have had this for our text, upon which, on all suitable occasions, we have endeavored to make others agree with us, by discoursing of its great importance ; and during this time, thousands of records and documents have, to our knowledge, been consumed by fire, or otherwise destroyed ; even entire books of town records have been burnt up ! We hope the time is near at hand, when the consciences of legislators will call them to account.

The legislature of Massachusetts has, indeed, very recently made some stringent laws relative to town records. Those laws are very well ; but there is something, of vast importance, besides, which does not seem to have been thought of by legislatures. We mean a provision by which everything which can throw light on our early history and antiquities, should be collected and deposited in one place. There are thousands and tens of thousands of old papers, parchments and books, in private hands, scattered all over the land, many of which are of a public nature, and have a historical value, equal to any that are known to the public. Now, we say, to collect these, or copies of them, is the duty of the State. To effect this there should be a RECORD COMMISSION appointed by the government of every State ; and it should be the duty of the members of such Commission, to go personally into all parts of the State, to collect, by copying or otherwise, everything of the character contemplated in the objects of their Commission. The result of such research should be deposited in the archives of the Commonwealth. We cannot enter here into details. The expense would be trifling ; and until every State commences upon it, they will not have begun at the beginning of their duty. It is not improbable but that we may be judged, by some, to be out of the line of *our duty* in what we have ventured to assert. If there are any who decide thus, we shall have the privilege of judging of their motives, as well as they of ours. For those who condemn measures, they do not themselves originate, we feel as little respect as they possibly can for us.

We feel a satisfaction in contemplating our labors, thus far published, notwithstanding their imperfections ; a satisfaction that it has been the means of rescuing a vast amount of facts and materials that would not otherwise have been preserved. But the work is only begun ; and without the aid of a RECORD COMMISSION, or something of the nature of it, fifty years cannot bring it to a reasonable degree of usefulness. Every general work of a genealogical, biographical and historical character, must, of necessity, be very defective.

Any great undertaking, requiring the co-operation of the whole community, must, necessarily, be feebly and faintly prosecuted, however energetic or enterprising a few individuals may be, who embark in it. What, indeed, can a few societies do in such an undertaking ? It is true, they can do something towards rescuing perishing materials, but it is almost nothing compared with what ought to be done. We know there are individuals — individuals



counted wise and learned too — who deprecate the publication of records; but we shall not express our mind fully here in regard to them — neither will we accuse them of a selfishness unworthy of men; nor of possessing a meaner attribute — the sordid wish to be thought the only discoverers and publishers of little shreds and patches (for the best of our works are not much besides,) of our common country's history.

The editor has been requested to give an example in the Register, of the plan that he deems the best and most perfect for printing an extensive genealogy. Much might be said under that head, though it is his opinion, that he has, at different times, in the work, said all that is necessary. However, a word or two upon the subject, may be well enough at this time and in this place.

It has always appeared to us, that that system was the most perfect, which answered the most questions; in other words, which answered every question at a glance; that is, every question dependent upon a system or plan. This being admitted, we have no hesitation in pronouncing that employed in the present number, (October, 1851,) on the GENEALOGY OF THE LEONARD FAMILY, to be perfect and complete in every respect. We name this particular genealogy, because it is printed in a closer manner than others, on the same plan, in the Register; observing, however, that the names carried forward, are, in the Leonard Family, placed before, instead of after the serial number, as they should have been. This was purely accidental, and was the mistake of the gentleman who prepared it. Of this system, the reader will find a full explanation in the fourth volume, on page 42, and in the present volume, on page 177.

SAMUEL G. DRAKE.

BOSTON, 56 CORNHILL, 1 Oct. 1851.

# GENERAL INDEX.

[Index of NAMES of Persons at the end of the volume.]

- Almanac, American for 1851, 99  
 Antinomians, 20  
 Autographs of  
   Baker, Christine, 195  
   Baker, Thomas, 195, 204  
   Baker, Otis, 204  
   Church, Benjamin, 335  
   Cogswell, Amos, 207  
   Cogswell, Lydia, 207  
   Dudley, Thomas, 295  
   King Philip, 358  
   Leonard, Thomas, 407  
   Otis, Paul, 186, 187  
   Waldern, Richard, 181  
 Bedford Centennial Celebration, 369  
 Berry Pomeroy, John Prince, Vicar of, 381  
 Bibles, Capen, i, 180; Rawson, III. 201, 299; Rogers, 105; translations of the, 311  
 Billerica, Historical Items, 171; tax payers, 173  
 Biography of Hugh Peters, 13, 231, 275, 415; Capt. Stoddard, 22; Mrs. Bowen, 101; G. W. Wentworth, 103; John Rogers, 105; Nath'l Rogers, 132, &c.  
 Boston Sunday regulation, 78; Early Records of, 97, 243, 338; Registration, 265; Reminiscences of, 370  
 Book of Sports, 12, 20  
 Books, Reviews and Notices of,  
   Adams' Haven Genealogy, 99  
   Ames' Chart of the Ames Family, 471  
   American Almanac, 99  
   Andrews' Chart of the Sargent &c. Family, 471  
   Archæologia Americana, 100  
   Banvard's Plymouth and the Pilgrims, 469  
   Barnes' Centennial Address, 369  
   Batchelder's Border Adventures, 266  
   Beckwith's Genealogy of the Brown Family of R. I., 741  
   Bouton's Centennial Discourse at Norwalk, 471  
   Bushnell's Speech for Ct., 471  
   Burr, 472  
   Copway's Sketches of the Ojibways, 469  
   Dearborn's Reminiscences of Boston, 370  
   Davenport's Genealogy of the Davenports, 469  
   Day's Genealogy of the Day Family, 470  
   Hammett's Old Stone Mill, Newport, 470  
   Howe's Century Sermon, 266  
   Lothrop's History of Brattle Street Church, 470  
   Lyon's N. H. Annual Register, 370  
   Moody's Selections from N. E. Fathers, 471  
   Morse's Memorial of the Morses, 469  
   Quincy's Memoir of Bromfield, 99  
   Rice's Chart of the Rice Family, 471  
   Sibley's History of Union, 470  
   Simond's Boston Registration, 265  
   Tenney's Class of 1837, of Y. C., 370  
   Ward's Genealogy of the Ward Family, 368  
   Williams' Centennial at Buxton, 369  
   Yale's Genealogy of the Yale Family, 99  
 Braintree Iron Works, 404  
 Brattle St. Church, History of, 470  
 Burying-ground Inscriptions—See Inscriptions  
 Buxton, Centennial Address at, 369  
 Cambridge Historical Items, 171  
 Canada, Stoddard's Journey to, 26-42  
 Cazenovia, First Minister in, 414  
 Centennial Celebrations—See Book Notices  
 Charlestown Inscriptions, 175; Hist. Items, 172  
 Cochecho, Ancient Map of, 183  
 Colchester Records—correction, 310  
 Connecticut, Speech for, 471  
 Concord Records, 100; Historical Items, 172-3  
 Constitution, Frigate, 102  
 Dartmouth College, 416<sup>3</sup>  
 Deaths and Marriages—See Obituaries.  
 Deerfield, Captives from, 21-2, 32, &c. 75  
 Devonshire Genealogies, Notice of, 382  
 Diary, one by Nathaniel Rogers, 135  
 Donations to Genealogical Society, 104, 374  
 Dorchester Inscriptions, II, 312, 331; IV, 165, 275; V, 89, 255  
 Dorchester, Old, 339, 465  
 Dover, Early History, 177-223; Gen. Items, 449  
 Dracut, men killed by Indians, 79; First born there, 80  
 Emigrants for Virginia, 248  
 Epitaphs—See Inscriptions  
 Errata, 82-3, 270, 373, 440, 476  
 Extraordinary Family, 162  
 First Settlers in Rochester, 85  
 Freemen of Windsor, 247  
 French War Soldiers, 42  
 Genealogical Charts, Observations upon, 471  
 Genealogical Society, 104, 270, 374; Gleanings, 345  
 Genealogies, best method of printing, I, 21; IV, 42; V, 6; pioneers in, 99, 469; importance of, II, 116; criticisms on the methods of making out, IV, 94; V, 99, 368; Prince's Devonshire, 382  
 Genealogies, Pedigrees, &c.—  
   Appleton, 144  
   Baker, 190, &c.  
   Bates, 101  
   Bean, 202-5  
   Beede, 214-15  
   Boltwood, 101  
   Bonner, 174  
   Breck, II, 225; V, 396-7  
   Brooks, 335  
   Bromfield, 100  
   Carr, 200-1  
   Chesley, 205, 454-5  
   Clement, 473  
   Cogswell, 206-8  
   Colton, 167  
   Collins, 473  
   Cox, 102  
   Denison, 139-40  
   Dodge, 323-9  
   Frost, 165-70  
   Gilman, 210-11, 345  
   Gookin, I, 345  
   Hanson, 213  
   Heard, 179, 187  
   Hodges, 414<sup>3</sup>  
   Hubbard, 142-3; 316-17  
   Huntington, 163  
   Ingalls, 474  
   Knight, 474

- Leighton, 166  
 Leonard, 101-2, 403, &c.  
 Otis, 177-223  
 Payne, 331-2  
 Pinkham, 198, 450  
 Plumer, 267-8  
 Prince, 375-84  
 Purington, 215  
 Richardson, 475  
 Ricker, 308-10, 464  
 Robinson, 464  
 Rogers, 105, 224, 311  
 Rollins, 168-9  
 Shannon, 245  
 Shapleigh, 345  
 Stebbins, 71, 351  
 Stoddard, 21-3  
 Stoughton, 350  
 Turner, 466  
 Tuttle, 188, 198, 216  
 Varney, 197-8  
 Varnum, 79, 250  
 Vaughan, 245  
 Waldron, 182, 205-6  
 Wales, 411-12  
 Wallingford, 206-7  
 Watson, 216-17  
 Weeks, 467  
 Wentworth, 103-4, 205-6, 269, 418<sup>3</sup>  
 Whittingham, 149-52  
 Williams, 414<sup>4</sup>  
 Willis, 476  
 Wiswall, 468  
 Wood, II, 259-60  
 Wormeley, 268-9  
 Gleanings, Genealogical, 345  
 Gloucester, Genealogical Items, 343  
 Groton, Historical Items, 173  
 Harvard College, bequest to, 127; Rogers chosen President of, 137; graduates of, 47, 153; N. Prince's work upon, 384; Stoughton's bequest to, 465  
 Hingham, witchcraft paper, 263  
 Hopkinton, century sermon at, 266  
 House, supposed oldest in N. Eng., 406  
 Indians, voyage to the eastern, 376; murder by, 377; attempt on Northampton, 75; kill people at Dracut, 79; Lovewell's expedition against, 80; nearly destroy Dover, 180, &c.; bounty on their scalps, 193; one sold, 233; some thoughts about evangelizing them, 418; murders by them in Raynham, 406; Philip protects the Leonards, 407; incident of Philip's war, 414; protect the Quakers, 467; fight with at Wheelwright's Pond, 468  
 Inscriptions, Monumental, 45, 67, 78, 84, 89, 132, 139, 175, 249, 366  
 Iron, first manufacture of in N. Eng., 404, 414<sup>2</sup>  
 Journal of Capt. Stoddard to Canada, 26-42; of J. Walton, 42  
 Laws, to be made by Hugh Peters, 19, 232  
 Lee, N. H., bloody fight there, 468  
 Letters, original, 28-31, 34-5, 43, 57-61, 77, 88, 125, 130, 144, 163, 187, 307, 357, 367, 382, 384, 414<sup>3-7</sup>  
 ii. 258  
 Longevity, 162, 224, 456, 472 [404, 414<sup>2</sup>  
 Lynn, Genealog. Items, 93, 251, 339; Iron Works at, Madbury, formerly part of Dover, 185  
 Maine, Journal of a voyage to, 376-7  
 Marriages and Deaths, 101, 267, 371, 471  
 Martyrs of Smithfield, 115  
 Massachusetts, early accused of aiming at independence, 19-20  
 Massachusettsensis, authorship questioned, 410-11  
 Memoirs of Hugh Peters, 9, 231, 275; of Rogers, 105, &c.; of Gen. Ward, 371; of Rev. Thomas Prince, 375-84  
 Middleborough, first lawyer in, 412  
 Middlesex, early statistics of, 171  
 New England, Indian wars of, 142; History of, 143; Manuscripts relating to, 164; great value of Prince's Annals of, 375; the Annals of, presented to the General Court by the author, 378  
 New Ipswich, Centennial celebration, 266  
 Newport, the "Old Ruin" at, noticed, 470  
 New Publications, notices of,—See Books [82-3  
 Northampton, inhabitants of, in 1679, iv. 25; v.  
 Norwalk Centennial Celebration at, 471  
 Norwotuck, inhabitants of, 82  
 Obituaries, &c., 101, 267, 371, 471  
 Ojibways, sketches of, 469  
 Oyster River, garrison attacked, 449  
 Old Dorchester History and Genealogies, 389-465  
 Old French war soldiers, 42  
 Old Grave-yard in York, 67  
 Old stone Mill.—See Newport.  
 Passengers for Virginia, 61, 343; notes respecting, 245  
 Pedigrees.—See Genealogies, &c.  
 Peekskill, Burying-ground inscriptions, 45  
 Pemaquid, voyage to, 377  
 Pilgrims, Plymouth and the, 469  
 Pirate, the term maliciously applied, 414<sup>8</sup>  
 Plymouth, wills from, 259, 335, 385; Plymouth and the Pilgrims, 469  
 Poetry, 17, 142, 134, 138, 294, 322  
 Pontypool, Leonards originated there, 404  
 Publications, notices of, 99, 265, 368, 469  
 Punkapaugue, Who were the Wentworths of? 414<sup>8</sup>  
 Quakers, persecution of one of the, 467  
 Raynham, first Iron Works at, 404; first Minister, 412  
 Rebel, the term maliciously applied, 414<sup>8</sup>  
 Reviews of Books.—See Books  
 Revolution, incidents of, 81, 101, 210  
 Rochester, First Settlers of, 85  
 Roxbury, Early Records of, 334  
 Salem, graduates from at H. C., 47, 153  
 Saybrook, Records of, 247  
 Scarborough, Historical Item, 264  
 Sports, book of, 12, 20  
 Springfield, Inhabitants of, in 1768, 83-4  
 Stoughton, made a town, 414<sup>8</sup>  
 St. John, Inscriptions from, 84  
 Suffolk, wills.—See wills  
 Taxation no Tyranny, 411  
 Traditions of "Three Brothers," &c., 166  
 Union. Hist. of, 470 [284  
 Virginia, Passengers for, 61, 343; Emigrants to, Voyage to Maine, 376-7  
 Walham, Inscriptions, 249  
 Whale, first killed in N. Eng., 456  
 White Hills of N. H. seen from the ocean, 376  
 Wills, Suffolk, 239, 295, 441; Plymouth, 259, 335, 285; Stebbins, 77; Rogers, 125, 136; Green, 248  
 Windsor, Records of, 63, 225, 359, 457; Freemen of 247  
 Witchcraft, one accused of at Hingham, 263  
 Yale College, class of 1837, 370  
 York, Me., Inscriptions from, 67

NEW ENGLAND  
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

VOL. V.

JANUARY, 1851.

NO. I

MEMOIR OF HUGH PETERS.

BY JOSEPH B. FELT.

It is well known, that the view taken of men and things, accords with the medium, through which they are observed. If such medium be clear and correct, it will, of course, give a right impression. If not, the reverse holds true. This accounts for the diversity of opinions entertained of the person, who heads this article.

No doubt, as subject to the elements of imperfection, he had, like all his race, faults to correct and omissions of obligation to deplore. But, looking at him as he really was, or supposed to be, some have esteemed him talented, learned, honest, benevolent, and magnanimous, — a benefactor of his fellow-beings and a true servant of God, — while others have denied him these excellencies of character. Among the former class we profess ourselves to be numbered. This is a principal inducement to the preparation of the subsequent notice.

The parentage of Peters (1) was highly respectable. His father, son of Sir John, (2) was an eminent merchant of Fowey (3) in Cornwall, whose ancestors, as advocates of the Reformation, were compelled to flee thither from the city of Antwerp. His mother, Elizabeth, was of an ancient and honourable family, whose name was Treffey of Place in the Town of his birth. Though while referring to this subject, he regarded such descent as desirable, yet he appreciated personal merit as of far greater worth.

The birth of Peters was in 1599. By the time he was prepared to enter college, adversity crossed the prosperous enterprise of his father. His elder brothers were liberally educated, the one, Wil-

(1) Part of this account is given in his Legacy and the rest by his biographer, Samuel Peters, LL.D.

(2) He spelt his surname, Peter.

(3) Camden remarks, "Fowy was very famous in the last age for sea-fights, as is plain from the arms of the place, which are a compound of all these of the Cinque ports."



liam, at Leyden University, and the other, Thomas, at Oxford. While the second was pursuing his studies at the last place, Hugh entered Trinity of Cambridge, 1613, where he took his A.B. in 1617, and his A.M. 1622.

It is remarkable, that Brook, in his lives of the Puritans, should so readily credit the slander of Kennet's Chronicles, when he had it in his power so easily to have corrected the error. In his account of Peters, he says, "It is indeed observed, that when he was at Cambridge, he was so lewd and insolent, as to be whipt in the Regent's walk — a punishment scarcely ever inflicted upon any since, or perhaps a long time before, and so expelled forever from the University." A look at the graduating catalogue of the University, shows the utter falsity of his expulsion, being the greater punishment, and thus strongly implies, that the less and its assigned cause are of an equally reckless and incredible character.

Peters was connected with this Seat of Learning nine years, where, as he candidly remarks, "I spent some years vainly enough, being but 14 years old when thither I came; my Tutor died, and I was exposed to my shifts." The perils of his inexperience, united with the loss of his appointed adviser and protector, were indeed great. Thus situated, he gave evidence of his generous, strong, and filial affection. He relates, "that estate I had by an uncle, I left with my mother and lived at the University." Such self-denial indicates, that, however he may have indulged in youthful gayeties, and not thus have so closely applied himself to study as he should, he still abstained from spending his substance in dissipation. About to leave the scene of his literary course, where the principles and character of young men pass through a fiery ordeal, and where, too often, they are destroyed or greatly injured in the trial, Peters took his way to London. There the covenant promise to his fathers was fulfilled in himself. There the arrow of revealed truth fastened upon his heart, and constrained him to call on the Great Physician for healing mercy. His words, in reference to such experience, follow: "God struck me with the sense of my sinful estate, by a sermon I heard under Pauls. The text was The Burden of Dumah, and stuck fast." This important event in his religious life, occurred when he was about 23 years of age. He regarded it with all the seriousness, with which it is clad by the unerring wisdom of the Gospel.

Granger mentions the gossip of envy, that after Peters left College, "he betook himself to the stage, where he acquired that gesticulation and buffoonery which he practised in the pulpit." The candid representation, which his Legacy gives of the manner, in which he spent his time in useful engagements, forbids the allowance of such a report. Indeed, it shows that his heart was turned to the Sanctuary, soon after he left College, instead of the Theatre.

His mind being brought to dwell thus unusually on spiritual subjects, he retired to Essex. Here he was much assisted by

Thomas Hooker, in the solution of his doubts, the confirmation of his faith, and the increase of his hopes. What he had so learned to be of more worth, than all the treasures of earth, became the theme of his instructions to others. Thus, almost before he was aware, like the Apostle Paul, he found himself invested with the anxieties and encouragements of delivering to attentive audiences, the message of eternal life. Still he considered himself not sufficiently prepared in his studies, for so high a calling. He, therefore, decided to take up his abode in the metropolis. Before, however, he did this, he became attached to a lady, and, as he describes it, "married with a good gentlewoman."

Having returned to London, he attended on the ministry of Gouge, Sibbs and Davenport. His intention was, for the present, to be a learner and not a teacher of theology. But the importunity of friends was stronger than his purpose. Being licensed by Dr. Montaigne, Bishop of the same city, he yielded to their wishes. While he officiated at a certain place, a young man was much interested in him and his discourses, and made strenuous exertions to have him preach at St. Sepulchre's once a month. The person so energetic, gave, as an earnest of his sincerity, £30 a year for such an object. Success crowned his efforts, and he was highly gratified to hear Peters in the pulpit, where he wished to have him appointed.

Here throngs listened to the fervid and impressive eloquence of Peters. Like the more modern Wesley and Whitefield, his popularity would soon draw together a multitude. His motive, like theirs, was not mere worldly applause. It was lighted and purified at the altar of Christian truth, and it raised his aspirations and modified his toils, so as to benefit his hearers in their spiritual and eternal interests. Under such influence, sanctified to them by the Spirit of grace, "above an hundred every week were persuaded from sin to Christ."

Thus borne along, Peters began to perceive, that every aspect was not bright and every way not smooth in his progress. Some looked on his career with envy, which exhibited itself in detraction and resistance. His right purposes and benevolent actions were wrested from their true direction, and represented in the dark hues of iniquitous selfishness. Others were angry, that he declined strict conformity with the Rubric and Liturgy. Conversant with men, like Davenport and Hooker, who afterwards became pillars of New England Congregationalism, he strongly desired and sought with them, for the reformation of what they deemed corruptions in the national Episcopacy. Of course, he was ranked with the Church Puritans, against whom James I. encouraged the Arminians and Papists, "who became a state faction against the old English Constitution." Such policy, intended by its promoters as their main dependance, ultimately proved as a broken staff. Before, however, its lack of wisdom and its essential weakness were sadly manifested, Laud, while

in power, risked his reputation and station on its practice. This Prelate was accustomed to remark of such preachers as Peters, "they were the most dangerous enemies of the State, because by their prayers and sermons they awakened the people's disaffection, and therefore must be suppressed." Brought into contact with the influences of such power, backed by the fullest support of the Crown, Peters was convinced, that he must either flee from it, or be crushed, as to his liberty and labors. Having concluded that duty required him, like many others, to give up all the endearments of native country, for a sojourn on foreign soil, he concluded to comply with the painful necessity. The particulars of the hard measure, he received from the hand of government, are scantily preserved. He modestly refers to it and briefly states it, "there, at St. Sepulchres, I had some trouble, who could not conform to all."

Referring to himself and others, who left home and kindred for the unmolested enjoyment of their religion, he adds, "Truly my reason for myself and others to go was merely not to offend authority in that difference of judgment, and had not the book for encouragement of Sports on the Sabbath come forth, many had staid."

Brook informs us through Huntley, that Peters, while praying for the Queen in the same church, used the words, "that as she came into the Goshen of safety, so the light of Goshen might shine into her soul, and that she might not perish in the day of Christ." This was a suitable petition for her majesty, who was a strenuous Catholic, by one who professed and preached the Protestant faith. But, as the same authority relates, such an utterance of his desires reached the ears of Laud, who forbid the continuance of his ministry, had him committed to close confinement in New Prison, and kept him there "some time before any articles were exhibited against him. Though certain noblemen offered bail for him, it was refused." At length he was released. Such was the treatment, which led him to the conclusion already mentioned.

While the law was brought to bear so heavily upon his person, the tongue of reproach wounded his spirit. Various writers have noticed the insinuation of Langbaine, that Peters had improper intimacy with the wife of one among his parishioners. Granger repeats the story, and says that in consequence of it "he fled to Rotterdam." Circumstances, strong as fact, with his own repeated denials, consign the accusation to the category of idle, if not malicious falsehood. At this very time, there is no appearance that his people had any belief of it; that the noblemen who were anxious to free him from imprisonment put the last confidence in it; that the worthies, with whom he was efficiently engaged in helping to colonize our territory, listened to it for a moment. And subsequently, there is not the least indication, that the English, who became a Congregational Church under him, on the Continent; that his eminent colleagues there, Ames and Davenport; that his distinguished friend, Forbes; that



the authorities and people of Massachusetts; that the men of high rank and character who were his firm patrons in his native kingdom; and the Parliament, who placed in him the greatest confidence, gave any credence to the story. Indeed, the many excellent persons, with whom he was most intimate, and whose enterprise for freedom, depended mainly on the purity of motive and example in themselves and associates, would have been the first to notice such a stain upon his character, had it existed, and to have withdrawn the hand and countenance of friendship from him, had he so forfeited their confidence. But the fact, that he pursued the straight course of obligation, as he believed it, and shared in their co-operation and support, is proof, that, however political foes threw out hints to blacken his reputation, they esteemed him honest and upright in all his relations of life. The intimations, that he left his country to be rid of the trouble, resulting from such an accusation, is clearly without the least proof. The reason for his exchange of residence, as given by himself and others, was to escape the persecution, to which his principles of non-conformity continually exposed him. Besides, had he so done, when, by continual intercourse between London and the Low Countries, his character would have followed him wherever he went, it would have been absurd for him to attempt another eligible settlement in the ministry, and gain friends among the best and most respected. But he did succeed in these worthy objects, and the inference justly is, that his was not the flight of a scape-grace. When under sentence of death, and in view of the solemnities of speedy judgment before an Omniscient arbiter, when solicitous that his motives and faith might bear the soul-searching scrutiny, a religious friend desired him to tell the truth on this very point. His hearty and serious reply was, "I bless the Lord I am wholly clear in that matter, and I never knew any woman but my own wife." In his dying counsels to his daughter, he adverted to the same matter and remarked, "By my zeal, it seems, I have exposed myself to all manner of reproach."

So situated, he was among many of the best men in England, who sympathized with the plans and endeavors of the Rev. John White, whose heart was set upon the preparation of a refuge in Massachusetts, for the troubled Puritans of his own country. Immediately after a Patent was obtained of the Council for New England, Peters was the first clergyman, who subscribed towards the funds for so needful and noble an enterprise. On this occasion, stirring to the hearts and hopes of those, who longed for a permanent abode, where all, tried like themselves, might enjoy their principles and forms of religion without molestation, he subscribed £50. The paper, for this purpose, was dated May, 1628. It began with words of solemnity, "In the name of God, Amen," and contained the petition, "Whereunto the Almighty grant prosperous and happy success, that the same may redound to his glory and the propagation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.



On the 30th of the same month, (1) deeply interested in the emigration of Endicott and his company for so elevated an object, Peters unites with thirteen others, in signing his instructions for the government of the Colony, already under the direction of the estimable Conant.

With his mind and heart on an undertaking, so congenial with his wishes and sentiments, the circumstances, which called for a removal, came to a crisis. He looked to Holland and New England as a field for his labor. The preponderance of present reasons favored the former. He went thither about the close of 1628, to ascertain more fully what would be the prospect of his usefulness in the Low Countries. In the mean while, he had serious thoughts of emigrating hither with Higginson, Skelton, and other ministers, to aid in the great work of founding a religious Commonwealth. He had returned to London by May 11, 1629, when he attended a Court of Assistants, who convened to hear the proposition of Oldham, relative to the Gorges Patent. This was embraced in the Charter of the Massachusetts Company, and, as to the manner of its being granted, was sensible evidence of the design, entertained by the royal party of England, to overthrow the liberties of Congregationalism in New Plymouth, and to crush their buddings wherever else they might appear. On the 13th, he was also at the Court of Election for officers of the same Corporation. The nature of their purpose was too much in harmony with his own convictions of what tended to the best welfare of his race, to allow his absence from such conventions. To meet his calculation for the period between this time and his emigration to America, he must have returned soon to Holland.

So constrained to forsake the society of his countrymen, with whom he loved to take counsel and co-operate for the preservation and spread of Puritanism, then the butt of ridicule with courtiers, he still continued his ministrations of the Gospel. The cause of Christianity was precious to him in every clime and under all changes. He realized the fact, that such was the infinite wisdom of its doctrines, they were suited to the necessities of his race, whatever might be their temporal condition, either prosperous or adverse, either as friends or foes, acquaintances or strangers. He deeply felt, that the spiritual wants of all, with whom his lot was providentially cast, called for like sympathy, zeal, and exertion.

Though a minute and extended acquaintance with the events of his newly chosen residence, is very desirable to the inquirers, who would follow him, yet they can discover but a few scattered facts in the pursuit. He himself, though associated with some among the most worthy and distinguished of his profession, after specifying the years of his continuance, sentimentiously observes, that it was spent "not without the presence of God in my work."

In the answer of John Paget, minister of Amsterdam, to the publication of Davenport, as given by Hanbury, we have the

(1) The date here is as Hutchinson has it, but Young's *Massachusetts Chronicles*, p. 135, give Sept. 13, which is a mistake.

ensuing passage: "For Mr. Peters, though at his first coming I gave some way, and opposed not such as sought to have him here, yet after some time of his continuance in this country, when he was called and confirmed for Pastor of the English church at Rotterdam; when, after this, a new proposition was again made for calling him hither, I acknowledged that I did not consent unto it." He had previously declared, that he opposed the settlement of Ames and Forbes, because he disagreed with them on points of ecclesiastical order. It seemed that for a like cause, he was unwilling to favor the call of Peters in Amsterdam before and after his installation in Rotterdam.

Here Peters was colleague with the noted William Ames, who left a professorship at the University of Francker, to be united with him in Gospel labors, and who, like himself, was heartily interested in the experiment of the New England colonists. He was an intimate friend of one, who had been made bishop by James, but was obliged, through difference in opinion with the Covenanters, to leave a divinity professorship at Aberdeen. In reference to such a connexion, his words were, "I lived near that famous Scotsman, Mr. John Forbes, with whom I travelled into Germany, and enjoyed his society in much love and sweetness constantly, from whom I received nothing but encouragement, though we differed in the way of our churches." Enjoying the confidence and affection of his senior co-pastor, he was called, ere long, to be deprived of his advice and aid in the cure of souls. This event, which he sincerely lamented, took place Nov., 1633. Alluding to it, his language was, "The learned Amesius breathed his last into my bosom." For several months, and perhaps longer, before Hooker came to this country, in the same year, he assisted Ames, who was probably sick with the Asthma, to which he was subject, and thus was co-worker with Peters. By this means, Hooker and Peters renewed their former intimate friendship, and they with Ames, actuated by similar motives and purposes, were like a three fold cord, not easily broken.

In the able preface of Hooker to the celebrated work of Ames, "A fresh suit against human ceremonies in God's worship," he remarked of himself, the two with whom he was so united, and others dispersed abroad from their mother country or suffering at home—"Consider how many poor Ministers are under pressure, some fled, some imprisoned, many suspended, themselves and families undone." As Hooker embarked for this land of spiritual promise to all of kindred sentiment, prior to the decease of Ames, Peters was severely tried by being deprived of their society, in the course of a short period.

For nearly two years after the last of such bereavements, Peters faithfully discharged the duties of his high vocation. But to the interruption of his peaceable and beneficial labors, he perceived, that the influence of Bishop Laud, was increasingly extended, that the civil protection around his asylum, was not proof against the power of that Primate, whose room and library in part, were, in a

way, not yet revealed to mortal ken, to become his own for a series of years. On this point, Winthrop informs us, while speaking of Peters, "Who being persecuted by the English ambassador, who would have brought his and other churches to the English discipline."

Thus renewedly, though alike tried as before, the heart of Peters was still with the American home of the Puritans. For years he had considered himself pledged to conform with the call of his friends in Massachusetts, whenever the necessities of the colonists should cry, "Come over and help us." This message having reached him, he felt relieved from obligation to toil in the old world for the advancement of the cause, which he hoped to promote, more fully and speedily, where it had not the long established opposition of Royalty and Prelacy, immediately to encounter. Not only was he desirous, that he might be instrumental in helping to keep the flame of reformation alive among the civilized, but also to spread its rays among the benighted Indians. This two-fold object was the common profession of all the leading clergy and laity, who combined their energies in the wise and beneficial design of erecting a reformed State and Church, on these shores. Peters observed, that in relation to it, his own views, desires, and intentions harmonized with those of "that good man, my dear, firm friend, Mr. White of Dorchester."

So invited and sustained, he was deeply interested in every movement, which helped forward these objects in the western world. This very year, Lion Gardener, Engineer under the Prince of Orange in the Low Countries, "through the persuasion of Mr. John Davenport, Mr. Hugh Peters, and other well affected Englishmen of Rotterdam," makes an agreement with the "fore-named Mr. Peters, for four years, to serve the patentees, namely the Lord Say, the Lord Brook," and others. Such a compact had reference to the settlement of Saybrook at the mouth of the Connecticut, as another plantation chiefly for the spread of Gospel ordinances and influences. 1635. This year, Paget replied to a publication of Davenport, issued the year before, who had been his colleague in the ministry. The former, in remarking on the variance of his opinion on some points from that of other theologians, used this language: "Mr. Peters hath by his practice declared his judgment, that it is lawful to communicate with the Brownists in their worship, and by his example hath strengthened divers members of our Church therein; such as sundry of these complainants are, already too much addicted to resort unto the assembly of schismatics and to hear them!"

Doing in any direction what his hand found to do in the discharge of his obligations, Peters bid adieu to the diversified scene of his hopes and fears, consolations and trials, after "five or six years' " experience, and launched upon the ocean with his course directed hitherward. But being a marked man in the view of advocates for high church principles, they could not suffer him to depart in peace. Dr. Nichols, one of their champions, as quoted by Brook, represents that Peters was so unpopular, that he was



obliged to leave Rotterdam and seek for another sphere of occupation. The facts, however, that while in Massachusetts and subsequently in England, he was employed by the authorities to transact important business for them in Holland, because of his high repute and great influence there, shows that such a representation was the off-shoot of prejudice and not of truth.

After the usual occurrences in crossing the Atlantic, Peters arrived at Boston, Oct. 6, 1635, with many passengers in the ships, Abigail and Defence. Several ministers, embarked in the like sacred enterprise, came with him, as John Wilson, who had been here before, and Samuel Shepard. Their plan, like moral obligation, was perfect, but they well knew their own deficiency in corresponding excellence to carry it out, and, therefore, their supplications were frequent and fervent to Him, who giveth strength to the weak and help to the needy. Among his descriptions, Johnson says, "This year came over the famous Hugh Peters, whose courage was not inferior to any of these transported servants.

With courage bold Peters, a Souldier stout,  
In Wildernesse for Christ begins to war."

With health some impaired and spirits usually buoyant, but occasionally much depressed, Peters was desirous to consult with the Elders here, face to face, and particularly as to his continuance in the country. He found the Colony in a condition of alarm, lest the government, at home, would fit out vessels of war for compelling them to surrender their charter, and also of perplexity from the opposition, made by Roger Williams and his friends against administering an oath of fidelity to the people, as a means of greater security. While in this attitude, he was far from folding his "hands to sleep." He divided his Sabbath labors between Boston and Salem. At the last Town, there had been much excitement and trouble in the Church, concerning the lamentable case of Williams, who was still there under sentence of banishment, and had withdrawn from worshipping with his parish. On this account, the ministrations of Peters had need of prudence consistent with truth, and without offence to minds, which were still chafed by disagreement on the points of their recent controversy.

From this quarter his attention was summoned to another. He signs with Winthrop and Henry Vane, as agents for Lords Say, Brook and associates, who were strong supporters of the Puritan cause,—an address to the emigrants, who had gone from the Bay to Connecticut and located themselves on the Patent, claimed by such noblemen and the rest of their company. The intent of the communication was to ascertain from the settlers, how they purposed to act with respect to the government, appointed by those proprietors.

The next month after Peters' arrival, he is mentioned by Winthrop, as active to free the colonists from impositions in traffick with "seamen and others." Such caution had reference to im-



ported goods, especially out-fits for the fishery. In the practice of it, Peters "moved the country to raise a stock." Under January of 1636, his success in this undertaking is described by Winthrop. He labored "publicly and privately, procured a good sum of money, and wrote into England to raise as much more. The intent was to set up a magazine of all provisions and other necessities for fishing, that men might have things at hand for reasonable prices." Does the question here arise, why should he so meddle with worldly affairs? The reply is, that then whatever rightly tended to promote the temporal welfare of the Commonwealth, also aided to advance its spiritual interests, and was therefore considered laudible in the clergy as well as in the laity. Under such circumstances, the end consecrated the necessary means. 18th. Several of the principal men, as Haynes, the Governor, Bellingham, his Deputy, Cotton, Hooker and Wilson, having been invited by Peters and Henry Vane to meet them in Boston, are now accordingly convened. The occasion of this assemblage was to take measures for the suppression of a factious spirit, which prevailed, to some extent, among the people, and to settle a difference between Dudley and Winthrop. The latter object was speedily accomplished. With respect to the former, they make arrangements to rectify supposed faults in the past administration of Colonial affairs. Such advisers, with conscientious intentions to compass the end of their emigration, separated with the peaceful reflection, that they had consulted and decided in compliance with the dictates of their responsibility.

April 12. There being great scarcity of provisions, and the Charity from Dartmouth having arrived with supplies, they were purchased by Peters for the Towns, which suffered for the lack of them, at a great reduction from the usual excessive rates, demanded by the coast-traders. Such a labor of love for the public, was noticed with high appreciation.

Variously active as the wants of the Colony required, Peters was made partaker in part of the trials, which still betided the Salem Church, as the consequence of troubles with Williams. The last of these persons left some of his friends, who believed with him, that it was wrong even to attend on Episcopal worship in England, and to commune with those who did so when there, unless they reformed in their opinion and practice. This subject was left to the advice of Elders in other churches, who disapproved of such a position, though they commended toleration to its supporters while they walked orderly.

May 15. In a discourse before the Congregation of Boston, Peters made several requests of them. That they would release their Teacher, Cotton, for a season, that he might give marginal notes on the difficult passages of the Bible; "that a new book of martyrs might be made, to begin where the other had left; that a form of church government might be drawn according to the Scriptures;" that they would take steps to advance industrial

employments, especially in winter, among a portion of the colonists, whose omission of it threatened great injury to the "Church and Commonwealth."

May 25. With Vane, Winthrop, and other laymen, Cotton and Shepard, elders, Peters was requested by the General Court "to make a draught of laws agreeable to the Word of God, which may be fundamentals of this Commonwealth." In consequence of this movement, probably accelerated by the suggestion of Peters, Cotton produced "Moses his Judicials."

June. Peters sets out in company with Fenwick and others, on horseback, for the Patent of Lords Say, Brook, and associates. He had previously manifested his earnest wish for the furtherance of this newly settled Plantation. Owing to its weak and exposed condition, he and his friends promised to use their influence for the prevention of threatened war with the Pequods.

July 9. "Many ships lying at Natascott to set sail," he, desirous that the crews might hear the Gospel, went down and preached on board of the Hector. The commander of this vessel and others prevailed on Governor Vane to have the king's colors displayed on the Castle, though the colonists considered its cross as an idolatrous emblem. The fleet being still wind-bound, Peters tarried and spent the Sabbath with them in its appropriate duties. Wherever he perceived the most need of Christian instruction, he laid aside formalities and self-convenience, so that he might give it and so clear himself of conscious neglect.

Dec. 7. The controversy, occasioned by the speculations of Mrs. Ann Hutchinson, came before the Legislature. It had drawn in Peters, as among the chief Elders, who anxiously watched its progress and strove to counteract its tendency. They had recently met and drawn up questions for Cotton, who, at first, favored her opinions. Being assured of this, Vane, who also advocated her cause, was disturbed, that he had not been advised of such a movement, and expressed himself accordingly. Peters replied, that it saddened the feelings of the ministers, while so in the discharge of what they deemed their obligation, that he should exhibit a jealousy of them and an inclination to abridge their liberty. Vane manfully apologized. Peters besought him, in view of his youth and short experience in the course of religion, to beware of hasty conclusions and measures. While these men of true worth, were so brought into temporary collision, their perception was unable to look through the veil of the future, and behold themselves perseveringly agreed in the support of freedom, at the hazard and final cost of their lives. Dec. 21. Having preached to great acceptance with the Salem Congregation, Peters became their pastor. No other minister's influence and labors in the Colony now equalled his, for Cotton's were in a short eclipse, through his leniency for the doctrines of Mrs. Hutchinson. As an assistant in his pastoral duties, Peters had George Burdet, popular for his talents, learning, and eloquence. The latter was employed at Salem in the year of the former's arrival, and continued there to the summer of 1637, but going soon after

to the eastward, he was discovered at York, 1639, as holding correspondence with Laud and others of the Lords Commissioners, in which he asserted, that Massachusetts aimed more at independence of the Crown, than reformation in ecclesiastical government.

1637, Jan. 19. The church of Peters, like the rest in the Jurisdiction, keep a fast-day, because of the distresses endured by Protestants in Germany, as the result of victories gained by the Imperialists; of the sufferings inflicted on ministers in England, whose conscientious scruples kept them from reading the Book of Sabbath sports; and of the religious discussions among the people here.

Aug. 30. At the Synod, convened at Newton, Peters was present with others of the Country. A main design with them was to collect the prevalent opinions, which they considered wrong and injurious, as well as to devise means for the suppression of animosity, which existed between the Legalists and Antinomians, so termed by each other. Of such opinions "about eighty-two were condemned by the whole Assembly."

Nov. 2. The expectation, which had been generally indulged, that the measures of the Synod would induce Mrs. Hutchinson and her brother-in-law, Wheelwright, to discontinue exertions for the spread of their creed, was disappointed. Hence, the General Court, being in session, arraigned both of them. After they had banished him for expressions in his sermon, which they construed as promotive of insurrection, they summoned her to answer. With accustomed ability she sustained a long and searching trial. Peters, as one of a committee, who waited on her to learn the principles, she really cherished, was an important witness. He stated his lothfulness to testify, unless required by the Court. On the Governor's intimation, that he should proceed, he remarked "We shall give you a fair account of what was said, and desire that we may not be thought informers against the gentlewoman." He went on to relate, that he and others called on Mr. Cotton concerning the reports of what Mrs. Hutchinson had said about the Elders. "So going on in the discourse, we thought it good to send for this gentlewoman, and she willingly came. I did then take upon me to ask her this question: What difference do you conceive to be between your Teacher and us? She answered that he preaches the covenant of grace and you the covenant of works, and you know no more than the Apostles did before the resurrection of Christ." She made some explanations, but they did not satisfy the Court. The conclusion was, that this Body felt themselves called to decide, that she should be banished from their jurisdiction, so soon as the weather would permit. The reason for such painful severity was stated by Winthrop; as to her and some of her prominent supporters, "the General Court finding, upon consultation, that two so opposite parties could not contain (continue) in the same body, without apparent hazard of ruin to the whole, agreed to send away some of the principal."

[*To be continued.*]



## STODDARD'S JOURNAL.

THE following important document has not, it is believed, been before printed. Even that it existed was probably known but to few. It has been furnished for the REGISTER by SYLVESTER JUDD, Esq., of Northampton, accompanied by a letter containing some valuable notes relative to it, which will be found of much interest, both in a genealogical and historical point of view. The other introductory matter which follows will be found duly credited. It may be proper to remark that the journal is printed from the original manuscript, which Mr. Judd observes, is in the handwriting of CAPT. STODDARD.

Mr. Judd, in his letter, remarks; — “ You will notice in it, many times, the name of MADAM LE BEAU. This woman was a daughter of RICHARD OTIS, of Dover, N. H. He was killed there when that place was destroyed [by the Indians] in 1689, and his wife and this [then] infant daughter were carried to Canada. The daughter remained in Canada until 1714, when she returned [to New England] with Messrs. Stoddard and Williams. She had married a Frenchman and had two or three children, but he died about 1713. She was not permitted to bring her children with her. About 1715, she married CAPT. THOMAS BAKER, a native of Northampton, and they resided in Brookfield until 1733, when they removed to Dover. Their descendants are many in that vicinity, as I am informed. Among them is HON. JOHN WENTWORTH, Member of Congress, from Illinois. She seems to have been named *Christiné* by the French, but after she returned and married, she is named Margaret here [at Northampton] and at Brookfield; yet it is said that she wrote her name *Christiné* after she removed to Dover. I presume that Margaret was her original name at Dover; I notice that she had an aunt Margaret.

“ This Mrs. Baker alias Madam Le Beau, alias — ? — Otis, is the woman whose change from the Romish to the Protestant faith, brought forth a letter from a Priest, and a reply from Governor Burnet. These are extant in print.\*

“ Capt. Thomas Baker, a son of Timothy Baker, of Northampton, and a grandson of Edward Baker, of Lynn, went with Messrs. Stoddard and Williams to Canada, and his name appears several times in the Journal. He had been a captive among the Indians, having been taken at Deerfield, on the 29th of February, 1704, and carried to Canada, but from whom he contrived to escape in 1705. In April, 1712, he, at the head of thirty-two men, went up the Connecticut, and turning towards the Merrimack, surprised a party of Indians near the confluence of a stream, since called Baker's river, and the Pemigewasset, and killed one, two, or more of them, and took considerable plun-

\* Concerning this lady, her captivity, descendants, and singular fortune, we understand Mr. Horatio N. Otis is preparing to give an account.



der. They then came down through the woods to Dunstable, and to Boston, to get pay for their exploit, as may be seen by the Journal of the General Court. An account of this affair is published in the New Hampshire Historical Collections [by Farmer and Moore, Vol. I., page 127, and Vol. III., page 100,] but the exploit is erroneously placed "about the year 1720;" at least, it is so placed in a note to a recent edition of Penhallow's\* History, which is credited to the N. H. Collections.

"John Carter, mentioned in the Journal, was a son of Samuel Carter, of Deerfield, and was taken on the 29th of February, 1704. He never returned.

"William Boltwood, whose death is mentioned in the last paragraph, was a son of Samuel Boltwood, of Hadley. His father and his brother Robert were both slain in the fight in Deerfield meadow, on the same day. It is not known when William was taken and carried to Canada.

"Ebenezer Nims, mentioned in the Journal, was taken at Deerfield, 29th of February, 1704, also Ebenezer Stebbins."

It may not be thought improper, in this connection, to give a brief account of CAPT. STODDARD, therefore the following brief extract concerning him is taken from DR. DWIGHT'S "Travels in New England," &c., which will be found in the first volume, commencing on page 331.

"The Hon. John Stoddard was son of the Rev. Solomon Stoddard, second minister of Northampton, and was born about the year 1681; and was educated, as his father had been, at Harvard College. As he was of a grave, reserved disposition, he was not believed to possess any peculiar talents, until he began to appear in public life. From that time he grew rapidly into high estimation. In the year 1713, he was sent as a Commissary to Quebec, to negotiate the redemption of prisoners taken from New England. This delicate and very important commission he executed in such a manner, as to recommend himself highly to the Governor of Canada, and to produce a general satisfaction throughout his own country. His influence, derived from his unquestionable integrity, from patriotism, and pre-eminent wisdom, was, for many years, without a rival in his native province. Governor Hutchinson says, that "he shone only in great affairs;" while "inferior matters were frequently carried against his mind by the little arts and crafts of minute Politicians, which he disdained to defeat by counter-working." His political principles were con-

\* Penhallow's "History of the Wars of New England with the Eastern Indians," &c., referred to above as "a recent edition," is that reprint of it, with notes, by the N. H. Historical Society. It is the first article in the first volume. And here it may be well to state, that much confusion and perplexity has been experienced from references to the "N. H. Hist. Cols.," which may be avoided by considering that there are two distinct sets of those Collections. The first, in order of time, is that by Farmer & Moore, consisting of three volumes; and that by the New Hampshire Historical Society, extending now to six volumes. Though often referred to as though there were but one set or series, yet the titles are very different. That by Farmer & Moore is entitled "Collections, Historical and Miscellaneous," &c., and that by the N.H. Historical Society, "Collections of the N. H. Historical Society," &c. — EDITOR.

sidered by some persons as too rigid. Yet, as the same respectable writer observes, "few men have been more generally esteemed. No man in Massachusetts Bay, possessed the same weight of character during the last twenty years of his life; and it may be said, almost literally, that '*after him men spake not again.*'" The following anecdote strongly illustrates the truth of these observations. Once, when Governor Shirley had a party dining with him, a servant came into the room, and informed the Governor that a gentleman at the gate wished to speak with him. 'Ask the gentleman to come in,' said the Governor. 'I did, sir,' said the servant, 'but he said that he could not stay.' The company were not a little surprised, nor less indignant, at behavior, which they thought so disrespectful to the Chief Magistrate. 'What is the gentleman's name?' said the Governor. 'I think he told, me,' said the servant, 'that his name was Stoddard.' 'Is it?' said the Governor. 'Excuse me, gentlemen; if it is Colonel Stoddard, I must go to him.' Probably no man understood equally well the affairs and interests of the Colonies; particularly of Massachusetts Bay. In his native town, and county, he was greatly beloved, both for his public and private virtues; particularly for his piety and beneficence. The civil and military concerns of this County, then a frontier, were for a long time under his supreme control; and were managed with admirable skill and success. Once he was very near being killed by an ambush of savages, who lay in wait for him at a farm which he had about a mile west of Northampton. One of his laborers was, I believe, slain; but he, with the rest, escaped. He died at Boston, June the 19th, 1748, in the 67th year of his age. In a sermon which President Edwards preached on his death, a very high and honorable character is given of him."

Before commencing the "JOURNAL," it is proposed to give a genealogical sketch of the ancestors of CAPT. STODDARD, from the original emigrant down to him, and also a brief account of his immediate family. For this part of our introductory matter we are mainly indebted to "A Genealogy of the Family of Anthony Stoddard, of Boston," printed in 1849; but for whom or by whom, the work itself does not inform its reader.

(1) ANTHONY STODDARD<sup>1</sup>\* came to New England in 1639 and settled in Boston, where he d. 15 Mar. 1686—7. He m. 1st. Mary, dau. of *Emanuel Downing*, of Salem, sister of Sir George Downing, by whom he had three sons. He m. 2d. *Barbara*, widow of Capt. *Joseph Weld*, of Roxbury, by whom he had two children. She died about 1654, and he m. 3d. Christian —, about 1655, and had by her nine children, in all fourteen children. Those whose descendants are given, follow:

(2) I. Solomon,<sup>2</sup> b. 4 Oct. 1643, grad. H. C. 1662, settled in (4)

\* There was a *John Stodder* at Hingham in 1638, whose name, says Mr. LINCOLN, was often written *Stoddard*. There was living in that town, in 1736, *Daniel Stoddard*, aged 103 years, on the twenty-ninth of September of that year.—*Old Paper*.

Northampton, as before stated. His wife was Mrs. *Esther*, widow of Rev. *Eleazer Mather*, his predecessor in the ministry at Northampton, who was dau. of the Rev. *John Wareham*, of Windsor, Ct. He died 11 Feb., 1729, æ. 86, and his wife, 10 Feb. 1736, æ. 92.

(3) Samson<sup>2</sup> b. 3 Dec. 1645. He married, but the name of his wife does not appear. By her he had one son, Samson, who grad. H. C. 1701, was a minister, and settled in Chelmsford. This son likewise had a son, Samson, who grad. H. C. 1730, and he had two sons, Samson, who grad. H. C. 1763, and Vryling, who grad. H. C. 1765, and three daus., one of whom m. — *Wilder*, one — *White*, and one Rev. *Dr. Hopkins*, of Hadley.

(4) Simeon<sup>2</sup> b. about 1650. He was thrice married. The name (13) of his 1st. wife, by whom he had all his children, is not given in the genealogy. Her death is recorded, 13 Aug. 1708. He m. 2d. *Elizabeth*, widow of Col. *Samuel Shrimpton*, 31 May, 1709, who d. 13 April, 1713. His 3d. and last wife was *Mehitable*, widow of Hon. *Peter Sargent*, and neiece of Gov. *Stoughton*. This is according to the printed genealogy, but in a notice of her death published in a paper of the time, it is stated that she died 23 Sept., 1738, and that she was "mother to the Rev. Mr. *Cooper*, one of the ministers of Boston."

The death of Mr. Stoddard is thus noticed in the papers: "On Thursday morning last, [15 Oct., 1730,] died here [in Boston,] the Honorable SIMEON STODDARD, Esquire, formerly of His Majesty's Council of this Province, in the 80th year of his age." Solomon<sup>2</sup> (2) who m. widow *Esther Mather*, had,

(5) I. Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. 9 Jan. 1671, m. 2 Oct., 1695, Rev. *Stephen Mix*, who grad. H. C. 1690, and was a minister at Wethersfield, Ct.

(6) II. Esther<sup>3</sup>, b. 2 June, 1672, d. 19 June, 1770. She m. Rev. *Timothy Edwards*, minister in East Windsor, Ct.

(7) III. Samuel<sup>3</sup>, b. 5 Feb., 1674, d. 22 Mar. 1674.

(8) IV. Anthony<sup>3</sup>, b. 6 June, 1675, d. 7 June, 1675.

(9) V. Aaron<sup>3</sup>, b. 23 Aug. 1676, d. 23 Aug., 1676.

(10) VI. Christina<sup>3</sup>, b. 23 Aug. 1676, d. 23 April, 1764. She m. Rev. *William Williams*, minister of Hatfield.

(11) VII. Anthony<sup>3</sup> b. 9 Aug., 1678, d. 6 Sept., 1760. He grad.

(18) H. C., 1697, was a preacher in Woodbury, Ct., 60 years. His 1st. wife was *Prudence Wells*, whom he m. in 1701. She d. in May, 1714. He m. 2d. *Mary Sherman*, 31 Jan., who d. 12 Jan., 1720. He had 11 children.

(12) VIII. Sarah<sup>3</sup>, b. 1 April, 1680, m. Rev. *Samuel Whitman*, minister at Farmington, Ct. They had a dau. *Sarah*, m. to Rev. *J. Trumbull*; *Elizabeth*, m. to Rev. *Thomas Strong*, of New Marlborough; and 3 sons.

(13) IX. John<sup>3</sup>, b. 17 Feb., 1682, d. 19 June, 1748. This is the gentleman who was the author of the "JOURNAL." He m. *Prudence Chester*, of Wethersfield, Ct., 13 Dec., 1713. She was b. 4 March, 1699, d. 11 Sept., 1780, æ. 81.



Simeon<sup>2</sup> (4) who had for his 2d, wife, the widow *Shrimpton*, had,  
 (14) I. Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. 20 May, 1676.

(15) II. Anthony<sup>3</sup> b. 24 Sept., 1678, grad. H. C., 1697; "applied himself to merchandize; went to England in 1701, and returned the next spring. In May, 1705, he m. Mrs. [Miss] *Martha Belcher*, youngest dau. of Hon. *Andrew Belcher*, Esq., and sister of Governor [Jonathan] *Belcher*. He d. here on Friday, March 11th, 1748, and she d. on the same day of the month foregoing."—*Boston Gazette*, 15th, and 22 March, 1748. Their children were *Martha*, Simeon, grad. H. C., 1726, and *Anthony*.

(16) III. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> b. 15 Feb., 1680, d. 25 June, 1757, æ. 77.

(17) IV. Simeon<sup>3</sup>, b. 20 Oct., 1682, murdered in England, in 1706.

(18) V. David<sup>3</sup>, b. 5 Dec. 1685, m. *Elizabeth*, grand-dau. of Col. *Samuel Shrimpton*, 23 Dec. 1713. His dau. *Sarah*, m. Elder *Thomas Greenough*; *Mehitabel*, m. *William Hyslop*, *Mary*, m. Rev. *Charles Chauncey*, D. D.

Of the other children of the family of (Simeon<sup>2</sup> (4)) we have not the particulars.

*Anthony*<sup>3</sup> who m. *Prudence Wells*, had,

(19) I. Mary<sup>4</sup> b. 19 June, 1702.

(20) II. Solomon<sup>4</sup> b. 12 Oct., 1703, d. at Woodbury, "of the Great Fever," 23 May, 1727.

(21) III. Eliakim<sup>4</sup>, b. 3 April, 1705, m. *Joanna Curtis*, resided in Woodbury, d. 1750.

(22) IV. Elisha<sup>4</sup>, b. 24 Nov., 1706, m. *Rebekah Sherman*, d. in Woodbury, 1766.

(23) V. Israel<sup>4</sup>, b. 7 Aug. 1708, d. 30 May, 1727.

(24) VI. John<sup>4</sup>, b. 2 March, 1710.

(25) VII. Prudence<sup>4</sup>, b. 12 October, 1711.

(26) VIII. Gideon<sup>4</sup>, b. 27 May, 1714, m. *Olive Curtis*, 1734, resided in Woodbury.

(27) IX. Esther<sup>4</sup>, b. 11 Oct., 1716, m. *Preserved Strong*, and had children, *Solomon*, *John*, *Uriel*, *Anthony*, and *Esther*.

(28) X. Abijah<sup>4</sup>, b. 28 Feb., 1718, m. *Eunice Curtis*, 4 April, 1739, resided in Woodbury.

(29) XI. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, b. 15 Nov., 1719, m. *Daniel Munn*; had one child, *Elizabeth*<sup>4</sup>, m. to *Lewis Beers*.

*John*<sup>3</sup> (13) of Northampton, Colonel, &c., who m. *Prudence Chester*, had,

(30) Mary<sup>4</sup> b. 27 Nov., 1732, d. 12 July, 1812, in her 80th year.

She m. Col. *John Worthington*, of Springfield. He was a grad. of Yale, 1740, high sheriff previous to the American Revolution. She was his 2d. wife.

(31) II. Prudence<sup>4</sup>, b. 28 May, 1734, m. *Ezekiel Williams*, of Wethersfield, Ct., 6 Nov., 1760. He was many years High Sheriff for the County of Hartford. Their dau. *Emily*, m. *Samuel W. Williams*, who grad. Yale, 1772, and 6 daus. and 4 sons; their son, *John*, grad. Yale, 1781, m. *Sophia Worthington*; dau. *Harriet*, m. Rev. Dr. *Parsons*, minister of Amherst, Mass.; *Ezekiel* grad. Yale, 1785, m. *Abigail Ellsworth*, of Windsor; dau. *Prudence*.

dence, m. Rev. Mr. *Howard*, of Springfield; *Mary m. John Salter*, of Mansfield, a grad. of Yale, 1788; son, *Thomas Scott*, grad. Yale, 1794, m. *Delia Ellsworth*, of Windsor, 2dly. *Martha M. Coit*; son, *Samuel Porter*, grad. Yale, 1796, m. *Mary H. Webb*, and afterwards, *Sarah Tyler*, lived in Mansfield and afterwards in Newburyport.

(32) III. Solomon<sup>4</sup> b. 29 May, 1736, d. 19 Dec., 1827. He grad. Yale, 1756, m. *Martha Partridge*, of Hatfield, 21 Nov., 1765, by whom he had three children. She d. 20 Oct., 1772, æ. 33; and he m. 2d. *Eunice Parsons*, of Amherst; by her he had also three children; she d. 22 Jan., 1797. He lived in Northampton, and was for some time High Sheriff of Hampshire county.

(33) IV. Israel<sup>4</sup>, b. 28 April, 1741, d. 27 June, 1782. He grad. at Yale, 1750, m. *Eunice Williams*, of Hatfield, resided in Pittsfield, and was High Sheriff of Berkshire county.

(34) V. Hannah<sup>4</sup>, b. 13 October, 1742, d. 1 August, 1743.

Here it is proposed to discontinue the Genealogy, which, at some future time, it is hoped will be continued and perfected in a manner worthy of the distinguished family of Stoddard.

JOHN WILLIAMS, named in the Commission, was no other than the famous "*Redeemed Captive*," who, according to his able and accomplished biographer, accompanied Capt. Stoddard as Chaplain. He must have been of great service in the negotiations, as he had been among the enemy in the late war, and had a good knowledge of the situation of affairs, as well as localities in Canada; and, at the same time, he doubtless was in great hopes to obtain his own daughter, still among the Indians in that country.

## JOURNAL.

*A Journal of a Negotiation between the Marquis de Vaudreuil, Governor-General of Canada, and John Stoddard and John Williams, Messengers, commissioned by His Excellency, Joseph Dudley, Esq., Captain-General and Governor of Her Majesty's Government of the Massachusetts, &c., in New England.*

Having received our letters Credential, our Passport and Instructions, we departed from Boston, November 5, 1713, and on the 9th we came to N. Hampton. On the 13th we set forward towards Albany, taking with us Capt. Thomas Baker, and Martin Kellog, our Interpreter, and two other attendants, viz: Eleazer Warner, and Jonathan Smith. The same day we came to Westfield. The 14th, we took with us two other men for our guides to Albany, and to bring back our horses, and travelled about thirty miles. 15th we arrived at Kenderhook, and the 16th at Albany, where we were treated with great courtesy. 17th, the Commissioners met, and assured us they would afford all possible assistance. The river being full of ice, it was judged best to send for some active Indians, and propose to them whether they would undertake to provide us with canoes at the Lake Champlain, or at the Lake Point Sacrament, and thence to convey us safe to Canada, but on the 18th we were informed of two friendly Indians bound for Canada, that had with them a large canoe, and in probability were shut up about forty or fifty miles above Albany, so



we, according to our advice, sent our Interpreter and a Dutchman to call them back. They went from Albany the 19th, in the morning, when it proved moist and warm weather, and there was a prospect that the river would clear itself of ice. 21st, the men returned without finding the Indians, giving an account that the ice rendered the river impassable. The 23d, the Commissioners met and determined that the journey was at present impracticable. 24th, we sent back our horses. 27th, the Commissioners met and hired an Indian to be one of our guides to Canada; he indented with another to accompany him, which Indians were ordered to Woodcreek to hunt for provisions, and to bring us an account what condition the Lake was in.

We being informed that Hendrick (the chief of the Calmainghas,) had great influence on the Cagnawaga Indians, and was likely to be very serviceable to our design, therefore, according to our advice from Col. Schuyler, we sent for him (on the 25th December,) and agreed with him to go with us, he having satisfied us that he would improve his interest for the deliverance of our English prisoners at Cagnawaga. We thought to have undertaken our journey by the 31st, but the weather for many days proving very soft, that the ice in many places brake through, so that we were necessitated to defer our journey. January 11th, it proved cold, but soon after very soft weather again. 13th, Apawmet, one of our guides, returned and acquainted us that he was informed by five several Indians that the Lake was not frozen, and that on the river there was much water, and depth of snow upon it, and the ice very defective. 15th, the Commissioners met, and thought it not advisable for us to take our journey, but that we should tarry ten days, unless the weather should greatly favor us. 22d, we set from Albany, several Gentlemen accompanying us. We went that day to Col. John Schuyler's farm, about nine miles from Albany. 23d, we went to Scutacook and four miles beyond — day's journey, eighteen miles. 24th, we passed Saratoga five miles — day's journey, fourteen miles. On the latter part of the day it snowed hard. 25th, we lay still, and so on the 26th, till noon, then travelled ten miles, passing Fort Nicholson one mile. 27th, we passed Fort Anne four miles — day's travel, fifteen miles. 28th, we travelled down Woodcreek and seven miles on the drowned lands — day's travel, nineteen miles. 29th, we lay still, it having snowed most of the day before and part of this. 30th, we marched in snow shoes, arrived at Kenderover, eighteen miles. 31st, we passed Cryn Point about four miles — day's travel, twenty miles. February 1st, we lay still. 2d, we marched about twelve miles, and then found the Lake open; thence we were necessitated to travel by land, and cross bays — day's travel, fifteen miles. 3d, we marched fifteen miles. 4th, we travelled about fourteen miles, and then took the Lake about three miles from Wenoskeek, and thence marched between the Great Island and the East shore — day's travel, twenty miles. 5th, we lay still. It snowed hard all day. 6th, we travelled twenty miles. 7th, we travelled twenty miles. 8th, we travelled twenty-four miles and came to Chamblee. 9th, Mr. Longuille sent a carryall for us, which carried us to Montreal. We tarried there 10th and 11th. Mr. Longuille provided for us two carryalls, in which Mr. Williams and I, with our Interpreter and one man more, set forward toward Quebec, on the 12th, having left our other men at Montreal. That day we passed Longuille, Port de Tramble, Long Point, De Arpontice, and lodged at Le Voltre, called nine leagues. 13th, we almost passed the Lake St. Francis; — went thirteen leagues. The 14th, we passed Trois Rivers, Champlain, Babiscant, and lodged at St. Anns, twelve leagues. 14th, we passed Platoon, and



lodged at Point De Tramble, thirteen leagues. 16th, we arrived at Quebec, seven leagues. We waited on the Governor and Lord Intendant, and then retired to our lodging. 17th, the weather being extremely boisterous, we went not out till afternoon; then waited on Mr. De Vaudreuil, showed our commission, delivered our letters, and said that the war, long since commenced, and for many years continued, between Her Britanic Majesty and the most Christian King, was at length happily terminated by the conclusion of a peace between these two Crowns, in the articles of which peace, it is stipulated and agreed, that all persons taken in war, without distinction, should be discharged and set at liberty; during which war, divers persons have been taken from the several governments in New England, and some from the adjacent parts, and brought hither by the French or Indians, which, according to the Articles, ought to be set at liberty; and not only so, but, at the motion of Her Britanic Majesty, the King of France did, during the time of war, give order for the release of divers prisoners named in a list enclosed in the King's letter, and that his Excellency, Governor Dudley, had appointed Mr. Williams and myself, and given us his letters Credential, with orders to demand all prisoners whomsoever; and his Lordship was a man of that honor and justice, that we assured ourselves he would readily comply with our demand, and whatsoever we should afterwards reasonably challenge.

Governor Vaudreuil assured us that all prisoners should have free liberty to return — and that those that would go should have his blessing — and that we might use all freedom with them — and that we might go to them, or send for them to our lodging — and that we should have free speech with the religious. 19th, the Governor told us that he understood that a French Gentleman had hid an English boy, which he ordered to be brought back again. 21st, we sent the following letter by our Interpreter:

Quebec, February 21, 1713.

Sir — We cannot (without injustice,) neglect the acknowledgment of the honor and respect that hath been shown us by all the King's Officers since our arrival in this country, and particularly the good treatment we have had since we have had the honor to wait on your Lordship, who we find a man of that honor and justice, as highly to deserve the good character you have obtained, and whose goodness hath made such an impression upon us that we shall always reflect thereupon with valuable thoughts of your person. But there are some of your people, which, (we think) ought to be laid under some restraint. One of the laity told us (this day) that he would do whatever he could to prevent a certain prisoner's return. There are likewise some priests, who, not being content with the endeavors they have used with the prisoners for many years during the war, do now make it their business to go from house to house to solicit our people to tarry in this country. Some they endeavor to terrify by suggesting their danger of perdition; some they threaten to take from them their effects, wives, and children; which practice of theirs appears to us as barbarous and inhuman, and like that which was very highly resented by the Governor (if we mistake not the place) of the Castle of Denand, who, upon the complaint of a British Officer, that the Priest did practice with the prisoners to proselyte them, the Governor did thereupon reprimand him, and threaten him with severity, in case he ever did the like, thinking it enough for the people to suffer imprisonment, and not to be vexed and disquieted about their religion. We doubt not but your lordship will pre-

vent such injuries, especially since it is taking away that liberty and freedom which the King expects should be given, and is inconsistent with that candor and sincerity which his Majesty would have manifested.

From your Lordship's most humble servants,

J. S.

J. W.

To the Marquis de Vaudreuil.

The next day, Mr. Vaudreuil told us that he could as easily alter the course of the waters as prevent the priests endeavors. 23d, we visited some English nuns, who we found well pleased with their present circumstances. 24th, the Governor sent for us, and when we came to his house we found the Lord Intendant with him. He proposed that he would, at his charge, send our prisoners to Annapolis, or some adjacent place. We answered, that our Master only must resolve that point. He likewise told us that there was a considerable number of English people that the King (after divers objections) had naturalized; therefore they could not have liberty to return—which we afterwards found to be eighty-four in number. We answered, that it was altogether new to us, therefore we demanded a copy of the naturalization, and time to answer. We further demanded that those under age should be compelled to return, which he readily promised. He likewise notified us that there was a prohibition of all trade with New England. The next day we sent another letter by our Interpreter.

Quebec, February 25, 1713.

Sir—Your Lordship was pleased (yesterday) to inform us that the King of France had naturalized divers English prisoners, therefore they could not have liberty to return; upon which we say that Mr. Dudley and Nicholson were not apprized of that matter, and so could not instruct us therein; but, for the present, we answer, that the denying those persons their liberty would not be just or reasonable, for which we offer—(1.) That it would be inconsistent with the King's good intention of respect and friendship to the Queen, who, to gratify Her Majesty, did, (during the war,) comply with her desire to set at liberty all her subjects (brought hither in war,) that he could obtain the name of. (2.) It is contrary to the King's especial command, inasmuch as divers of those who are said to be naturalized are named amongst those that the King orders to be set at liberty. (3.) It is contrary to the Articles of Peace, inasmuch as all those taken in war, without distinction, are thereby set at liberty. (4.) We remember that your Excellency hath (divers times) said that you did not care how few staid in this country, and the fewer the better. Now, your proposal of staying near a hundred persons, under the pretext of naturalization, seems very inconsistent with that freedom you seemed to manifest for their departure. We assure ourselves that what we have said on this point is altogether sufficient, if it were not we should offer something further. We pray your answer.

From your Lordship's most humble servants,

J. S.

J. W.

To the Marquis de Vaudreuil.

27th, we set forward towards Montreal. March 3d, we arrived there. 4th, Governor Vaudreuil arrived also. 5th, we had a conference with Mr. Vaudreuil, at which we told him, that, at our first conference, he pretended great willingness for our people's return, but since that he objected against the return of a great number, under pretence of naturalization,



and now we expected they would lay all the stumbling blocks they could in our way, and we desired to know what we might expect; and if his design was not to suffer us to carry any of our people with us, that he would let us know it, that we might not be obliged to tarry to no purpose. He answered, that he would evidence that he was sincere in his pretensions, but was afraid to release those that were naturalized, but would write to the King, which letter we should see. We answered, that would be but a delaying of us, and a disobeying of the King's orders; however, if he was resolute in that matter, one of us would carry his letters to the King. We offered to prove that naturalization to be but a fraud and deceit. He replied, he thought it to be so, and, at length said, we might send such persons down below Quebec, and take them on shipboard as we fell down the river, and that he would never send after them. Then we demanded that men and women might not be entangled by their marriages, and parents with their children. He conceded that French women might have liberty to go with their English husbands, and that English women should not be compelled to stay with their French husbands, but as to that Article of the Children, he must take some time to consider of it. 13th, Governor Vaudreuil sent us word that he did not approve of those persons coming to divine service who had embraced the Romish Religion. The 15th, we sent the following letter:

Montreal, March 15, 1713-4.

Sir — At our first conference your Lordship did manifest a good and generous spirit (well becoming your character and station,) when you readily complied with our general demand of all English prisoners, and when you assured us that you would, with cheerfulness, part with all our English Prisoners, and that the insinuations of the religious, or others, should not be sufficient to prevent our utmost freedom with our people, or to impede their return, which good resolution we did divers times afterwards observe. Yet, if we should admit thoughts of jealousy or suspicion of your sincerity, we should stumble at the consideration of that strange objection of naturalization, and at the prohibition of our peoples being present at our divine service, and some other things that have fallen under our observation. Although those things have been countenanced by your Lordship, yet we know they had their original elsewhere. Such things as those are apparent by little artifices of such as are ill-affected toward that affair which is committed to our management. We have two or three demands further to make the next time we attend your Lordship. Your compliance therein will sufficiently evidence your sincerity, and that you are guided by reason and principles of justice, and not by the suggestions of others.

From your Lordship's most humble servants,

J. S.

To the Marquis de Vaudreuil.

J. W.

We proposed not farther to pursue those things at present, but by that letter we thought to dispose him more willingly to comply with what we should ask the next day, which we accounted would be most servicable to us. Accordingly, on the 16th, we demanded of him that all the English Prisoners should be gathered to Quebec, there to give their answer whether they would return or not (presuming that when they were gotten from the Priests, their acquaintance, and should see others ready to embark, they would easily be persuaded to go with them;) which took its effect; the Governor promising that he would cause all to be assembled



there, except some few married persons, who we might certainly know beforehand that they would not go home. We further demanded a resolution to our former proposal, referring to children born of parents during their imprisonment. The Governor told us he knew not what to determine, but desired to know what Governor Dudley should say concerning the practice in other countries, and his reasons why they should not be held as subjects to the King of France; so we offered our opinion and reasons for it, and left the matter for the present. We further demanded a list of all English persons in the country, we not being able to obtain their names ourselves; which list he promised to procure. 20th, Governor Vaudreuil sent us word that he would not allow any English to visit us on the Sabbath. We went to him and wrangled long about that matter, and urged, that throughout the whole country, that was the principal day for all persons to visit, and that many had not an opportunity to go abroad on other days. We also added divers other things, but at last found his fixed resolution more forcible than our arguments. On the 26th, we wrote the following letter:

Montreal, March 26, 1714.

Sir — We find it very inconvenient speaking by an Interpreter, therefore we choose sometimes to write our opinion that you may at leisure consider our proposals.

Your Lordship (the other day) proposed that we should write to his Excellency, Governor Dudley, that he would set forth what was the usage in Europe concerning children born during the imprisonment of their parents, which we propose to do. But, in the meantime, divers difficulties arise from our not being resolved in that point; we do therefore tender our thoughts which are so apparently reasonable, that we doubt not of your concurrence therein.

There is a twofold right to all, (1.) Princes may challenge a right, which right does not accrue to them, neither by their being begotten or born within their dominions, but is determined by the right they have to their parents; for if any on an embassy or on their particular business, carry with them their wives, or, being prisoners of war, happen to have children born within the dominions of another King, those children do not become subjects of another Prince, but of him whose subjects their parents were; so that concerning them there can arise no difficulty; — and as to those whose parents are, the one a subject to one Prince, and the other a subject to another — either he to whom the father is subject may challenge all the children, or he to whom the mother is in subjection, or each Prince may challenge one moiety, and it matters not much which of the three you choose. There is likewise a right which parents by nature have to their own children, and in case one of the parents be subject to the crown of France, and the other subject to the crown of Great Britain, yet if they will both agree that all their children shall abide in this country, or that they shall all go to New England, we see no great difficulty in conceding to it; but if they cannot agree, let them be divided according to the King's right. But it comes much to one and the same thing, whether it be left to the resolution of the parents or be determined according to the King's right.

From your Lordship's most humble servants,

J. S.

To the Marquis de Vaudreuil.

J. W.

29th, we had further discourse about such as were begotten by, or born of English parents, but could not obtain a full answer. We demanded

subsistence for our Prisoners in their return, both by land and sea, which was complied with.

We acquainted Mr. Vaudreuil of our purpose to send home some prisoners by land. He told us that if any would come and say before him that they would go home, he would permit their return. We further demanded that John Carter (who lived at considerable distance) might be sent for; and when he came, on April 1st, the Governor sent for us to his house, where we found Carter, who (although he had often told us that he would go home, and desired that he might take the first opportunity to go by land, now contrariwise,) declared that he would abide in this country. We then desired (of Mr. Vaudreuil) liberty of speech with him at our chamber, which the Governor unwillingly consented to. After some discourse with Carter, he told us that he would go before Governor Vaudreuil and say that he would go home, which he did; at which the Governor was greatly enraged, and, after some rough expressions, said, that he should not go home at present, but should wait the arrival of our ship, and see whether he continued his resolution. 4th, we sent away Capt. Baker with letters to Governor Dudley, and with him three English Prisoners, to go by the way of Albany, having a Frenchman for a guide, and to bring back their canoe. We afterwards took an English Prisoner to our chamber who declined to return by sea. We desired of Mr. Vaudreuil that he might return by Albany, which he allowed, but would not subsist him, saying that he was ordered to send the Prisoners by sea, and therefore he would not subsist them by land. 28th April, the Lord Intendant arrived at Montreal. 30th, we made a second demand of a list of all English Prisoners in the country, with an account where and with whom they lived, which the Governor did again promise to procure. 3d May, we, knowing that the Governor had some dependance on the Lord Intendant for information concerning the usage in Europe, respecting children born of parents in imprisonment, we offered to his Lordship our reasons why they should be accounted subjects of the Queen. He readily assented that those who were Prisoners of War, their children ought likewise to be accounted, but instanced in some who had been Prisoners in England, who were denied liberty of returning because they had married there, and thereby became subjects of the Crown of England. We likewise perceived by his discourse, that those taken in the former war were not by him thought to be prisoners.

We further discoursed about the act of naturalization, and particularly demanded his opinion in that matter;—supposing it did appear that those persons had not actually demanded the naturalization, whether the Act ought to impede their return. He answered, no; for the King did not pretend to bestow privileges on men in spite of them, and that there ought to be no indirect methods taken to stay our people. 5th, we attended Governor Vaudreuil, and demanded that care might be taken that our people, with the Indians, might be brought out of the woods, and those at home not suffered to absent themselves, which was readily complied with. We likewise desired the Governor to inform himself concerning children born of Prisoners, that we might proceed in our business as far as we were capable before we should receive further instructions from home. The same day, we waited on the Lord Intendant, and represented to him the ill circumstances of our poor people with the Indians, and desired him to use his interest on their behalf, which he told us he would do. He afterwards told us that there had been complaint made to him that we had been abroad after eight of the clock in the evening, and that we preached religion to our people; and, after a little pleasant discourse,



we found him to be in earnest ; telling us that in case two persons should testify that we preached to them he would confine us to our chamber. We replied that we were sent hither to regain our prisoners, and should use all proper means therefor ; and since they had been long in this country, and all possible endeavors used with them to persuade them to embrace another religion, with which they were infatuated, no man could suppose it reasonable that we should be prohibited liberty to use means to undeceive them ; and further, we told him that our orders were to Mr. De Vaudreuil, who we supposed to be the governor of the country, and that such matters were to be determined by him, and that he had given liberty for such discourse. He said that he had the charge of the policy, and had particular orders from the king to prevent such practice, it being contrary to law, and if we persisted therein, he would complain to the king. We answered, that it would be very pleasing to us that the king should be perfectly acquainted with all the transactions, touching our affairs in this country ; and as to the law which he mentioned, we said that such laws were made for the regulation of particular kingdoms, but public affairs that concerned divers nations, were to be governed and regulated by the civil law, which did no more disallow of speaking of religious matters to our prisoners than to exercise religion amongst ourselves. He told us that we had not instructions to discourse religion with our people, for Governor Dudley had written no such thing to Mr. Vaudreuil. We replied, that he had not written anything about the prisoners' parents, brethren, lands, &c., yet it did not follow from thence that he had not instructed us to acquaint them with those things ; and several other things of like nature passed, so that, finding his talk somewhat insipid, he desisted — only telling us that the priests had informed him that we, in a moment, undid all they had done in seven years' endeavors to establish our people in their religion. After this treatment, we declined visiting the Lord Intendant for many days. 14th, Mr. Junceur, by the Government order, discoursed with Mr. Williams' daughter, and with her Indian relations, who said they would leave her to act her liberty respecting her return. The Governor promised that if her relations would consent he would compel her to return. 15th — To prevent after-disputes, we read to Governor Vaudreuil the chief particulars which he had formerly promised to us, viz : (1.) That we should use all freedom of speech with the English people in this country. (2.) That all English persons taken in war and brought into this country, should have free liberty to return. (3.) That all those under age should be compelled. (4.) That we might privately take away those that were naturalized. (5.) That French women might go with their English husbands, and English women should not be compelled to tarry with their French husbands. (6.) That he would gather all the English people to Quebec, there to resolve whether to return or not, except some few married persons, who we might certainly know that they would not return. (7.) That he would subsist our people in their return. (8.) That those children whose parents were both English should be accounted ours, but the matter respecting others, was left undetermined. These particulars he again consented to, only objected something against the return of those that were naturalized, and those that were born in the country. We intimated to the Governor our resentment of the Lord Intendant's behaviour toward us. We found our faulting him pleasing enough to Mr. Vaudreuil, who talked that our affairs should in no wise be determined by him. 17th, We sent two men to Bushervil and Point de Tramble, who returned the 18th, and informed that Eben Stebbins and John Castor (who so often pretended that they



would go home) were not likely to return. 29th, We went to Cagnawaga, to visit the natives and the prisoners with them, which we found rather worse than the Indians. 30th, We understanding that some of the chiefs of Cagnawaga were going abroad, we desired that we might have a conference with them; and accordingly, Mr. Vaudreuil sent for them, who, on June 2d, came to our chamber, and, after compliments made and returned, we went to Mr. Vaudreuil's. Thither came two of the Jesuits of Cagnawaga, and divers other gentlemen. The Governor spake to them to encourage them to restore us our people. The chief speaker, (contrary to the usual custom, viz., without speaking one word to each other,) rose up and said that those taken by them were adopted into families, and not held as prisoners, but as children; and it was not their custom to compel any to return, but should leave them to their own liberty. We thought it not proper to discourse with them before a number of such people as were present, therefore desired opportunity with them at our chamber, whither we retired, and after they had stayed some time at the Governor's, they came to us. We told them that it was the custom of all nations in Europe to compel all persons in minority (as were divers prisoners with them,) and likewise gave an instance of divers French prisoners who were by the Iroquois delivered to some French gentlemen, and forcibly carried home, which Mr. Junceur, the King's Interpreter, confirmed. We said that the reason of that practice was, that such persons had not discretion to know what was for their good. We said further, that it could be no benefit to them to detain such children, and they could not but be sensible that their parents and friends were much exercised about them, and were they under the like circumstances, they would desire the like of us. Further, if they would deliver them to us, it would be pleasing to the Queen of Great Britain and the King of France, to the Governor of Boston and the Governor of Canada. After all they said, they were sensible that it was difficult with their friends at home, yet could do no otherwise than they had said before. The 5th, we presented to the Governor the following note:

Montreal, June 3, 1714.

Mr. De Vaudreuil:

Sir— We are uneasy under the present circumstances of our affairs; therefore, for our guidance at present, and that we may be able to satisfy our masters, we desire your Lordship's particular reply to the demands following:

1st. We demand, whether the Indians in this country, who have English prisoners in their hands, are subjects to the King of France, or whether we must treat with them as a free people.

2d. If they are subjects, we demand that all prisoners, in minority, that are in their hands (of which there are many) might be compelled to return, as well as those in the hands of the French.

3d. That all others with the Indians, as well as those with the French, (except some few persons exempted) may, according to your Excellency's promise, be assembled at Quebec, there to give their answer whether they will return or not; where we expect that some gentlemen from Boston will be joined with us in our negotiation.

4th. That matter respecting children born of English parents in this country being undetermined, we demand that such children may likewise be assembled at Quebec, that we may not be long delayed after the arrival of our ship from New England. It is not necessary to repeat our reasons for what we demand, but needful that we be resolved in these matters; and

we hope that your answers will be such as may content your humble servants.

J. S.

J. W.

The Governor pretended that he would give us an answer in writing; but when we afterwards asked for it, he said, that if we would get it translated into French, he would write us an answer, which we did, and sent it by our Interpreter, but never received his answer to that, nor to any other of our letters. We afterwards wrote the following letter :

Montreal, June 7, 1714.

Sir — Your Lordship has very often manifested an earnest desire for the deliverance of our children out of the Indians' hands, and that nothing should be wanting on your part for the effecting thereof. The thing is undoubtedly attainable, and lies within your reach, and if your Lordship will comply with the method we shall propose, we conclude that the fault will not rest on your Excellency. First, we will hint at the state of the case, and then let you know what we at present desire.

Some of the Indians, at least, have such principles of justice engraven on their minds, that they account it very reasonable that our children should be delivered into our hands, and they would willingly do it, but they are not masters ; besides your Excellency, whom they acknowledge to be the chief, they have divers others, which we suppose they stand in more fear of, who continually practice with them to prevent the return of our children. There are, likewise, a considerable number of those children who are willing to go home, but some gentlemen have taken such measures respecting them, that they dare not manifest it openly ; which practice we suppose to be no way justifiable.

That which we desire of your Lordship is, that you would, by a letter to the chiefs of Cagnawaga, (to be interpreted by Mr. Junceur) as their father, signify your sincere desire that they would deliver our people to us, which you account reasonable, and that if it be neglected, both you and they will be in danger to know the king's displeasure, and that they ought not to regard the insinuations of the clergy, or any others, to dissuade them from a matter so highly reasonable ; hereby you will but act yourself, in acting the part of a just man in a matter so laudable.

We propose to take another journey to Cagnawaga.

Potentates Vale. From your Lordship's most humble servants,

J. S.

To the Marquis de Vaudreuil.

J. W.

We had been told by Anogarista, one of the chiefs, that he would very willingly deliver an English boy he had with him, in case the Governor would give order for it, without which he dare not do it ; but the Governor, being resolved that he would not use force, either with great or small, and putting us off with trivial answers, we thought it to no purpose to go to Cagnawaga, especially after we were informed by one of their chiefs that the Bishop had been there, and thanked the natives for not delivering our people to us ; and understanding, by another, that they had been taught that if they delivered them to us they would thereby be the occasion of their damnation, and Christ would be angry with them, and damn them therefor. 8th, We sent Thomas Tarball and one English prisoner, (with a letter to Governor Dudley) to return by the way of Albany. 11th, We sent one other. The same day, Mr. Vaudreuil sent us word that he would not assemble any at Quebec but such as were willing to return home, unless we would be at the charge of it. 14th, The Governor promised us

that if we would draw a list of such as we more especially desired should be assembled at Quebec, he would bring them thither on the arrival of our vessel, and that we might take any with us that were willing to go. 15th, We presented him with a list of those we were especially desirous should be brought thither. He thought it not worth while to take those that were not willing to go home. We told him that when we were absent the priests would prevail with almost any of our people to say they would not go home; and if he would not promise to bring them down, we dare not go and leave them. He then said he would do in that matter what he could. 16th, The Governor informed us that he expected Mr. De Ramsey, within a day or two, and by him, orders from the king, respecting our affairs, and he thought it best to defer our journey to Quebec till his arrival. He likewise told us that he expected to go to France within a short time, and did promise on the faith of a gentleman and of a governor, that he would do to his utmost that we might have all our prisoners. 17th, We understanding that the Lord Intendant had ordered the goods of Madame Le Beau's husband (deceased) to be sold, and the money put into the hands of a keeper, he still delaying to make a distribution, we told him that she stood in need of her money for her necessary supply, and desired that a distribution might be made. He answered that she had been in this country from a child, and might not be suffered to go home. We told him that if she staid she had need of her money, and we concluded that he did not withhold her money under that consideration. He replied that he kept it on that very account, and to justify his actions, said that he had orders from the king, that if any persons were resolutely set to leave the country, he should keep their money from them. 19th, We understanding that the master of a barque was forbidden to carry to Quebec Madam Le Beau's goods, which were put on board, we attended Governor Vaudreuil and informed him that some of our English people were going with us to Quebec, and desired that they might have liberty to put their goods on board the barque. He said that any should have liberty but Madam Le Beau. We shewed how unreasonable it was that she should be debarred that liberty that was due to every one. The Governor had formerly given liberty to us to take that woman in particular, but now said, she was taken in the former war, and the Articles of Peace made no mention of such. We answered that the princes did not suppose any had been detained from the former war to the end of the latter; and that, during the peace, she was in minority; and because there was a neglect in not compelling her, it did not now become just that she should be denied the exercise of her liberty. And furthermore, she would gladly have gone home in the time of peace if she might have had opportunity. The Governor would neither consent to her going home, nor to her going to Quebec, but promised, by the faith of a gentleman, that he would obtain the liberty of the Court of France for her return, and, if possible, it should be sent before winter. We thanked him, and told him that she was now spirited to return, and that she had been so long vexed and plagued in this country that she could be no longer easy here, and that she had sold her household goods and could not well subsist. We likewise acquainted him how she had been injured by the Lord Intendant. We complained to the Governor that the Lord Intendant kept a poor man in prison under a notion of a crime, but on no other account but to prevent his going home. 21, We again urged that Madam Le Beau might have liberty to go home, but could obtain no further, only the Governor promised that if he could not obtain liberty of the Court of France for her return, he would cause her to be sent home



privately. 22d, We departed for Quebec (taking with us seven prisoners,) where we arrived 25th. We could hear no news of our vessel, but daily uncertain rumors, which always failed. On the 7th July, arrived Madame Le Ford from Montreal, and brought with her two English boys which she had bought of the Indians at Cagnawaga. She informed us that she agreed with the savages for the children, at Mr. De Vaudreuil's, and that he had lent her the money to pay for them, which she had repaid him, and that the Governor had bought a girl of the Indians, with his own money. 8th, The Lord Intendant arrived at Quebec, and on the 14th came Governor Vaudreuil. 15th, We attended him, and he told us that, according to his promise, he had been at St. Francis, and discoursed with the Indians there concerning their English prisoners, who answered that there were some Indians, prisoners in the hands of the English, which they could not obtain, and that ours should not be restored till theirs were delivered to them. We replied that all prisoners in our country were set at liberty, as he saw, by the Governor's proclamation, and care taken for their return; but those Indians had none of their people imprisoned in our country. He said that the Eastern Indians, their friends, had, and particularly Escombuit had been there to demand his son, but could not obtain him. We said, there was no heed to be taken to what the Indians said, and his Lordship could not but be sensible that if he should send hither to demand the prisoners, they would be all delivered immediately. We added, that these English at St. Francis, were taken by Indians employed in the king's service, and if they were subjects to the king, we might well expect that he should restore the prisoners to us; but if they were not, we should not do well to demand them of him. He answered, that he looked upon them as allies, and the king must do so too—for, by force, he could not oblige the Indians to deliver their prisoners. 17th, Governor Vaudreuil told us that our Governor pretended to send a vessel to Quebec early in the spring, but although the summer was now far advanced, yet it was not arrived, and therefore, he thought it best for us to return. We answered, that we were ordered to wait the coming vessel, and could not return without particular orders therefor. He then told us that we had been long in this country, and put the king upon great charge, and he should not longer subsist us; but upon our showing a probability that our vessel was delayed by contrary winds, and that it would be here within eight or ten days, he told us that he would subsist us till then. We were preparing to send a post to New England to inform of the state of our business, and to acquaint Governor Dudley that we had no news of our vessel, but on the 19th we heard of some English being arrived at Montreal. 23d July, Capt. Baker, with four men, from New England, arrived at Quebec, by whom we received our first letters from Boston. The same day, we delivered Mr. Vaudreuil's and Mr. Bigon's letters. Capt. Baker brought with him one English prisoner from Montreal. Capt. Baker informed us that Aaron Littlefield, an English lad, (being sent for to Montreal, by Governor De Ramsey) said he would return home. Having liberty from the Governor, he supplied him with clothing, but before his departure came the priest of Bushervil (with whom he dwells) while Capt. Baker was absent, he took off the boy's clothes and prevailed with him to stay. After we had represented the matter to Governor Vaudreuil, he sent for the boy to Quebec, and kept him there some time, but it was then too late;—the same priest (who then took the pains to come to Quebec with him) had made too thorough work with his proselyte. 24th, We sent a letter to Mr. Vaudreuil, who, when he received it,

manifested some discontent at our insisting on those things we had so often discoursed.

Quebec, July 24, 1714.

Sir — We may, from what we hear of the departure of our vessel from Boston, justly expect her arrival here within a few days, therefore it will be necessary that orders be forthwith given for the assembling our people who dwell in the remoter parts of this country.

Your Lordship did defer the determination of that affair respecting those that were said to have been naturalized till you received your letters from Messrs. Dudley and Nicholson, by whose answers, you know they are fully of opinion, that that pretence of naturalization is of no weight, and ought, by no means, to debar them of free liberty to return, and that all, universally, ought to exercise their utmost freedom.

The most Christian King hath commanded that we should see all the English prisoners in this country, to the intent we may know what they voluntarily choose. Further, on the 16th of March past, we demanded of your Lordship that all our English prisoners should be brought together at Quebec, there to determine whether they would return or not, with which your Excellency complied, and promised that they should all be brought to Quebec, except some few married persons, which we might assuredly know they would not return. Therefore, pursuant to the king's orders and your Lordship's word, we expect to see all our people here. Since the above-mentioned promise, your Lordship hath made some objections respecting those with the Indians, to which we answer, that the king commands that those in the hands of the Indians, as well as those in the hands of the French, should be delivered to us; and we know full well that your Lordship is able to effect their deliverance, and that the savages (in detaining them) do not so much act their own natural inclinations as they act by the guidance and instigation of some French gentlemen. As to the pretence that is made by those of St. Francis, it is not only frivolous, but it wants truth.

We cannot omit telling your Lordship that the priests daily practicing with many of our young and simple people, and by a sort of force constraining of them to abide in this country, is justly resented as a thing very injurious and unworthy, and not one instance can be given of such like practice in New England, during the whole war; but they are rather helped forward and encouraged to return. We are directed to tell your Lordship, that if any of our prisoners are forcibly detained here, on any pretence, it will be a thing that cannot be paralleled in all Europe. We can only offer our opinion and reasons. Your Lordship only, at present, hath the power to determine. You may perform what you have promised us; may execute the King's orders, or vary therefrom at your pleasure; — none can control you. We have been long sensible that (as your Lordship hath sometimes intimated) you are kept from acting your own inclination, through fear of incurring the King's displeasure, by means of complaints that may be sent to Court against you from some particular gentlemen in this country. We are of opinion that your Lordship will be much more secure by acting conformably to the rights and usages of nations, and what will be acceptable to Her Britanic Majesty, than by doing any thing unjustifiable, in compliance with the humor of particular gentlemen; for, undoubtedly, Her Majesty's resentment will be of worse consequence to you than the resentment of an ecclesiastic, or any other in this country; especially when your just determinations themselves will vindicate you.



We presume your Lordship will determine matters so that they shall be to the satisfaction of your most humble servants.

To the Marquis de Vaudreuil.

J. S.

J. W.

27th, We received a letter from Capt. Southack, dated at Tedisack. Aug. 2d, Governor De Ramsay arrived. 3d, He came to visit us at our chamber, where I told him, that although I had not had the honor to know him, yet, hearing of his justice, and the generosity of his spirit, and knowing that he was lately from France, and undoubtedly was acquainted with the custom of nations, we had purposely deferred the prosecution of our business till his arrival, assuring ourselves that he would do what in him lay to move Mr. Vaudreuil to comply with our just demands; then read to him our letters to Mr. Vaudreuil, of greatest consequence — as that concerning naturalization, and concerning children born in this country, &c., — and generally acquainting him with our business. He assured us, that although he had not the power, yet he would improve his interest, in putting forward our affairs. The same day, our brigantine arrived at Quebec. 4th, We attended Governor Vaudreuil and told him that our vessel was now before the town, and we expected the assembling of our people, to give their answer respecting their return; and when he pretended that orders had been long since given, that if any in the upper part of the country were desirous to return, they should be brought thither, and that when we were there we had liberty of speech with them, we answered, that he gave us liberty to speak with them, but there were many that we had never opportunity to speak with, nor to see them; and that many others had only spoken transiently with us, not pretending to give us their answer, whether to go or stay. Divers that we had seen had told us that they would return to their own country, and others were in minority and ought to be compelled. Further, the King had positively ordered that our people should be assembled, that we might know their inclination, and he had likewise promised it to us, therefore we expected to see them here. He proposed that we might send one of our people to Montreal to speak with them. We replied, that the King ordered that we, who were the Commissioners, should see them, and not that our attendants should; and it was well known that we, who were Commissioners, could not go to all parts of the country where there was a prisoner, especially just upon our departure. Then he desired a list of those that were most likely to return from the upper part of the country — pretending that he would send for them — which we promised to send him. We then demanded his resolution concerning English children, born in the country, which he had not hitherto determined; and after the matter was debated, he resolved that it must be decided by the King. He likewise continued his resolution that those that were naturalized should not be permitted to return till the King was acquainted with that matter. 5th, We sent him our list. He sent us word that he would give orders that any named in that list should have liberty to come to Quebec. We sent back that we insisted on the execution of the King's orders, and the promise he had made us, and if he would not act conformably thereto, we should not desire him to give himself the trouble to send to Montreal. He answered, that he would not send; but, on further consideration, concluded to send a proclamation, requiring some of his officers to assemble our people in the upper towns, and demand their answer. 7th, The Governor sent Leland, the King's Interpreter, up the country, with his orders; we also gave liberty to one of our English sailors to go to Mon-



trear to see his sister. Afterwards, the Governor told us, that he had ordered that all the prisoners should be brought before the man we had sent to Montreal. We told him, that we had sent no man, but only suffered a sailor to go thither to visit his sister, and on no other account. 11th, We attended Governor Vaudreuil, and desired that all the prisoners at Quebec and the places adjoining, might be assembled, that we might have speech with them, which he promised to do within four or five days; and, particularly, two persons at Lorette, and one Arabella Jordan, at Trois River. Governor Vaudreuil also signified that the Lord Intendant was angry because Madam Le Beau was come from Montreal after he had confined her to that town (her coming was by order of Governor De Ramsey.) He likewise renewed his protestations of working her deliverance when he should arrive in France, or if she would return to Montreal, and from thence to our country, none should hinder her. We insisted on her going by sea, either publicly or privately, but he manifested great unwillingness, being afraid of the Lord Intendant, and the Bishop, from whom he had lately received divers letters concerning Madame Le Beau. 14th, We again asked that the English might be assembled, which the Governor promised should be done the next day. We likewise desired that Ebenezer Nym, in particular, and his wife and child, might be sent for from Lorette, and signified that they were kept in fear by the Indians, and however desirous they were to return, yet they dare not say they would go home, unless they see themselves clear of all danger from the Indians. He promised to give order that they should all be brought together, without priest or Indian with them; and because the woman was not well, he would order that she should be brought on horseback; and if not able to ride, she should be brought in a cart. Accordingly, on the 15th, he sent his orders by a Frenchman, with whom we sent our doctor, to take care of the woman. He returned the next morning, and informed that she was able to walk to town on foot, and that he had been greatly affronted by the Jesuit of Lorette. 16th, Nym came to Quebec, and divers Indians with him, but his wife came not—the Jesuit pretending she was not able. Mr. Williams and Capt. Southack attended Mr. Vaudreuil, and signified our dissatisfaction, and he pretended that he would do anything to have her brought to town, if we would put him in a way to effect it, but nothing was done that was probable to effect the matter. The same day, I attended Governor Vaudreuil, and after a long debate concerning Madam Le Beau, wherein he constantly manifested a great fear of suffering us to carry her away by sea, he determined to send her by land, from Montreal, by some of our Englishmen, and that he would cause her to be conveyed to Chamblee, by a Frenchman, and there delivered to our people, and we might be assured that nothing should prevent it. We proposed that he should supply our people with provisions, at Chamblee, for their journey. He answered, that he hated to ask that devilish Intendant. 17th, We discoursed with Governor Vaudreuil concerning Madam Le Beau. He still insisted on her going by land, and gave his word of honor that he would cause her to go home. We still insisted on Nym and his wife being brought to town, assuring him that their lives were in danger if they (while at Lorette) should say they would go home; and, rather than hazard themselves, they would say they would abide in this country. We likewise told him, if his orders were not sufficient to bring them to town, then it would be to no purpose for him to take any further thought about them. At length he promised that he would give positive orders that they should be brought the next day. The same day, in the evening, Mr. Vaudreuil told Mr. Williams, that

Madam Le Beau might return by sea, but should not take either of her children with her. 20th, In the morning, Governor Vaudreuil sent for us, and caused Nym and his wife to be brought before us, who declared that they would go home, and accordingly were put on board. The woman walked from Lorette to Quebec, and when she came there we could not perceive but that she was as well as, generally, women are. At the same time, Governor Vaudreuil told me, that he would give order that Madam Le Beau's child should be taken from her and put among the Ursulines. I answered, that she had the sole power of disposing of the infant, and she might put it out where she pleased; and, so long as the child was well cared for, no Prince could, with justice, forcibly take it away. I likewise acquainted him, that one John Whitaker, who had declared before his Excellency, that he would go home, was gone from us, and by what we could not learn. The clergy had either persuaded him away, or forcibly conveyed him about twenty miles down the river, and we expected he should be sent for, and brought to us. I further told him, that there were many English prisoners in the town, and places adjoining, that had not been asked whether they would return or not. He answered, that he would cause them to be assembled in the afternoon, and required, that those that had already declared that they would go home, should again make their appearance, and accordingly there were some assembled, part of which declared that they would go home; others said they would not; others said they would not go to Boston, but to England, by the way of France; others said they would go, provided they might take with them their wives and children; and one who had formerly said he would go home, and had for many days been on board, now declared he had rather stay, and was taken from us. 21st, Came a great number of Indians from Lorette, having been informed (as we were told by a squaw who had adopted Nym for her son) by a man who came to Lorette on horseback, that we had taken Nym and his wife, and bound them, and forcibly conveyed them on board. The Governor sent two of those Indians to us, and desired that they might go on board with us to speak with Nym — they being on board. Nym told them he would go home. Then they demanded his child, which he refused. On the 23d came some Indians from St. Francis, who brought an English prisoner, but refused to deliver him without a ransom of one hundred and sixty livers, which, after a considerable dispute, was paid — the one half by Governor Vaudreuil, the other by Mr. Williams. We being informed that there were four prisoners at St. Francis — one with the French, the rest with the Indians — that were desirous to return, as also some others at, or near Montreal, likely to be obtained, we appointed our Interpreter, with three others, to visit such prisoners (as we informed him were likely to return,) and to endeavor their deliverance; then to take his journey, by land, to the Otter Creek, and thence, the most direct way to Deerfield, unless he should have with him any prisoners, which, by their inability, should render the journey that way impracticable; then to return, by Albany, and hasten his letters to Boston. On the 24th, in the morning, we sailed from Quebec with twenty-six prisoners, having lost three men who had declared to the Governor that they would go home, and five others, who pretended to embark just before we sailed; — not having received the list that the Governor promised us; without having our people assembled at Quebec; without having one half of our people asked, before us, whether they would return or not, and several that were at Quebec while we were there, — or one minor compelled; having never seen many of our prisoners while we were in the country.

We fell down that day, a little way, by the Isle of Orleans. 25th, We



sailed, under a fresh gale wind, to the Isle of Coudre. 26th, We sailed to the Isle of Levre; — there we tarried. 27th, About four in the morning, William Boltwood died — having been sick about a fortnight. We tarried there 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st. Sept. 1st, in the morning, we sailed thence (1714.)

### TO THE PUBLISHER.

SIR — I send herewith, a copy of a brief journal kept by Mr. Josiah Walton, during a campaign in the “Old French War.” If you think proper, please insert it in the Register. Mr. W. was born at Reading. About 1770, he removed to New Ipswich. On the day of “Concord fight,” he joined a company that went from that town, and was at the battle of Bunker’s Hill, where he was severely wounded; but recovered, and was at the Battle of Bennington. He lived a long and useful life, and died June 21st., 1831, aged 95 years.

F. K.

“June ye 30, 1755.

“I went with Major Nichols, bound for Crown Point. Monday, from Reading to Woburn. Tuesday, from there, through Bedford, Concord, Sudbury, Westboro’, to Worcester. On Wednesday, from there, through Leicester and Brookfield, to Palmer. Thursday, through Springfield and Westfield, to Glasgow. Friday, through part of Number One, to Sheffield. Saturday, through Kinderhook, to the Half-way House. Sunday, to Albany. July 6,

We went up the river, from the 6th of August till ye 14th, when we arrived at the carrying place. Sept. ye 4th, got to Lake George. Sept. ye 8th, there was a scout of seven hundred men which met an army of French and Indians, which beat us back to the camp, and there fought some hours. The fight began four miles from camp. I was dismissed at Lake George, Oct. 4th. I got to Albany the 7th. Went on board Capt. Clapp’s sloop, which sailed that day for Boston, where we arrived Oct. ye 21, and got home the next day.

“A Company that went in the Expedition to Crown Point, under the command of Major Nichols.

Capt. John Taplin	Ebenezer Collins	William Lewis
Lieut. Benjamin Flint	Francis Chase	Moses McClemen
Ensign Isaac Stearns	Ichabod Drew	Benjamin Moors
Seargent Nathan Walton	Kendall Flint	Joseph Pratt
“ Josiah Fay	Jonathan Eaton	Ebenezer Pike
“ Obadiah Hoit	John Fay	Charles Rice
“ Samuel Dagget	Solomon Fay	Person Richardson
Corp. Ezra Smith	Ebenezer Going	Benjamin Ridell
“ William Gould	John Hill	Lewis Richardson
“ John Dix	Samuel Hartshorn	Samuel Smith
“ John Boutwell	Thomas Hadley	Timothy Tewksbury
Ithimar Calos	Peter Hay	John Tewksbury
Josiah Brag	Jonathan Johnson	James Wyman
Thomas Brown	Asa Kendall	Ebenezer Whitney
Elisha Barton	Daniel Knight	Josiah Wetherbee
John Walton	John Locke	Josiah Walton

April ye 22, 1756, a general training, to enlist men for Crown Point.”



## ANCESTORS OF REV. SAMUEL HOPKINS, D.D., OF NEW- PORT, AND THEIR CHILDREN.

[Communicated by SYLVESTER JUDD, Esq., of Northampton.]

JOHN HOPKINS settled at Cambridge in 1634, was admitted freeman in 1635, and removed to Hartford in 1636. He died in 1654, leaving a widow, Jane, and two children, Stephen and Bethia. The widow married Nathaniel Ward, of Hadley, and the daughter married in 1652, Samuel Stocking, of Middletown, and, after his decease, James Steele, of Hartford. John Hopkins may have been related to Edward Hopkins, Esq., of Hartford.

STEPHEN HOPKINS, only son of John, married Dorcas Bronson, daughter of John Bronson, of Farmington, and resided at Hartford. He died in 1689, and his widow in 1697. He names, in his will, six children, viz.: John, Stephen, Ebenezer, Joseph, Dorcas, Webster, and Mary Hopkins.

JOHN HOPKINS, son of Stephen, settled in Waterbury, where he died, Nov. 4, 1732. His wife died May 30, 1730. Their children were:— John, b. March 29, 1686; Consider, b. March 29, 1687; Stephen, b. Nov. 19, 1689; Timothy, b. Nov. 16, 1691; Samuel, b. Dec. 27, 1693, graduated at Yale College 1718—Minister of West Springfield; Mary, b. Jan. 27, 1696–7; Hannah, b. April, 25, 1699; Dorcas, b. Feb. 12, 1706.

TIMOTHY HOPKINS, son of John, of Waterbury, married Mary Judd, daughter of Dea. Thomas Judd, of Waterbury, June 25, 1719. He died in W., Feb. 5, 1748–9, aged 57. Their children were:—SAMUEL, b. Sept. 17, 1721, Y. C. 1741—Minister at Great Barrington and Newport; Timothy, b. Sept. 8, 1723; Huldah, b. Dec. 22, 1725; Hannah, b. April 11, 1728; Sarah, b. May 25, 1730; James, b. June 26, 1732; Daniel, b. Oct. 16, 1734, Y. C. 1758—Minister at Salem; Mary, b. June 27, 1737; Mark, b. Sept. 18, 1739, Y. C., 1758—was a lawyer, as I am informed.

[The following very interesting Letter from Dr. Hopkins, of Newport, to Rev. Jonathan Judd, of South Hampton, never before published, accompanied the above brief Genealogy.]

Newport, Nov. 5, 1798.

DEAR SIR—It is near thirty years since I have had anything direct from you, and I do not remember that I have written you since; which I am *now* disposed to consider as my fault. The import of your line to me then was, that you considered me as a great and wicked heretic, highly deserving rebuke.\* I believe I have published nothing since that would lead you to have a better opinion of me, had you read my writings, which to me is improbable.

However, considering our consanguinity;† that we originated in the same town, were classmates at college, and the intimacy which took place between us when we were young, and entering on the stage of life, there is, perhaps, no reason for our living strangers to each other. I therefore now sit down to write you by post, as I know of no other way of conveyance, presuming you are yet in this world, though I have heard nothing of you for a considerable time.

\* Mr. Judd was strongly opposed to some of the opinions of Dr. Hopkins.

† The mother of Dr. Hopkins was a sister of Mr. Judd's father.

You are about a year older or younger than I am, I think ; but I do not remember which. I was 77 years old on the 17th day of last September. But very few of our cotemporaries are now living, and we shall soon be called off the stage of life. I think I have heard of the death of the wife of your youth ; and that you have since married another wife, but who, or from whence, or whether she be yet alive, I know not. You have children, I conclude, some or all of them grown up and settled in the world ; but how many you have had, whether they be all alive, and what proportion of males and females, I have not been informed.

I have had eight children — five sons and three daughters — which were all born in Great Barrington. Four of them are deceased, viz. : my youngest son, Daniel, who died in Maryland in the year 1788, in the 25th year of his age ; my three daughters, Betsy, Joanna, and Rhoda, all lived to marry, and left issue. My oldest daughter left two sons who are now with their father in North Carolina. Joanna married a Fisher, in Medway, and has left but one child, a daughter, now in her 17th year, who lives with me. Rhoda married to John Anthony, and died in this town, soon after her first child was born, in 1792. Her child, a son, is now living, and is with his father's parents at Killington, in Vermont. My first wife died at Great Barrington, in August, 1793, having gone there on a visit to her children, and hoping that it might be for her health, having been in a decline many years. Since that, I have married a second wife, a maiden lady, who originated from Boston, with the entire approbation of all my congregation and friends, who is a very great help and comfort to me in my advanced years.

My church and congregation were large and flourished, before the war with Britain, but in that war were greatly diminished and impoverished ; from which state they have not risen. However, I have my daily food and live comfortably and in peace, having neither poverty nor riches, as a temptation to lead me astray. My family consists only of myself, Mrs. Hopkins, and my grand-daughter above mentioned.

I have only one brother and one sister living. The latter lives with a married daughter of hers, whose husband has lately moved from Waterbury to the north-west part of Connecticut, or in the bounds of New York State. The former is at Salem I suppose you know. He is minister of a large and flourishing congregation, who are very kind to him, and they attend his ministry better than congregations commonly do at this day. They give him many valuable presents, and 600 dollars per annum. He preaches three sermons every Sabbath.

My oldest son, David, lives in Maryland, near Baltimore. He has a large plantation ; has had two wives, both of which are dead. He is left a widower, with three daughters. Is now chosen General of the Militia of the County in which he lives. My third son, Levi, lives in the north-west part of Virginia, near the Apalachian mountains. Has a wife and six children living. He lost his eldest daughter lately, who was a promising young woman. My second and fourth sons, Moses and Samuel, live at Great Barrington. Moses is a man of business. He is a farmer and a merchant. He is Register of that part of the County in which he lives, and Justice of the Peace. Owns a grist-mill and a saw-mill on the river, which can go the whole year. He has nine children, all likely. None of them have yet left him. Samuel lives in my house and occupies the farm. He has a wife and three children. He is an honest, industrious man ; lives much within himself, by the produce of the farm ; owes nobody, and has money in his pocket.

I enjoy a comfortable measure of health, through the distinguishing

mercy of God, and have fewer complaints than men of my years commonly have. Am able to attend the public services of the Sabbath constantly, and we have a weekly conference at my house every Thursday evening. But religion is very low with us, and in these parts.

I have printed seven sermons. Five of them have been reprinted in America, and three of the five have been printed in Scotland. I have also printed two other pamphlets—a Dialogue concerning the slavery of the Africans, and another small pamphlet. The former has had a second edition in New York. I have also published an answer to Dr. Mayhew's two sermons, to prove there are promises to the unregenerate, of 145 pages. A reply to Mr. Mill's exceptions to some passages in the 10th section of the foregoing, containing 184 pages. In the year 1773, I published a book of 220 pages, containing "An Inquiry concerning the nature of true holiness," of 78 pages, which has since been reprinted at New York. It also contained answers to Messrs. Moses Mather, William Hart, of Saybrook, and M. Hemmenway, who had written in opposition to something which I had published, and to some writings of Mr. Edwards and Dr. Bellamy. In the year 1783, I published a book of 194 pages, entitled, "An Inquiry concerning the future state of those who die in their sins."

In 1793, I published "A System of Doctrines contained in Divine Revelation, with a treatise on the Millenium," in two volumes, octavo, containing 1244 pages. The Treatise on the Millenium, of 158 pages, has been reprinted in Europe.

In 1796, I published The Life of Miss Susanna Anthony, of 193 pages; of which a second edition is agreed upon with the printers, Hudson and Goodwin, at Hartford.

I have written "Memoirs of the Life of Mrs. Osborn," which is now at the press at Worcester, which is to contain about 400 pages, and is expected to be published before next spring.

We are going into a world of light, where it will be known what truth and what errors we have imbibed and contended for in this dark world; and then all matters will be set right; to which I feel no reluctance—hoping I sincerely love the truth, and that I am building on the sure foundation laid in Zion, whatever hay and stubble may be found with me. And as to others, who are the professed friends of Christ, I desire not to judge any of them before the time.

If this should find you alive and in health, and you should find it in your heart to write me by the same conveyance in which this goes, you would much oblige

Your kinsman and old friend,

Rev. Jonathan Judd.

S. HOPKINS.

P. S. Mrs. Hopkins wishes you to think of her as your respectful friend.

## OLD BURYING-GROUND AT PEEKSKILL, N. Y.

The marble monument erected to the memory of John Paulding, one of the captors of Major Andre, by the Corporation of New York City, bears the following inscription:—

"Here repose the mortal remains of JOHN PAULDING, who died on the 18th day of February, 1818, in the 60th year of his age. On the morning of the 23d. of Sept., 1780, accompanied by two young farmers of the county of Westchester (whose names will one day be recorded on their



own deserved monuments,) he intercepted the British spy, Andre. Poor himself, he disdained to acquire wealth by sacrificing his country. Rejecting the temptation of great rewards, he conveyed his prisoner to the American camp, and, by this act of noble self-denial, the treason of Arnold was detected; the designs of the enemy baffled; West Point and the American Army saved; and the United States, now, by the grace of God, free and independent, preserved from imminent peril." On the east side is a wreath engraved on the marble, with the word "FIDELITY," and on the west, "*Amor patriæ vincit.*"

JOHN GILBERT d. at Peekskill, 30 March, 1816, æ 56. Elizabeth, his wife b. 1763 — d. 1841. Mrs. Olive, wife of Rev. Joel Baker of Granville, Mass., d. at Peekskill, 17 Nov., 1844, æ 68. Col. Jas. Thompson, late officer in the Revolutionary War, d. 27 Feb. 1804, æ 56; Sarah, his wife, d. 1 May, 1802, æ 62. Mary, wife of Samuel Drake, d. 21 May, 1779, æ 32 y. 5 mo. 17 ds.; Rebeckah, wife of Samuel Drake, Esq., b. 15 March, 1729, m. 14 May, 1753, and d. 13 May, 1772, æ 43; Samuel Drake d. 13 Jan. 1774, æ 75; Gilbert Drake d. 8 Jan., 1809, æ 89; Ruth Drake d. 14 Dec., 1828, æ 91; Sally Drake d. 24 May, 1829, æ 54; Ruth, wife of Wm. Drake, d. 1786, æ 68; Wm. Drake, Esq., d. 29 April, 1802, æ 80; Joshua Drake, b. 14 Oct., 1759, d. 20 Feb., 1818, æ 59; Ann Drake b. 3 Dec., 1768, d. March, 1822, æ 55; and follows,

"The victory now is obtained  
She gon her dear Saviour to Se  
Her wishes she fully has gained  
She gon whar she longed to be."

Phebe, wife of Rob't Crumbie, dau. of Joshua and Ann Drake, who d. 15 Dec., 1846, æ 60. Sarah Tidd, wife of John Paulding, d. 23 Oct., 1789; [*John Paulding* had four wives and 19 children.] Richard Curry d. 20 March, 1806, æ 96 y. and 4 mos.; Elizabeth, wife of Richard Curry, d. 14 Feb., 1778, æ 66 y. and 2 mos.; Bilbeek Drake, wife of Capt. John D., d. 2 May, 1771, æ 71; Jesper Drake d. 26 Feb., 1771, æ 19; Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Drake, d. 7 Jan. 1772, æ 21; Jeremiah Drake, b. 1726, d. 6 May, 1784, æ 58. Mary, wife of John Turner, d. 2 Sept., 1826, æ 79; John Turner d. 27 March, 1788, æ 42. Mary, wife of John Ward, d. 15 Sept., 1765, æ 69; John Ward, Esq., d. 7 Dec., 1767, æ 88; Elizabeth, dau. of Benj. and Phebe Ward, d. 20 March, 1847, æ 52; Benjamin Ward, Esq., d. 26 Feb., 1842, æ 42, (son of Benj. and Phebe); Benjamin Ward (a British officer) d. 21 April, 1817, æ 65; Phebe, wife of Benj. Ward, d. 9 Jan., 1848, æ 92, (drew a pension from British Government); Jane, dau. of Benj. and Phebe Ward, d. 22 Oct., 1817, æ 20; Caleb Ward d. 18 Dec., 1811, æ 36; Caleb Ward b. 11 Nov., 1728, d. 16 May, 1802, æ 74; Mary, wife of Caleb Ward, b. 30 April, 1731, d. 20 Feb., 1801, æ 70. Sarah, wife Israel Jacobs, d. 22 Sept., 1820, æ 62. Capt. James Mandeville d. 21 Dec., 1848, æ 88 y. 4. mos. 27 ds.; Reuben Fowler d. 1 Feb., 1832, æ 78 y. 4 mos. 28 ds.; Jeremiah D. Fowler, M. D., d. 28 Oct., 1828, æ 42 y. 10 mos. 27 ds.; Chauncy, son of John and Emily Fowler, d. 4 Oct., 1830, æ 7 mos. 18 ds.; Samuel Jacobs d. 22 March, 1844, æ 65; Mary Jacobs d. 4 Aug., 1845, æ 85; Sarah Bates, of N. Y., d. at P. 23 June, 1843, æ 91 y. 11 mos. 5 ds.; Caleb Morgan d. 23 July, 1838, æ 91; Rebecca, widow of Gov. Warren, d. 18 August, 1838, æ 34 y. and 4 mos.; Jane, wife of Dr. Nath'l Drake, d. 27 March, 1834, æ 62.

"Near this stone lie the remains of GEORGE McCHAIN, Lieutenant in the 6th Reg. of U. S. Infantry, and distinguished for his valor in the battles of Chippeway and Bridgewater. In him were united the energy of the soldier with the easy politeness of a gentleman. Impressed with the great truths of religion, he was hospitable, gentle, sober, just and contemplative. From the ardor of his love of country he early devoted himself to a service, where he was brave, without vanity, and magnanimous, without ostentation. To perpetuate the memory of so beloved a character, his mourning friends have erected this humble stone, a frail memorial of their veneration of his virtues and a faint testimony of their grief for a misfortune alas indelibly engraved on their hearts. He died 19 Oct., 1818, æ 32."

GRADUATES OF HARVARD ORIGINATING FROM  
SALEM.

The substance of the following article formerly appeared in the American Quarterly Register. It has been enlarged and is now republished by permission.

The references to Felt's Annals are always to the original ed. (8 vo). W. W., denotes William Winthrop.

J. P. D.

1642.—GEORGE DOWNING, son of Emanuel D., but *born in London*: he returned to England in 1645; his diversified life successively presenting the several phases of a preacher (tho' this was very brief), a Commissary-general (1653), a member of Parliament from Scotland (1656), and an ambassador from Cromwell to the Hague (1657). Less than four years after, he was sent in the same capacity to the same power by the restored King. He seems to have been not a whit less adroit than his contemporary, South, in suiting his temper to the times, and equally farsighted to see in their shadows, the signs of coming events. His character, low as it stood with English historians, was more infamous yet in the eyes of his New England countrymen, and it passed into a proverb, to say of one who proved false to his trust, that "he was an arrant George Downing." His renegade life will be found illustrated in *Hutchinson, Anthony Wood, and Pepys*,—perhaps an epitome of it in sufficient detail the reader will see in *Felt's Annals of Salem*, (pp. 166—170), and *Fierce's Hist. of Harv. Univ.*, (Appendix, No. 13). Downing m. Frances Howard, of a high family, 1654; was Knighted by King Charles at the Hague, when just about to set sail for the English shore, May 22, 1660; and created a Baronet (styled in the Act—"of East Hatley in Cambridgeshire") July 1, 1663. He d. in 1684, (59). His sister, Ann, m. Gov. Bradstreet, and survived to April, 1713. His grandson, G. D., d. without issue in 1747, and from his munificence was created at Cambridge in 1800, "Downing College," the youngest foundation of that seat of the Muses. The value of the bequest is now estimated at more than £150,000. The parentage of the graduate, from the mistake, in the first instance, of honest Wood, was repeatedly mis-stated, as having been the son of Calybut D., a Puritan divine.

1666.—JOSEPH BROWN, second son of Wm. B., merch.: he had a fellowship in Cambridge, which he resigned Sept., 1673, and shortly after receiving a call to settle at Charlestown, d. before ordination, May 19, 1678. He m. Melitabel, second daughter of Gov. Wm. Brenton, of the Rhode Island colony.

1670.—NATHANIEL HIGGINSON, second son of Rev. Jn. H., of S., but b. in Guilford, Ct.: returned to England in 1674, and for about seven years was steward to Lord Wharton and tutor to his children. He was in the service of the Mint, 1681, went, in that of the East India Co., to Fort St. George, 1683; was of the Council and also its Secretary, and Gov. of the factory at the Fort. He m. Elizabeth Richards, 1692; returned to England in 1700, and d. a merchant in London, 1708. (*Felt's Annals*, pp. 349—350).

1685.—PETER RUCK, *probably* of S.: This somewhat uncouth name, though unknown elsewhere, and long extinct in S., occurs often in the early Records. John R., one of the Selectmen to whom, in 1686, the Indian

deed of the township, originally from George, the Naumkeag Sagamore, was made out, in form, by his descendants; was also a deputy to the Assembly 1685, '90, '91, and d. in 1698 (71); not unlikely the father of the graduate. Samuel and James R., are found in the next century (1733—'35); and as late as 1772, Ruth R. is one of the original members of the North Ch. (the Stone Ch. on Essex st.) "The Salem Gazette and Newbury and Marblehead Advertiser" was published by E. Russell in 1774, "in Ruck" (now Lynde?) "st., near the State (i. e. Court) House." Peter R.—which name is nowhere met with in the Records,—is *asterized* in 1696. W. W. simply says of him,—"merch. in Boston, and brother to Justice Ruck."

1695.—WALTER PRICE, son of John P.: he was a Captain in the engagement with the French and Indians at Haverhill, in 1708, (see *Hutchinson's H. s. of Mass.*, II. p. 173), a Commissioner of the Province Loan for Essex, and Naval officer for the port of S. He m. (1) Freestone, dau. of Jn. Turner, March, 1699; (2) Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. Hirst, February, 1716, and d. April 5, 1731, (55).

———TIMOTHY LINDALL, son of T. L.: he d. October 25, 1760, (83), the last survivor of his class, having been a Repr. many years and Speaker of the House; of the Exec. Council, and Judge of the C. Pl. Ct.—(*Boston Eve. Post*). He m. Bethiah Kitchen, May, 1714. The late Hon. Tho. Lindall Winthrop, of Boston, and Dr. T. Lindall Jennison, of Cambridge, are in the line of his descent.

1701.—GEORGE CURWEN, son of Hon. Jon. C.: *eighth* min. of the First Ch. [1714—'17]; he m. Mehitabel, dau. of Deliverance Parkman, and was cut off in his bloom, dying, (before his father), November 23, 1717, (35).

1705.—JOHN ROGERS, son of Jerem. R.: *second* min. of Boxford, south par. [1709—'43]. resigned and d. at his son's, in Leominster, (Rev. Jn. R., II. U. 1732), where his last years were passed, about 1755. The parents of the Boxford minister would seem to have been in humble life and indigent condition. (*Felt's Annals*, p. 380).

1708.—SAMUEL PHILLIPS, son of S. P., goldsmith: *first* min. of Andover, south par.; m. Hannah, dau. of John White, of Haverhill, Jan., 1713; and d. after a sixty years ministry, June 5, 1771, (82). He published about fourteen occasional Discourses, and a joint-elegy upon the Rev. N. Noyes and Geo. Curwen.

1715.—BENJAMIN MARSTON, son of Wm. M.: he was a merch., Col. of militia, and sheriff of Essex; also Judge of Sessions and C. Pl. Ct. He m. (1) Mehit. dau. of Rev. Henry Gibbs, of Watertown; (2) Elizabeth, dau. of Hon. Isaac Winslow, of Marshfield; and d. in 1754 at Manchester, to which place he had removed.

1717.—JOHN HIGGINSON, son of Jn. H. and gr.-son of Rev. Jn. H.: he sustained the chief town-offices; was a J. of P. and County Register; and also commanded a company. He m. (1) Ruth Bordman, Dec., 1719; (2) Esther Cabot; and d. July 15, 1744 (46).

1718.—MITCHEL SEWALL, eld. son of Major Stephen S.: m. (1) Mary Cabot, (May, 1729); (2) Elizabeth Price, June, 1743; succeeded his father in 1725 as Clerk of the Ct. of Sessions and of C. Pl.; became Justice of the same, 1733, and d. Oct. 13, 1748, (49).

———BENJAMIN LYNDE, son of Hon. B. L. [H. U. 1686]: he held various responsible trusts,—not all of them easily compatible by the modern standard,—Repr., a Counsellor, Naval officer of the port, a Ruling Elder of the First ch., a Judge of the Ct. of Sessions and C. Pl., and toward the close of life, Judge of Probate. These honors were lost in



the higher dignity of Judge of the S. J. Ct., which he held for twenty-six years [1745—'71]. Judge L. m. Mary Goodridge, wid. ; dau. of Major John Bowles, of Roxbury, and d. Oct. 9, 1781, (81).

1719. — THEOPHILUS PICKERING, son of John P. : *third* min. of Chebaco par. (now Essex) Ipswich, where he d. — a *bachelor* — after twenty years of service, Oct. 7, 1747, (48). — (*Bost. Gaz.* Nov. 10).

1721. — STEPHEN SEWALL, second son of Major Stephen S. : he commenced as a preacher, became a Tutor in College [1728—'39], was then raised to the bench of the S. J. Ct., over which, on the death of Dudley, in 1752, he was chosen to preside. He d. at his residence in Boston, Sept. 10, 1760, (58), being then a member of Dr. Mayhew's (West) church.

——— JOHN WOLCOTT, son of Josiah W., merch. : he was for a time in mercantile business with Col Wm. Brown. He was also a Repr., and J. of P., and in 1737 succeeded Benj. Marston as Sheriff of Essex. He m. Elizabeth Pompilion of Boston, 1730, and d. May, 1747, (44.)

1722. — SAMUEL JEFFERDS, son of Simon J. ; *second* min. of Wells, Me., ord. Dec., 1725, and d. Feb. 5, 1752 (48).

1723. — JOHN GARDINER, eld. son of Capt. Jn. G. : If this is the person frequently given by Felt as a Repr. from S., [1741—'47], it is not very easily reconciled with *Winthrop's MSS.*, where the graduate is styled "a merch. in Bost." He is *aster.* in 1756.

1724. — JAMES OSGOOD, son of Dea. Peter O. : *first* min. of Stoneham, ord. Sept., 1729, and d. March 2, 1745, (40).

——— MARSTON CABOT, (whose father, as appears from *Felt* (p. 368) was a son-in-law of Benj. Marston [H. U. 1689] : min. of Killingly, Ct., ord. 1730, and d. in 1756. Two occasional sermons by him are in print.

——— JOHN CABOT, son of John C., merch., (and not *probably* a brother of the preceding) : phys. in S. ; m. (1) Sarah Higginson, Dec., 1732 ; (2) Hannah, dau. of Francis Clark, and d. June 3, 1749, (45).

1725. — BENJ. BROWNE, son of John B. : he was Repr. of S. several years, and often a Selectman. He m. Eunice, dau. of Col. Jn. Turner, June, 1729, which union first connected the two opulent families of the place ; and d. (then styled "Col. B.") Feb. 3, 1750, (44).

1727. — SAMUEL BROWNE, eld. son of Hon. S. B. : his property, as given by Felt, exceeded £ 5200 ; that part which was vested in real estate, amounting to over an hundred thousand acres, in various places, (*Annals of S.*, p. 424). He m. Cath., dau. of Jn. Winthrop, of Boston, in the fifth generation from the pilgrim Governor, and d. Nov. 26, 1742, (34).

——— WILLIAM BROWNE, younger brother of the preceding : he was Justice of the Ct. of Sessions, Repr., and of the Exec. Council. He was struck with apoplexy in his garden, April 27, 1763, (54). His two wives were (1) Mary, dau. of Gov. Burnett, (2) Mary, dau. of Philip French, of New Brunswick, N. J.

1728. — NATHANIEL LINDALL, son *probably* of Nath. L., and nephew of T. L. (see *ante*). *Winthrop's MSS.* style him "merch. in B." He is *aster.* in 1776.

1729. — RICHARD CLARK, son of Francis C. : became a merch. and tea-consignee in Bost. ; was hence obnoxious to the populace in the opening-scenes of the Revolution. (See *Gordon's Hist.*, vol. I., and the early newspapers). His house in School st. was the scene of a riotous assault, on the return of his son, Jonathan C., from England, as one of the East India Co.'s factors. (*B. N. Letter*, Nov. 22, 1773). Both father and son are in the Proscr. Act. R. C. m. Elizabeth, dau. of Edw. Winslow of Bost. : became a refugee and d. at the house of his son-in-law, John

Singleton Copely, the well-known artist, (who m. Susan Clark, Nov., 1769), in Lond., February 27, 1795, (85).

1730. — JOHN BARTON, son of Col. Tho's B.; apothecary: a merch. in S., who d. — unm. — Dec. 21, 1774, (63).

1732. — SAMUEL GARDNER, third son of Capt. John G.: was an eminent merch. and Repr.: m. Esther Orne (who afterwards (June, 1770,) became the wife of Francis Cabot of S.) and d. Apr. 7, 1769, (57).

1733. — WILLIAM LYNDE, younger son of (the first) Hon. Benj. L.: a merch. of considerable estate; d. May 10, 1752, (38).

—— BENJAMIN GERRISH, son of B. G., the first Naval officer and Collector: he was a Repr. and in 1739 Notary Public. He m. Margaret Cabot, Jan., 1737, and d. in 1752, (38). [Felt has erroneously styled him Governor of Bermuda; confounding him, very likely, with another B. G. who was one of the King's Counsellors for Nova Scotia and Paymaster of his Majesty's forces in that province and Newfoundland. This last d. at Southampton, Eng., May 6, 1772, (55).

—— JOSEPH ORNE, son of ——? he was frequently Selectman, and was a public-spirited citizen. He is *aster.* in 1748. [But is he not the J. O. who d. in the Dec'r of the same year, and to whom Felt refers p. 437?] ]

1735. — SAMUEL CURWEN, eld. son of Rev. Geo. C., (see *ante.*): educated for the ministry, but left it to become a merch. He held the title of Capt. in the Cape Breton expedition, 1745, was an impost officer for Essex co. 1759—'74, and for a time J. of Admiralty: at the Revolution, a loyalist, who being annoyed, and at the same time of excessive timidity, first removed to Philad. and soon took refuge in England. He returned to S. after the Peace and d. Apr. 9, 1802 (86). Mr. C. m. the dau. of the Hon. Daniel Russell, of Charlestown, and sister of Hon. Chambers R. [H. U. 1731]. His house, the irregular and time-honored structure, west corner of Essex and North sts., is made memorable by other and less pleasing associations, (being the Court-Room on the trials for witchcraft, 1692). Judge C.'s 'Journal and Diary,' while abroad, were published by his descendant, Mr. G. A. Ward, of New York, in 1842, (8 vo.)

—— GEORGE CURWEN, younger brother of S. C.: was a Commissary under Sir Wm. Pepperell in the Louisberg expedition; and d. at St. Eustatia while on some mercantile enterprise, June 7, 1746, (29). [Winthrop's MSS. say — d. at sea, 1747]. He m. Sarah Buckman.

1740. — SAMUEL ORNE, second son of Timothy O.: a merch. in S., who d. Sept. 16, 1774 (54).

1745. — ICHABOD FLAISTED, son of Col. I. P.; m. Eunice, dau. of Benj. Browne, Esq., and d. Dec., 1755, (35) styled "Capt. I. P., jr."

—— ANDREW HIGGINSON, second son of John H. (see *ante.*): "went to sea early from College and was lost," (Winthrop's MSS.) *aster.* in 1748.

—— NATHANIEL ROPES, son of N. R.: he was a Repr. and of the Exec. Council; a Judge of the Ct. of Sessions and of C. Pl., and for a brief period of little more than a year, Judge of the S. J. Ct. [Jan. 1772—1773]. He m. Priscilla, dau. of Rev. John Sparhawk, of the first ch., and d. of the small-pox, March 18, 1774 (46) holding at the time the office of Ruling Elder of the First ch. Judge R. was, by common repute, a loyalist in the politics of the time, but not of "the straitest sect." Whether this is to be qualified or not, however, it hardly comes within the verge of credibility that his house should have been assailed, the night before his decease, in some popular outbreak of the time; and yet so runs the current tradition.

1749. — BENJAMIN MARSTON, son of B. M., [H. U. 1715, see *ante*]: a merch. at Marblehead, who, at the Revolution, became a loyalist and refugee. He was eventually in the service of the British African Company; and previously to their adoption, it is understood, was reduced to a degree of indigence almost commiserable. He d. in this connection, of a fever, at Baalam's Isle, on the coast of Africa, in the spring or summer of 1793. (*Col. Cent.* Oct. 12, 1793.)

1755. — WILLIAM BROWNE, son of Samuel B. (see *ante*): he was a Repr. of S. many years, (he and his colleague, Frye, being of the noted *seventeen* "Rescinders" in that body, Feb., 1768). Col. of the Essex regiment, Collector of the ports of Salem and Marblehead. He succeeded Judge Ropes, though for scarcely a longer period than he, on the bench of the S. J. Ct.; refusing, in a more manly and spirited card than was common on such occasions, to receive this last office as a trust from the Provincial Assembly, (instead of the King) and also to decline the honor of Mand. Comms'r. to which he had been called. (See *Bost. Gaz.* Sept. 12, 1774, and compare the tone of Col. Frye's address to his fellow-citizens in the same paper). Col. B. left the country with the Revolution; was deputed by the Crown to the post of Governor of Bermuda [1781—'90], and returning to England, d. in Percy st., Westminster, Feb. 13, 1802, (55). He m. his cousin, a dau. of Gov. Joseph Wanton, of Newport, R. I. His son, a Lieut. in the British service, was in the memorable siege of Gibraltar, 1782. (See *Curwen's Journal and Diary*, in which Col. B.'s name and presence are quite familiar.)

1757. — THOMAS TOPPAN, son of Dr. Bazaleel T. [H. U. 1722]: he d. of consumption, Apr. 25, 1758, (20). (*First ch. Records*.)

1759. — BENJAMIN PICKMAN, son of Col. B. P. (who d. Aug. 20, 1773): a merch. in early life; he became "an absentee" during the Revolution, and his name is found in the Proscr. Act. He returned in March, 1785. He m. Mary, dau. of Dr. Bazaleel Toppan; was for fifteen years, (i. e. to his resignation of the trust in 1803) Town Treasurer, and indeed to the end of life (Apr. 1819 — at the age of 79,) an exact recorder of domestic events, and a more certain reference upon such points than the official records of the place.

—— JOHN PICKERING, eld. son of Dea. Tim. P.: Repr. of S. and once Speaker of the House, a Judge of C. Pl. Ct., and for more than twenty years Register of Deeds. He lived and d. — a *bach.* — in Broad st., Aug. 22, 1811, (71). [This antique and — for a city — singularly *rural* mansion has passed away; at least cannot now be recognized in its remodelled, and for the most part admired form, after the style of early English architecture, by his late distinguished namesake and nephew, of Boston.]

—— SAMUEL GARDNER, son of ——? d. at Monte Christi, 1762, (21). (*Winthrop's MSS.*)

—— NATHAN GOODALE, son of ——? he became the first Clerk (1789) of the Federal District Ct. of Mass., (a merch. perhaps for a few preceding); removed soon after to Boston; and d. in retirement at Newton, Aug., 1806 (65). Mr. G. m. (1) Mary, dau. of Mitchell Sewall, (2) Margaret, dau. of Lt. Gov. Cushing. The political stamp of his earlier life is somewhat equivocal and puzzling. In the dawn of the Revolution he appears, from Curwen's Journal, to have sought refuge for a while from popular jealousy or dislike, at Nantucket; as did Pyncheon and Orne. In the close of the struggle, somewhat to our surprise, we find him in Felt (*Annals*, p. 506,) a prisoner, returning home on British parole, and read



the vote of thanks to him from "the House" for "his great services to the cause!"

1762. — GEORGE GARDNER, eld. son of Samu'l G., (see *ante*): a merch. in S. who d. Jan. 1774 (30) — unm. He was a liberal benefactor to Harvard Col. at his death, and also to his native town by various legacies contingent on the life of his brother, Weld G., who survived him many years.

1763. — JOHN CABOT, eld. son of Jos. C. of S.: a merch. in Beverly, in early life; removed to Boston or Roxbury and there d. Aug. 27, 1821, (76). He m. Hannah, dau. of Geo. Dodge. [His younger brother, an eminent statesman, the Hon. Geo. C., who d. in Bost. in 1823, was, for an uncertain period, of the class of 1770. He received a degree in 1779.

—— TIMOTHY PICKERING, younger brother of John P. (see *ante*): the mature period of Col. P.'s protracted life was passed in the field or at Washington, where, as is well known, he filled a variety of the highest public trusts; its last thirty years in Wenham or Salem. His latest political service was as Repr. in Congress from Essex South District, [1814 — '17]. He d. in S. (to which he removed in 1819) Jan. 29, 1829, (84). His long series of services and honors make a part of American history and need therefore the less to be detailed here. Col. P. m. Rebecca White, (b. in Bristol, Eng.) dau. of Benj. W. of Boston.

1764. — JONATHAN GOODHUE, second son of Benj. G.: a merch. in S., who m. Dorothy, dau. of Jacob Ashton, and d. Apr. 19, 1778, (34).

1765. — HENRY GARDNER, younger brother of Geo. G. (see *ante*): many years a merch. in S., but retired finally to Malden, where he d. Nov. 8, 1817. He m. Sarah, dau. of Jn. Turner, Esq.

—— JOSEPH ORNE, son of Jon. O., and brother of the eminent merch. Capt. Wm. O.: a phys. of promise, who began his career in Beverly and seven years after removed to S., where he m. Mary, dau. of Rev. Dudley Leavitt, Nov. 1774, and became one of the earliest projectors of the American Academy. He fell a victim of consumption, Jan. 28, 1786, (37). His second wife, whom he m. in Oct., 1781, Theresa Emery of Exeter, N. H., survived him fifty-seven years, and died at the age of 82, in S., within the fresh memory of all.

—— NATH. WARD, son of John W.: he had declined the chair of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy in King's (now Columbia) College, New York, and being appointed Librarian at Cambr. d. a week after, of a fever, Oct. 12, 1766 (22). He was unm.

—— WILLIAM PICKMAN, third and youngest son of Col. B. P.: for a time, Naval officer of the port of S.; m. Eliza, dau. of Rev. Dudley Leavitt, of the Tabernacle ch., and d. Nov. 5, 1815 (67).

1766. — HENRY GIBBS, son of H. G. [H. U. 1726]: a merch. in S., m. Mercy, dau. of Benj. Prescott [H. U. 1736], and gr.-dau. of Rev. B. P. of Danvers; and d. June 29, 1794 (46.) [The well known and eminent genealogist, Wm. G., now of Lexington, and the Prof. in the New Haven Divinity school, Josiah Willard G., are his sons.]

—— JOSEPH DOWSE, "son of Jos. D., of Salem, and a Surgeon in the British army in the W. I." *Winthrop's MSS.* [A refugee in all likelihood; especially if his father were a retainer of the Crown, — the "Surveyor and Searcher of the ports of S. and Marblehead," mentioned by Felt. (Annals, p. 456.) The Dowse family, nearly a century earlier, were among the considerable names of Charlestown; and hence it may be surmised, Dr. Josiah Bartlett in his history of that town (Hist. Coll. XII, 178) has counted the graduate among its sons; by what warrant, we are not aware. Some of the children of the elder Jos. D. were living, since

the Peace of '83, in S., as its elder citizens distinctly recall; the family mansion being that now occupied by the Messrs. Wheatland, a single parlor of which, it is said, sufficed for his Majesty's service. The Col. Cent. (Dec. 16, 1807) gives in its obituary — "in Bost. Miss Margaret Dowse, dau. of the late Jos. D. *formerly of S.* (82)." The graduate's career is lost in obscurity, saving the vague mention by W. W.; he is *aster.* in 1827.]

—— BENJ. GOODHUE, fourth son of B. G.: merch in S., and also Repr. in Congress from the Essex District, or U. S. Senator, [1789—1800]; m. (1) Frances Ritchie of Philad., (2) Ann, dau. of Abijah Willard, of Lancaster, Nov., 1804; and d. July 28, 1814 (66). His widow, (now in Lancaster,) yet survives.

—— JACOB ASHTON, eld. son of Jacob A.: merch. and for nearly thirty years Pres. of the "S. Marine Insurance Co."; m. Susanna, dau. of Capt. Richard Lee, May, 1771; and d. Dec. 28, 1814. (85).

1768. — JAMES DIMAN, eld. son of Rev. J. D. of the East ch. [H. U. 1730]: he m. Esther Merrill, Nov., 1779, and removed to Stratham, N. H., (as a farmer probably) where he d. Dec. 20, 1823, (73); styled in the obituary, "formerly of Portsmouth."

—— TIMOTHY ORNE, son of Tim. O., (who died in 1767); he was a merch., like his father; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. Pyncheon, Esq., and, like his father-in-law, is on the list of the loyal addressers of Gov. Gage on his departure. He seems, indeed, to have been with Goodale and Pyncheon a temporary sojourner in the Island of Nantucket, while the effervescence of his townsmen lasted; and at some previous date, to judge from *Ourwen's Journal*, (p. 43) was in no little danger of that form of Lynch law which prevailed in our Northern section during what were called patriotic times. Mr. O. d. in Danvers, "of decay," Dec. 23, 1789, (39).

1771. — EDWARD KITCHEN TURNER, youngest son of John T., (the son-in-law of Edw. Kitchen,) and gr.-son of the opulent Jn. T. mentioned in the *Annals* of S. (p. 422); E. K. T. was a medical student with Dr. Holyoke for three years, and then sailed, either for business or health, to the north of Europe. In one of these passages from Gottenburg he was lost, *corp.* between 1775—'76. W. W. entirely blunders in assigning the year of his graduation as that of his death.

—— JOSHUA DODGE, son of Capt. Geo. D.: trader, and for a few years Town-treasurer, [1810—Dec., 1813]; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Jn. Crowningshield, Apr. 1777; and d. Jan., 1814, (62).

1775. — THOMAS FITCH OLIVER, eld. son of Hon. Andrew O. [H. U. 1749] and gr.-son of Lt. Gov. (Andrew) O. [H. U. 1724]: Episcopal min. successively at Marblehead [1786—'91], Providence, R. I., and St. Thomas's Retreat, (so called,) Garretson forest, near Baltimore, Md. He d. at this last location, Jan. 25, 1797, (39). His widow, Sarah, dau. of Wm. Pyncheon, Esq., survived him until a recent period. [His son, the late and lamented Dr. Daniel O. [H. U. 1806], formerly Prof. at Dartmouth Col. d. in Cambridge, then for some years past his residence, of a peculiar and painful malady, May 1, 1842.]

1776. — JOSEPH BLANEY, son undoubtedly of Jos. B., Clerk of the Ct. of C. Pl. [H. U. 1751]; and who, as tradition goes, long occupied what was since known as the Lawrence house, near the Rail-Road Station. The father d. in June, 1786, having survived his son, one must suspect, several years, since he is *aster.* even in 1782, and no clue to his short history is detected as yet.

1780. — SAMUEL WILLIAMS, eld. son of Geo. W.: crossed the Atlantic in 1793 to establish himself as a merch. in Hamburg, where he also soon

became U. S. Consul; two or three years after, he received the same charge in Lond., to which he had removed. He was superseded in this in 1801, at the coming in of the Jefferson Administration, and from that date to 1825, was the chief member of a noted and long prosperous banking-house in L. A romantic story is told (which we have no means to give with precision and in minute detail,) of his almost incredible rescue from death on a former passage, when his own ship, in collision with an unknown vessel, in a night intensely dark, was run down; and he alone, strangely, and without agency of his own, transferred from the deck of the one vessel to the shrouds of the other. This event, ever fresh, left in him an invincible antipathy to the sea from that day. He at length, however, returned to America in 1835, and d. — unm. — at the house of his brother, (Tim. W.) in Boston, in Jan., 1841.

1781. — SAMUEL ORNE, youngest son of Tim. O. and neph. of S. O., [H. U. 1740]: he d. early, a merch. in S., Feb. 20, 1785 (22).

—— JOHN SAUNDERS, son of Jn. S.: merch. in S. and dry goods importer in early life; then a commission merch. in New York city; returning to S. successively auctioneer and Cashier of the Merchants' Bank. For some latter years he was in the Custom-House. He was the first commander of the "S. Cadets," and is best remembered by his military title, "Major S." He m. Sally, dau. of Benj. Crowningshield, Sept., 1783; and d. June 19, 1845, which was hastened by a fall the previous day.

1784. — BENJ. PICKMAN, eld. son of Col. B. P. (see *ante.*): gent. of fortune in S.: M. C. for Essex South district [1809—'11]; and equally well known as his father by the address "Col. P.," which title has since rested upon his eldest son, the late Hon. B. P. of Boston; at his death Pres. of the Mass. Senate. It has thus passed through four generations inheriting the same name. Col. P. m. Anstis, dau. of E. H. Derby, Oct., 1789; removed, in his solitude, to Bost. 1835—6? and his late mansion, the most admired model in our city of olden elegance and grandeur, has gone into strangers hands. His death occurred in S., August 11, 1843, (80), in part the consequence of a casualty, an overturn from his carriage.

—— TIMOTHY WILLIAMS, second son of Geo. W.: a merch. in Bost.; d. — *a bach.* — at the United States Hotel, Feb., 1846.

1785. — SAMUEL GARDNER DERBY, second son of Richard D.: in early life, a merch. in S.; for the last thirty years a gent. farmer in Weston, where he d. Jan. 17, 1843, (76). He m. (1) Margaret, dau. of Samuel Barton, Jan., 1791; (2) Lucy, dau. of Dr. Jos. Osgood, 1803; (3) Ann Archibald, of Bost., (who survived him) Sept., 1817. "Gen. D." — his most familiar distinction was — the first Capt. of the "Salem Light Infantry."

—— EBENEZER PUTNAM, son of Dr. E. P. [H. U. 1739]: lived, for the most part, without profession, in S.; m. (1 & 2) Sally and Elizabeth, daughters of Gen. John Fiske, May, 1791, and Nov., 1796; and d. Feb. 25, 1826, (58).

1786. — JOHN DERBY, second son of Gen. E. Hasket D.: merch. in S.; m. (1) Sally, dau. of Samuel Barton, (2) Eleanor Coffin, of Portland, Me.; and d. instantly, from apoplexy, while looking into his letter-box at the Post-Office, Nov. 25, 1831, (65).

—— SAMUEL PICKERING GARDNER, second son of Jn. G. of S. and Wenham (removing to the latter in 1778): a merch. in Charleston, S. C., a few years; came to Bost. in 1793; m. Rebecca Russell, dau. of Hon. Jn. Lowell [H. U. 1760]; and d. Dec. 18, 1843 (76). Mr. G.'s late residence in Summer st., (nearly opposite Trinity ch.) was, by tradition, the seat of Major Leonard Vassall, the original emigrant of the fam-



ily from Jamaica, and donor of the land now the site of the church; as well as the father of a lordly race of sons and grand-sons. The mansion is, both in the material and style, one of the last lingering patterns — and long may it stand — of a past age of architecture.

—— JOHN GIBAUT, son of J. G., a native of Guernsey, who came in his youth to the U. S.: he was Collector of the Port of Gloucester, and d., as it is thought, unm., Aug. 11, 1805.

1787. — WILLIAM MASON, only son of Capt. Tho. M.: went to Charleston, S. C. and was there a teacher; dying, unm., Feb., 1805 (27).

1788. — JOSEPH CABOT, eld. son of Jos. C.: a merch. in S., who m. Esther Orne, dau. of Dr. Wm. Paine, (finally of Worcester,) Nov., 1795 — since the wife and widow of Ichabod Tucker, Esq. He d. Nov. 20, 1799 (28).

[The record to this date is of the departed only: in the names that follow, those of whom this fact does not appear, are to be understood as living; and the suffix — unm. — will designate those known to be unmarried.]

1791. — EZEKIEL HERSEY DEREY, third son of Hasket D.: in earlier life, a merch. in S., but who for nearly thirty-five years past, has lived at his seat in South-Salem, (so called,) a conspicuous and active agriculturist. He m. Hannah Brown, dau. of Tim. Fitch, of Medford.

—— THOMAS PICKMAN, second son of Col. B. P.: Phys. in S.; m. (1) Mary, dau. of Capt. Jn. Haraden, (2) Sophia, dau. of Jos. P. Palmer, Dec., 1815, and d. of consumption, Jan. 2, 1817. (43).

1792. — JOHN SPARHAWK APPLETON, son of Jn. A., Esq. [H. U. 1757]: for many years a bookseller in S. (firm of "Cushing & A."); m. Mary, dau. of Capt. Peter Lander, Apr. 1807, and d. of consumption, Dec. 20, 1824, (49).

—— GEORGE GARDNER LEE, son of Capt. Tho. Lee: in early life a Lieut. in the U. S. Navy; in after years a merch. in Bost., of which he had often been a Repr., and had just been re-chosen at the time of his sudden death — in his bed, between bed time and morning, when it was first known — May, 1816 (41). His accomplished widow — Hannah F., dau. of Dr. Micajah Sawyer, of Newburyport, [H. U. 1756] — is well and honorably known in the walks of authorship.

—— WILLARD PEELE, youngest son of Capt. Jn. P.: had the second honors of his class; commenced the study of the law, which precarious health led him to exchange for a mercantile life; Pres. of the Commercial Bank from the first to his death, which happened *felo de se*. June 13, 1835, (62). He m. Margaret, dau. of John Appleton, Esq., [H. U. 1757].

—— JOSEPH SPRAGUE, son of Major Jos. S.: merch. in S.; m. Margaret, dau. of Dr. Jos. Osgood, and d. June, 1833 (61). p. 52. (1763)

1796. — JOHN PICKERING, eld. son of Col. T. P., (see *anté*.): Counsellor-at-law in S.; in 1827 removed to Bost. where he held the place of City Solicitor from 1829 to his death, in May, 1846, (69). Mr. P. m. Sarah, dau. of John White, of Portsmouth. His name as a scholar, at his death, was far diffused; and in the departments of philology and the ancient classics, he perhaps left in our own land no equal behind him. The volumes of the American Academy (to which he contributed much, and of which society he was President at his death,) the Greek and English Lexicon, (the joint work of Dr. Oliver and himself,) and the Vocabulary of Americanisms testify to his accurate and various learning.

—— FRANCIS WILLIAMS, youngest son of Geo. W.: almost from his youth, his life has been passed in Europe, his residence being of late years in Bruges, until his death, (summer of 1847) unm.

1797. — JONATHAN WHITAKER, son of Rev. J. W., of the Tabernacle

ch. [N. J. Coll. 1754]: min. for a short time at New Bedford, third society; then removed to Virginia and North Carolina, being both preacher and teacher a while, at Raleigh. His final residence was in Western New York, [1831 — '35] as an instructor, first at Ogdensburgh and next at Henrietta, ("Principal of the Monroe High Sch.") dying at the last place, Nov. 19, 1835, (64). He m. Mary Kimball, of Bradford, sister of Rev. Daniel K.

1798. — JOHN HATHORNE, eld. son of Col. Jn. H.: shopkeeper in S. m. Elizabeth Burchmore of S., Oct., 1809, and d. Jan. 15, 1829, (53).

1800. — WILLIAM RUFUS GRAY, eld. son of Hon. Wm. G.: a merch. in Bost.; m. Mary, dau. of Rev. Jos. Clay, lately of Savannah, Geo.; and d. July 29, 1831.

——— JOHN PRINCE, eld. son of Rev. Dr. P. of the First ch., [H. U. 1776]: Notary public in S., and in 1828 succeeded Ichabod Tucker as Clerk of the Cts. for Essex, which he resigned in 1841. He m. Louisa, dau. of Capt. Peter Lander, and d. Sept. 22, 1848, (66).

1801. — JOHN FORRESTER, eld. son of Capt. Simon F.: for many years a prosperous merch. in S.; m. Charlotte, sister of Hon. Jos. Story; and d. Feb., 1837.

——— BENJAMIN PIERCE, fourth son of Jerathmiel P.; had the first honors of his class, became for many years, in connection with his father, a merch.; also a Repr. of S. and a Senator from Essex co.; removed to Cambridge in 1826 as Librarian of the Univ., and there d. July 26, 1831, (53); a sacrifice to his extreme devotion to the preparation of the new Catalogue of the Library, which appeared soon after his death (3 vols. 8vo.) His "History of Harvard University" (8 vo. 1833)—another posthumous memorial,—is, if not the most ambitious to a true antiquary, the most welcome and congenial record of our Alma Mater. Mr. P. m. Lydia Ropes, dau. of Capt. Ich. Nichols.

1802. — ICHABOD NICHOLS,\* fourth son of Capt. I. N.: the most honored member at Commencement, of a much-famed class; Mathem. Tutor at Cambr. [1807 — '09]; *third* min. of the First ch. of Portland, being ord. as colleague with Rev. Dr. Deane, June 7, 1809; m. (1) Dorothy, dau. of Gov. (Jn. Taylor) Gilman, of Exeter, N. H., (2) Martha Storrow, dau. of Stephen Higginson, of Cambr., May, 1832. He has published but little, except the *Natural Theology*, (12mo. 1830), a volume of classical authority in the theological schools.

——— CHARLES SAUNDERS, eld. son of Capt. Tho. Saunders: awhile a merch. in Salem; Steward of Harv. Univ. [1827 — '30]; since then a virtuoso and gent. of leisure; for several years resident in Boxford, north parish; of late, his abode nowhere long stationary. He m. Charlotte Nichols, sister of the preceding.

1803. — SIMON FORRESTER, second son of Capt. S. F.: a student at law with the Hon. Wm. Prescott (then of S.), but went abroad in one of his father's ships, and under a temporary derangement probably threw himself from the cabin window, Oct., 1807; unm.

——— BENJ. HODGES,, eld. son of Capt. B. H.: d., of consumption, — unm. — Apr. 10, 1804.

1804. — BENJ. ROPES NICHOLS, fifth son of Capt. Ich. N.: couns.-at-law in S., and, since 1824, in Bost.; a member of the Mass. Hist. Soc.; m. Mary, youngest dau. of Col. Tim. Pickering, April, 1813; and d. in B. April 30, 1848.

[To be concluded.]

\* I. N and his brother B. R. N. (class of 1804) were, in strictness, *b. in Portsmouth*, during the father's sojourn there for a few years of the Revolutionary war.

## COLMAN PAPERS.

Boston June y<sup>e</sup> 30 1699.

Dear Brother

Sir—I may not pretend to exprese y<sup>e</sup> Raptures of Joy seising my speritt at y<sup>e</sup> reading your dear letter to my brother\* w<sup>e</sup> we receive'd 2 daies since, w<sup>e</sup> give me great grounds y<sup>t</sup> my Long-Continued hops shal not be frustrated but y<sup>t</sup> I shall in due time receive y<sup>e</sup> answare of our many prayers, in your return, my dear brother how shall I exprese my self. I am even overcome w<sup>th</sup> Joy my heart is almost ready to burst within me by reason of y<sup>e</sup> gladness y<sup>of</sup>, I find y<sup>e</sup> Efections and faculties of a person may be much disordered when surfiting in Joy, this has given me many thoughts wether it were nesessary to write at y<sup>s</sup> time, but knowing y<sup>e</sup> tenderness in your Judgment toward our sex; I haveing y<sup>a</sup> allowed me w<sup>th</sup> your transiant thoughts on my happy surprise I may not but esteem my self wel armed to rush through y<sup>e</sup> uprors of my speritt a line or 2 into your hands, It seems to me almost an age since I received a line from you. If you nelect I hope you do not forget me. I know you do not, your Care to me and your prayers for me have asured me otherwise, follow me still with your prayers, I Cannott but admier at y<sup>e</sup> providence of god in disposing maters so as to bring about and order your settelment hear among us,† I wold humbly hope y<sup>s</sup> to be a token for good unto us. It seems as If y<sup>e</sup> Clouds were dispersing ye storms pasing over and y<sup>e</sup> sun with its Illustruous beams is gliding over our distresed family alas unto us If we receive not y<sup>s</sup> mercy w<sup>th</sup> due resentments yon, y<sup>e</sup> Effects of It may Justly be y<sup>t</sup> It prove only a golden wedge about y<sup>e</sup> neck to sink us depper into misery I wold not be unmin<sup>d</sup>ful of y<sup>e</sup> mercy I Injoy in y<sup>e</sup> lives of both of you viz: my brother w<sup>th</sup> whom I reside w<sup>t</sup> yourself. I esteem it not only my happiness but also my prevelidge, my brother has not been Content to prove himself a father to me, but w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> tender bowells of a mother has Compasinated me in al my distres, and while I mention y<sup>a</sup> I do not nor Can I forget your tender Care and love manifested towards me even from your Childhood but more espeshily since absent by your dear letters and much surpassing y<sup>m</sup> your prayers w<sup>e</sup> I am wel assured I have had & y<sup>t</sup> many of y<sup>m</sup> I Esteem your return to me no smal blesing I remain in a single state & am glad I do so I beleve I should not have advantage'd my[self] by being otherwise I do quietly submit to providence, tho disuppointments of y<sup>t</sup> nature may seem irksome‡ I shal not perticularise to you now I think it not Conveneant I hope in a few months to see you & y<sup>n</sup> nothing too secrett w<sup>th</sup> me for you to know you Can desier, my brother hopes you wil Com w<sup>th</sup> Capt gilbert for foster wil Come late & we fear you wil be exposed to y<sup>e</sup> hardships of y<sup>e</sup> winter w<sup>e</sup> you are senceble are bad on our Coast but it may be not so senceble as it may make you If you prove it by Experience; & y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of y<sup>s</sup> land have said they never see such winters as we have had y<sup>s</sup> last year but one I am much afraide of your being blown of y<sup>e</sup> Coast If you stay late I am already in much distrese for you least your delay should bring on you any In Conveneance, and therfore my dear brother I Entrett & beseech of you y<sup>t</sup> that as for your own security so also in Compason to me who am by these pleading w<sup>th</sup> [you] whose hart is alwais ful of distres & fear

\* John Colman? See Gen. Reg., III., 109.

† Colman had just received and accepted an invitation to become the Pastor of the "New Church" in Brattle Square.—*Ibid.*, 112—113, *et. seq.*

‡ She subsequently married a Staniford.



about you & more now y<sup>n</sup> ordinary be entreated by me if possible to dis-  
pacth your busnes and Com w<sup>th</sup> gilbert or any other y<sup>t</sup> may Com timely  
before y<sup>e</sup> winter, & y<sup>t</sup> you may be preserve'd fro<sup>m</sup> al evils and dangers &  
return'd to your relations w<sup>e</sup> are longing for so happy a day and y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> re-  
tur<sup>n</sup> of yours may be a sure token for good unto us is y<sup>e</sup> heartty prayers  
ofy our Effectu<sup>t</sup> sister

SARAH COLMAN.

mrs dowding gives her service to you hannah her love  
[Without superscription. Endorsed "Sarah Colman."]

Rev. & D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Wensday morning, aug. 9.

Y<sup>e</sup> ministers having Pitch<sup>d</sup> on y<sup>e</sup> R M<sup>r</sup> Thacher to give M<sup>r</sup> Pemberton  
y<sup>e</sup> Right Hand of Fellowship, & He refusing, as also M<sup>r</sup> Sewall after  
Him; they then fix'd on me: and tho I excus'd myself as much as those,  
yet they would proceed no further & so they left it.

Now this I cant but apprehend to be a great Impropriety, will be so  
accounted by y<sup>e</sup> auditors; & therefore must be extreamly irksome to me,  
to consider myself as standing in an improper Place on that occasion: It  
having been y<sup>e</sup> common Practice for y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Person in age or Dignity to  
Perform that office: and as this will doubtless be expected by y<sup>e</sup> congrega-  
tion, they cant but judg it a piece of Petulence in me to undertake it, w<sup>e</sup> I  
extreamly abhor.

It therfore naturaly falling on M<sup>r</sup> Colman, & no doubt y<sup>e</sup> ministers  
would have fix'd it there, if He had not been unhappily absent a munday;  
I must therefore most earnestly intreat You to undertake it, & to come  
prepared for it: that so such a significant & desireable a Rite may not be  
omitted at y<sup>e</sup> solemnity. I am Your most respectfull

[Superscribed]

Humble servant

T. PRINCE.

To the Reverend M<sup>r</sup> Colman, Boston.

Boston, Saturday, 5 h. p. m.

Sir — Yours dated yesterday, Aug<sup>t</sup>. 4, is just now come to hand — I  
have been with Dr. Bulfinch who hopes ye Cabbage leaves may be of  
Service. If they answer not, & y<sup>e</sup> swelling grows worse he desires to  
hear, & he will come up. However I think to get him to do so to-mor-  
row, after ye Evening Service: & am with all love & prayers to & for  
every body,

Sir, Your &c.,

B. COLMAN.

The ministers have appointed me to preach a Sermon at Mr. Pember-  
ton's Ordination, next Wednesday,\* if God please; which will be like to  
hinder me from seeing you y<sup>e</sup> begining of y<sup>e</sup> week. But if y<sup>e</sup> Dr. do not  
come to-morrow, be sure to write to me on monday, & send it by some  
sure bearer.

For the Rev'd. Mr. Turell, of Medford,

[Superscribed]

Speedily and wth care.

ME Benjamin Colman  
Rd: Brother

Philadelphia March 28  
1707

Since our imprisonment we have commenced a correspondence with  
our Rd: Brethren of the ministry at Boston, which we hope, according to  
our intention, has been communicated to you all; whose Sympathising  
concurrence I cannot doubt of, in our expensive Struggle, for asserting our

\* Ebenezer Pemberton was ordained colleague with Rev. Samuel Willard, Pastor  
of the Old South, on Wednesday, 28 Aug., 1700. This letter, therefore, must have  
been written on the 24th.; and consequently the date in the first line must have been  
a slip of the pen.

liberty, against the powerfull invasion of L<sup>d</sup> Cornbury, which is not yet over.\*

I need not tell you of a pick'd Jury, and the penall Laws are invading our American Sanctuary, without the least regard to the toleration; which should justly alarm us all. I hope ME Campbell, to whom I direct this for the more safe conveyance, has shown or informed you, what I wrote last.

We are so far upon our return home: tho I must return for a finall tryall, which will be very troublesome and expensive; And we only had liberty, to attend a meeting of Ministers, we had formerly appointed here; and were only Seven in number, at first, but expect a growing number. Our designe is to meet yearly, and oftener, if necessary, to consult the most proper measures for advancing religion, and propogating Christianity, in our various stations, and to maintain such a Correspondence as may conduce to the improvement of our ministeriall abilities by p<sup>r</sup>escribing texts to be preached on by two of our number at every meeting, which performance is subjected to the censure of our Brethren; our Subject is Paul's Epistle To the Hebrews. I and another began, and performed our parts on vs 1, 2, and the 3 is prescribed to ME Andrews and another. If any friends write, direct to ME Jn. Bird [?] at Philadelphia to be directed to me in Virginia. Pardon S E this diversion from

Your humble Servant, and Brother in the  
A letter from our meeting is directed worke of the Gospell  
to ME Cotton Mather, in the name FFRANCIS MAKEMIE.  
of the rest [Without superscription.]

Dear S<sup>r</sup>.

London, 7th. June, 1707.

I have yours of the 7th. and 10th. of October both which I heartily thank you for: The Address of the Min<sup>rs</sup>. being detain'd by contrary Winds for some time in Ireland was presented singly after the others that came from your Province w<sup>ch</sup>. I hope were all acceptable to her Maj<sup>tie</sup>. & have certainly this Effect to lessen in the Opinion of Mankind the unaccountable Jealousie of some that New Eng<sup>ld</sup>. has no Loyal Dispositions.

All Good Men here rejoice that a Religious Zeal still reigns in that Country, & that so remote a Wilderness should afford so many Excell<sup>t</sup> Instances of Piety & Virtue among w<sup>ch</sup>. whether you will suffer me or no I must name yo<sup>r</sup>. discourses on the Parable of the 10. Virgins, & take this Opportunity to thank you for the invaluable present, and that you have given me a New Occasion to boast in the Products of my Country.

I send you inclos'd written Copies of the Letters lately pass'd betwixt Geneva & Oxford (for want of Printed ones by me) w<sup>ch</sup>. I beleive will not be unacceptable to many of our New Britains.

We have lost a Battle in Spain, & 'tis fear'd the French will not give the D. of Marl: opportunity to retrieve it in the Netherlands. M: Villars has forc'd the lines of Stolhoften & pretends to penetrate into Bavaria. The Success of the D. of Savoy & Pr: Eugene's Projects is impatiently expected. The 1<sup>st</sup>. Parliam<sup>t</sup>. of Great Britain are to meet at Westminster 23<sup>d</sup>. Oct<sup>r</sup>. & y<sup>e</sup> Union takes place in spite of all the Oppositions it has met with. The Q. & Court go next Thursday to

\* For particulars concerning the unwarrantable persecution of Makemie (or M'Kemie) and John Hampton, two Presbyterian Ministers, by Cornbury, the tyrannical Governor of New York, the reader is referred to Smith's History of New York, and the other historians of that period. An account of the Trial was printed at the time, and reprinted, according to Smith, in 1755.

Windsor for the summer. My humble service to your Lady & Br<sup>r</sup>.  
John & beleive that I am S<sup>r</sup>.

Yo<sup>r</sup>. most Obedient humble Serv<sup>t</sup>. HENRY NEWMAN.

I waited on Mr. Pitman in the Queen's Bench upon Receipt of yo<sup>r</sup>. Lett<sup>r</sup>. with the tender of my Poor service, he told me the following Term he sh<sup>d</sup>. be discharg'd of course w<sup>ch</sup>. I hope he is, having heard nothing from him since I am as above Yo<sup>r</sup><sup>s</sup> HN.

A Great Number of Officers & Persons of Quality have offer'd themselves Voluntarily to be sacrifices to retrieve our loss in Spain, and 'tis said The D. of Northumberland one of K. Charles's Sons is to go Capt<sup>n</sup>. General. [Without superscription. Endorsed "H Newman"]

My dear and honoured Friend.

3<sup>d</sup>. XI<sup>mo</sup>. 171<sup>4</sup>.

Misunderstanding [pen drawn through in MS.] — Away with it, I beseech you, Term and Thing. There is none at all. As I have dealt with the Term, so Lett y<sup>e</sup> Thing be dealt withal.

*Adoni Avi* [?], with his usual prudence, and all possible Tenderness, Lett fall an Hint, as having Learnt from You, that some thought, our children's Visit, as well as mine, where it was then talk'd of, had some inconvenient constructions made of it. The Hint was Friendly and prudent; But it was not improper for me, to mention it unto the children, that there might be nothing said or done Incauselusly. This is all I know Of any Misunderstanding or Disaffection, or Disesteem raised on this occasion. — I entreat you to be very Easy; Every body is so, for ought I know. 'Tis all well; just as it was; and as it should be.

As to my own Visit, (which I endeavored altogether to avoid, by a Letter, which I hoped would answer all the Intentions of it,) I could give you a pretty satisfactory Account of it. But it is needless. I knew, at the very Time of it, I did Imprudently. I was aware of what has happened. I said so. — But my best Account will be, that even before the prudent Hint you gave (even on the *Friday* before, from something I then mett withal) I had fully made and spoke the Resolution you would most advise unto. And the Neighbors will no more have the Least occasion given them, to suspect me of any Designs not proper for me.

To be free with you; I have too high an opinion of the Discretions, as well as other Good Qualities in your Excellent Friend, to entertain any Imagination that (suppose we should Live a year more, which for myself I do not suppose; — but, psal. LXXXVIII. 3) one of my many uncommendable circumstances could find any Acceptance there.

My Friend, I have no manner of prospect, of Returning unto a state wherein I have sometimes Lived in a somewhat Agreeable & Gentlemanly manner. Tho' I have not hitherto taken anywhere one step that way, yett I have by the Edges had Hints enough, to satisfy me, that my *Grandfather's will* has forbid all such prospect unto me.

It is, I confess, too natural, for us foolish old men, when we have a Whimsey from every Quarter buzz'd into o<sup>r</sup> ears, to think a Little, *What there may be in it*. I have, no doubt, foolishly enough, been ready to fall into this weakness. But, as yett my old Age has not gott so far, but that, I presently Recollect; I presently am sensible of *the Delusion*!; presently bring all to rights, as a Dying man ought to do.

My Life is full of sacrifices. And, if I had not a very Deceitful Heart, I would have said, I know nothing in this world, that I have not in some Degree (or Desire) sacrificed. I have also gott into the Delight of sacrificing, what I *have not*, as well as what I have.



A Late King of *Argier* [?] called, *Medio-Morto*, that is, Half-dead, had a Name which it seems more proper for me to challenge than any other. I am sorry, it so much suits me, in regard of y<sup>e</sup> *mortification*, wherein one so nigh *Death*, ought to be exemplary. I ask your prayers, that I may go thorough with that work; not Leave it done by *Halves*.

Old *Jerome*, (I confess, a very soure sort of man) has given me good Advice. *Cogita te quotidie moriturum et de Secundis Nuptiis* [?] *nunquam cogitatis*. My Heart would Reproach me, if I had not more than one hundred Thoughts of my Death, to one of y<sup>e</sup> Fancy my Neighbors talk of. Your Advice, which I must alwayes value & Request, Leaning & Leading that way,\* would sensibly strengthen my Dispositions.

I hope you will outlive me; And I shall endeavor to deserve it, that at my Death you may remember me, as one studious many wayes to approve himself,

S<sup>r</sup>.

Your true Brother

&amp; hearty &amp; constant Friend,

Co : MATHER.

Having both w<sup>th</sup> Tongue & Pen, told my opinion to your Invaluable Friend, That *Your* conversation would be so profitable, & so comfortable there would never be the Least Need of any other: I hope, I need not ask you, to continue in affording as much of it, as is possible, to one so very worthy of it.

When you have perused y<sup>e</sup> cruel Pamphlett I now send you, you will permitt as Quick a Return of it as may be.  
[Superscribed] To the Reverend, Mr. B. Colman.

## PASSENGERS FOR VIRGINIA, JULY, 1635.

[Communicated by H. G. Somerby, Esq.]

Theis under-written names are to be transported to Virginea imbarqued in the Alice, Richard Orchard, M<sup>r</sup>. the Men have taken the oath of Allegiance & Suprem.

Edward Hughes	21	Robt. Baxter	21	Rowland Sadgerner	21
James Morfy	21	Jo: Bently	34	Wm. Massingburd	23
Robert Haggar	33	Jo: Holdsmorth	20	Jo: Hutton	17
Tho: Askew	21	Jo: Wright	21	Elizabeth Dew	32
Ric <sup>d</sup> Cooke	21	Charles Peacock	28	Ann Dew	9 mo.
Miles Atkinson	22	Chri: Hudson	30	Rachell Adams	16
Rowland Vaughan	19	Jo: Smith	20	Avis Deacon	19
Richard Natt	18	Jo: Cooper	20	Hanna Glifford	20
Fra: Jenkinson	28	Edward Waggett	20	Eliza: Blanch	20
Will <sup>m</sup> Kendridd	20	Jo: Viccars	35	Sophia Rottrie	16
Jo: Wilson	29	Tho: Atkinson	27		

Theis under written names are to be transported to Virginea imbarqued in the Assurance de Lo: Isack Bromwell & Geo: Pewsie M<sup>r</sup>. examined by the Minister of the Towne of Gravesend of their conformitie in o<sup>r</sup>. Religion. the men have taken the oath of Allegiance & Supremacie.

yeres		yeres		yeres	
Robert Brian	27	Tho: Pagett	41	Sara Rayne	18
Maudlin Jones	60	Mathew Holmes	21	Andrew Underwood	22
Ann Shawe	32	Elias Harrington	22	Philip Johns	22
Jo: Duncombe	46	Richard Smith	35	Henrie Marshall	35
Sith Haieward	30	Tho: Robinson	24	Henry Heiden	30
Richard Hamey	38	Evan ap Evan	19	Elizabeth Sherlocke	29
Wm. Holland	35	Jo: Browne	21	Tho: Hurlock	40
Henry Snow	26	Robert Frithe	23	Samuel Handy	25
Marie Southwood	22	Tho: Wilkinson	23	Jo: Gater	36
Francis Roweson	29	James Southern	19	Joan Gater	23
Richard Glover	24	Margerie Baker	39	Wm. Lee	36

Josua Titloe	19	Henrie Haler	22	Jo: O'Mullin	18
Jo: Middleton	23	Richard Symons	30	Ant <sup>o</sup> Proctor	16
Robert Haiward	22	James Sparks	57	Henry Doun	23
Samuel Powell	19	Richard Kirbie	32	Roger Quintin	21
Wm. Robbell	19	James Hingle	40	Wm. Small	18
Robert Wyon	22	Tho: Saunderson	24	Wm. Coleman	16
Mathew Dixon	18	Wm. Spicer	20	Ant <sup>o</sup> Andrewe	21
John Wheeler	23	Will <sup>m</sup> Thomas	19	Jo: Richardson	18
Jo: North	24	Henry Madin	30	Wm. Claddin	17
Mountford Newman	27	Edward Ednall	21	Tho: Gudderedge	17
Robert Steere	17	Tho: Jefferies	22	Rodger Burley	17
Wm. Lake	35	Nic <sup>o</sup> Jackson	22	Tho: Burd	16
Humfrey Wilkins	19	Tho: Spratt	23	Henry Butler	14
Ant <sup>o</sup> Stilgo	21	Tho: Leonard	18	Jo: Budd	15
Tho: Deacon	19	Jo: Gater	15	Jn <sup>o</sup> Marshall	35
Robt. Riggie	19	Nic <sup>o</sup> Gibson	22	Wm. Read	30
Beniamin Pillard	18	Jo: Roberts	46	Edward Mitchell	18
Robert Davies	28	Geo. Mosely	20	Robert Drewrie	16
Jo: Smith	20	James Ravesh	20	Ric <sup>d</sup> Welle	17
Walter Meridith	33	Jo: Hales	21	Jo: Cotes	17
Tho: Phillips	24	Robert Handley	19	Jo: Stubber	17
James Kingsmill	18	Jo: Aymies	18	Henry Lee	18
Jo: Bowton	20	Jo: Tayler	21	Ric <sup>d</sup> Ball	17
Walter Chapman	44	Wm. Roffin	18	Jo: Cooke	17
James Arnold	37	Ric <sup>d</sup> Halsey	13	Tho: Syer	14
Richard Leake	18	Ant <sup>o</sup> Otland	18	Jo: Patridge	18
Tho: Edwinn	13	Robert Oldrick	18	Jo: Johnson	24
Hundgate Baker	22	Wm. Hall	21	WOMEN	
Jo: Abrock	20	Jo: Copeland	19	Isbell Davis	22
Tho: Hall	15	John Goad	18	Isabell Hakesby	23
James Edwin	18	Jo: Pooly	17	Joan Vallins	17
Edward Comins	28	Francis Geyer	18	Marie Chambney	28
Dennis Hoggin	24	Tho: Craven	17	Elizabeth Allcott	20
Jo: Friccar	25	Ric <sup>d</sup> Lucas	16	Frances Bakewell	30
Richard Ridges	19	Geo. Cullidge	18	Elizabeth Payne	21
Edward Davies	27	Lawrence Barker	26	Elizabeth Hughson	22
Theodorics Bakewell	21	Jo: Bowes	20	Elizabeth Raynard	20
Jo: Dermot	21	Jo: Woodbridge	32	Marie Oliver	21
Jo: Morgan	27	Jo: Johnson	20	Alice Riall	18
Tho: Baycock	46	Jo: Chappell	38	Rebecca Parmeter	19
Ric <sup>d</sup> Rogers	48	Geo. Whittaker	32	Marie Middleton	17
Ric <sup>d</sup> Lockley	51	Richard Liversidge	24	Ann Goldwell	17
Jo: Jakes	20	Henrie Wood	20	Ann Griffin	26
Tho: More	19	Robert Max	21	James Brooks	28
Jo: Baker	22	Jo Warren	18	uxor Alice Brookes	18
Nehemiah Caston	21	Tho: Turner	18	Dorcas Mercer	30
Robert Mayes	28	Jo: Garland	19	Ellin Davies	23
Richard Barnes	38	Jo: Humfrey	23	Alice Harris	21
Jo: Buttler	50	Isack Ambrose	18	Eddie Holloway	22
Warram Tuck	20	Wm. Huncote	35	Sara Coggin	20
Jo: Jones	30	Tho: Williams	19	Elizabeth Baker	20
Wm. Colture	19	Tho: Foxcroft	19	Dorothie Davies	17
Robert Silby	19	Tho: Hobbs	22	Kat: Fulder	17
Ric <sup>d</sup> Bruster	26	Charles Collohon	19	Eliz: Dicks	18
Jo: Swanley	21	Marie Averie	22	Sara Greene	20
Wm. Charles	21	Sara Alport	25	Margaret Ricord	20
Anthony Lee	21	Maria Lee	22	Winnifred Congrave	22
Will <sup>m</sup> Williams	28	Elizabeth Bateman	23	Mathew Plant	23
Henry George	19	Thomazin Markcom	26	Jo: More	28
Jo: Billings	21	Tho: Beson	24	Elizabeth Powell	17
Wm. White	18	Chri: Dixon	24	Marie Shorter	26
Robert Lovett	20	Isack Kemp	23	Marie Lee	14 weeks
Job Jefferie	19	Jeremie Shie	19	Mathew Clatworthy	25

## RECORD OF MARRIAGES AND BIRTHS

IN THE TOWN OF WINDSOR, IN CONNECTICUT, copied from the first book of Records in Windsor, under the date of 18 May, 1674, and with the following preamble by the Recorder :

"May 18, 1674. I here set down a new genealogy of children that "have been born in Windsor and have come to my knowledge to enter "them upon in the old Book that being full there is not place to get in or- "der to find them. — Here I enter Parsons as they [*were*] upon the latter."

[Communicated by SAMUEL H. PARSONS, ESQ., of Middletown, Ct., correspond- ing member of the N. E. H. G. Soc.\*]

BENEDICTUS ALVORD m. Ione Nuton, 26 Nov. 1640 ; children, Jona- than b. 1 June, 1645 ; Benjamin b. 11 July, 1647 ; Josias b. 6 July, 1649 ; Elizabeth b. 21 Sept. 1651 ; Jerremy b. 24 Dec. 1655.

ELEXANDER ALVORD m. Mary Vore, 29 October, 1646 ; had children, Abigail b. 6 October, 1647 ; John b. 12 August, 1649 ; Mary b. 6 July, 1651 ; Thomas b. 27 October, 1653 ; Elizabeth b. 12 November, 1655 ; Benjamin b. 11 Feb'y 1657 ; Sarah b. 24 June, 1660.

GEORGE ALEXANDER m. Su Sage 18 March, 1644 ; children, John b. 25 July 1645 ; Mary b. 20 Oct., 1648 ; Daniel b. 12 Jan'y, 1650 ; Na- thaniel b. 29 Dec. 1652 ; Susan [or Sarah] b. 8 Dec., 1654.

THOMAS ALLYN m. Abigail, [dau. of Rev. John Wareham,] October, 1658 ; children, John b. 17 Aug., 1659 ; Matthew b. 5 Jan., 1660 ; Thomas b. 11 March, 1663 ; Samuel b. 3 Nov., 1667 ; Jane b. 22 July, 1670 ; Abigail b. 17 Oct., 1672 ; Sarah b. 13 July, 1674 ; a daughter b. 29 Oct., 1676.

EDWARD ADAMS, [Simsbury] m. Elizabeth Buckland, 25 May, 1660 ; children, Mary b. 28 August, 1671.

JOHN BISSELL, sen'r, m. ; children, Nathaniel b. in Windsor, and bap- tized 27 Sept. 1640.

JOHN BISSELL, jun'r, m. Izrell Mason, 17 June, 1658 ; children, Mary b. 22 Feb'y, 1658 ; John b. 4 May, 1661 ; Daniel b. 29 Sept., 1663 ; Dorethy b. 10 August, 1665 ; Josias b. 10 October, 1670 ; Hezakia b. 30 April, 1673 ; Ann b. 28 April 1675 ; John b. 22 June 1677.

THOMAS BISSELL m. Abigail Moore, 11 October, 1655 ; Thomas b. 2 October, 1656 ; Abigail b. 23 Nov., 1658 ; John b. 26 Jan'y, 1660 ; Joseph b. 18 April, 1663 ; Elizabeth 9 June 1666 ; Benjamin b. 9 Sept., 1669 ; Sarah b. 8 Jan'y, 1671 ; Ephraim b. 11 April, 1676, d. 22 April, 1676 ; Esther b. 22 April, 1677, d. 9 May, 1678 ; Ephraim b. 4 Sept., 1680 ; Luke b. 2 Sept., 1682.

SAMUEL BISSELL m. Abigail Holcom, 11 June, 1658, daughter of Thomas Holcom and b. 6 Jan'y, 1638 ; children, John b. 5 April, 1659 ; Abigail b. 6 July, 1661 ; Jacob b. 28 March, 1664 ; Mary b. 15 Sept., 1666 ; Samuel b. 11 Jan'y, 1668 ; Benajah b. 30 June, 1671 ; Elizabeth b. 4 Jan'y, 1677 ; Deborah b. 29 October, 1679.

NATHANIEL BISSELL m. Mindwell Moore, 25 Sept., 1662, the daugh- ter of Deacon John More, she was b. 10 July, 1643 ; her husband was the son of John Bissell, and b. 27 Sept., 1640 ; children, Mindwell b. 3

\*The words and sentences included in brackets are in pencil in Mr. Parsons's transcript, apparently made at a later date than the body of the work.

Since this copy has been in hand another has been received, beautifully tran- scribed, and presented by the Society's very active correspondent, HORATIO N. OTIS, Esq.



October, 1663; Nathaniel b. 7 January, 1665; Jonathan b. 3 July, 1668, d. young; Hanna b. 12 January, 1670; Abigail 14 Sept., 1673, d. young; Jonathan b. 14 February, 1674; Abigail b. 9 March, 1676; Elizabeth b. 15 March, 1679.

THOMAS BARBER [removed to Sewsbury.] m. Jane ———, 7 October, 1640; children, John bapt. 24 July, 1642; Thomas b. 14 July, 1644; Sary bapt. 19 July, 1646; Samuel bapt. 1 October, 1648; Mary bapt. 12 October, 1651; Josiah b. 15 February, 1653.

JOHN BARBER [Simsbury.] m. Bethsheba Cozzens, [Coussens] Sept., 1666, (query, was she the daughter of George Coussens, who came from South Hampton, England, in the James, of London, 6 April, 1635? See Mass. His. Col. Vol. 8, 3 Series, p. 319.) Children, Joanna b. 8 April, 1667; John b. 14 July, 1669.

THOMAS BARBER [Simsbury] m. Mary Phelps — Dec., 166—; children, Mary b. 11 January, 1666; Sary b. 2 July, 1667.

SAMUEL BARBER [Simsbury] m. Mary Coussens; Thomas b. 7 October, 1671; Samuel b. 26 January, 1673.

SAMUEL BARBER [Simsbury] m. 2d wife, [the dau. of John Drake;] children, John Drake b. 25 January, 1676; Hannah b. 4 October, 1681.

THOMAS BUCKLAND m. ———; children, Timothy b. 10 March, 1638; Elizabeth b. 21 Feb'y, 1640; Temperance b. 27 November, 1642; Mary b. 2 October, 1644, d. young; Nicholas b. 21 February, 1646, d. 24 Aug., 1728,  $\text{\AA}$  82; Sara b. 24 March, 1648; Thomas b. 2 Feb'y, 1650, d. young; Hanna b. 18 Sept., 1654.

TIMOTHY BUCKLAND m. Abigail Vore 27 March, 1662; children, Timothy b. 20 April, 1664, d. 1664; Thomas b. 23 June, 1665, d. 30 January, 1742,  $\text{\AA}$  77; Abigail b. 11 November, 1667; Mary b. 7 November, 1670; Sara b. 10 April, 1673; Hanna b. 28 June, 1676; Elizabeth b. 26 February, 1678.

——— BUCKLAND m. Martha Warkfield, 21 October, 1668; children, John b. 13 March, 1672; Hanna b. 1 September, 1674; John b. — December, 1675, d. 20 Dec., 1675; Martha b. 1 March, 1678; John b. 17 July, 1681.

DANIEL BIRG m. Elizabeth Gayler 5 October, 1641; children, Daniel b. 24 November, 1644; Elizabeth b. 28 July, 1646; Jeremy b. 6 May, 1648; John b. 14 January, 1649; Joseph b. 2 November, 1651.

DANIEL BIRG m. Debra Holcom 5 November, 1668; children, Elizabeth b. 25 April 1670; Debra b. 26 November, 1671; Elizabeth b. 3 February, 1674; Daniel b. 16 September, 1680; Mary b. 25 December, 1677.

JEFFERY BAKER m. Ione Rockwell 15 Nov. 1642; children, Samuel b. 30 March, 1644; Hepsiba b. 10 May, 1646; Mary b. 15 July, 1649; Abiell b. 23 December, 1652; Joseph b. 18 June, 1655.

SAMUEL BAKER m. Sara Cook, 30 June, 1670.

WILLIAM BUELL [Simsbury] m. ——— 18 November, 1640; children, Samuel b. 2 September, 1641; Peter b. 19 August, 1644; Mary b. 3 September, 1642; Hanna b. 8 January, 1646; Hepsiba b. 11 December, 1649; Sara b. 21 March, 1653; Abigail b. 12 February, 1654.

SAMUEL BUELL [Simsbury and settled in Killingworth] m. Debro Griswold 13 November, 1662; child, Samuel b. 20 July, 1663.

THOMAS BASCOM m. ———; children, Abigail b. 27 June, 1640; Thomas b. 20 February, 1641; Hepsiba b. 14 April, 1644.

JOHN BARTLETT m. ———; children, Esaya b. 13 June, 1641; Benjamin baptised 26 March, 1643; Hepziba b. 14 July, 1643; Jehoiade baptised 23 December, 1649; Mehetabell baptised 11 May, 1651.

BENJAMIN BARTLETT m. Debra Barnard — July, —; children, Benjamin b. 21 June, 1668; Debra b. 3 April 1666; Esaya b. 9 Dec., 1670; Esaia b. 26 July, 1672; Ephraim b. 17 January, 1673; Jehoiade b. 2 November, 1675; Benjamin b. 5 December, 1677.

EZAYA BARTLETT m. Abia Gillet 3 December, 1663; children, John b. 12 September, 1664.

JOSEPH BAKER b. 18 June, 1655, and m. Hanna [widow of Thomas Buck, and 3rd dau. of Nathaniel Cook,—(p. 12)] 30 January, 1676; children, Joseph b. 13 April, 1678; Liddia b. 5 July, 1681.

JOHN BROOKS m. Susanna Hanmore 25 May, 1652; children, John b. 16 March, 1660; Samuel b. 6 September, 1662; Elizabeth b. 27 June, 1664; Mary b. 21 March 1665; Joanna b. 2 February, 1668; Mary b. 25 November, 1670; Lidia b. 7 April, 1673; Susanna b. 22 September, 1675. His wife died 7 November, 1676.

JOHN BANCROFT m. Hanna Duper 3 December, 1650; children, John b. — December, 1651; Nathaniel b. 19 November, 1653; Ephraim b. 15 June, 1656; Hanna b. 6 April, 1659; Sara b. 26 December, 1661.

WILLIAM BUELL m. ————; child, Abigail b. 12 February, 1655.

ARON (Captain) COOK [it is supposed m. a dau. of Henry Smith, of Springfield, son-in-law of William Pinchon]; children, Joanna b. 5 April, 1638; Aron baptised 21 February, 1640; Mirriam b. 12 March, 1642; Moses b. 16 November, 1645; Samuel b. 21 November, 1650; Elizabeth b. 7 April 1653; Noah b. 14 June, 1657.

NATHANIEL COOK m. Lidia Vore 29 June, 1649; children, Sara b. 28 June, 1650; Lidia b. 9 January 1652; Hanna b. 21 September, 1655; Nathaniel b. 13 May, 1658; Abigail b. 1 March, 1659; John b. 3 April, 1662; Josia b. 22 December, 1664.

JOHN CASE [m. Sarah Spencer and lived in Windsor until 1669, when he settled in Simsbury at Weatunee, and d. 21 February, 1704]; children, Mary b. 22 June, 1660; John b. 5 November, 1662; William b. 5 June, 1665; Samuel b. 1 June, 1667; Richard b. 27 April, 1669; [He resided at E. Hartford, and afterward in Simsbury, m. Elizabeth, dau. of John Purchase, of Hartford, and d. 30 March, 1694.] [Elizabeth, Abigail, Bartholomew, Joseph.] Sara b. 14 April, 1676.

DANIEL CLARK m. Mary Newbery, 13 June, 1644; children, Josias b. 21 January, 1648; Elizabeth b. 28 October, 1651; Daniel b. 4 August, 1654; John b. 10 April, 1656; Mary b. 22 September, 1658; Samuel b. 6 July, 1661; Sary b. 7 August, 1663; Hanna b. 29 August, 1665; Nathaniel b. 8 September, 1666.

THOMAS DEWEY m. Frances Clark 22 March, 1638; children, Thomas b. 16 February, 1639; Josia baptised 10 October, 1641; Anna bapt. 15 October, 1643; Isrell bapt. 25 September, 1645; Jededia bapt. 15 December, 1647. Their father died 27 April, 1648.

THOMAS DEBLE [Simsbury] ————; children, Isrell b. 29 August, 1637; Ebenezer baptised 26 September, 1641; Hepsiba baptised 25 December, 1642; Samuel baptised 24 March, 1643; Merriam baptised 7 December, 1645; Thomas b. 3 September, 1647; Joanna b. — —, 1650.

ISRAEL DEBLE [Simsbury] m. Elizabeth Hull 28 November, 1661; children, Josias b. 15 May, 1667; Thomas b. 16 September, 1670; Elizabeth b. 27 March, 1673; George b. 25 January 1675; John b. 18 April, 1678, d. 6 October, 1678.

EBENEZER DEBLE [Simsbury] m. Mary Wakefield 27 October, 1663; children, Mary b. 24 December, 1664; Wakefield b. 15 September, 1667;

Martha b. 10 March, 1669; John b. 9 February, 1673; Ebenezer b. 18 August, 1671.

SAMUEL DEBLE [Simsbury] m. Hepsiba Bartlett 21 January, 1668; children, Abigail b. 19 January, 1666, by his former wife; Hepsiba b. 19 December, 1669; Joanna b. 24 October, 1672; John b. 13 April, 1675; Samuel b. 4 May, 1677; Elizabeth b. 17 February, 1680.

JOB DRAKE m. Mary Wolcott 25 June, 1646; children, Abigail b. 28 September, 1648; Mary b. 12 December, 1649; Jobe b. 28 March, 1652; Elizabeth b. 14 November, 1654; Joseph b. 16 April, 1657; Hepsiba b. 14 July, 1659; Hester b. 10 October, 1662.

JOHN DRAKE [Simsbury] m. Hanna Moore; children, John b. 14 September, 1649; Job b. 15 June, 1651; Hanna b. 6 August, 1653; Enoch 8 December, 1655; Ruth b. 1 December, 1657; Simon b. 28 October, 1659; Lidia b. 26 January, 1661; Mary b. 29 January, 1666; Elizabeth b. 22 July, 1664; Mindwell b. 10 November, 1671; Joseph b. 26 June, 1674.

JOB DRAKE m. Elizabeth Alvord 20 March, 1671; children, Jonathan b. 4 January, 1672; Elizabeth b. 4 November, 1675.

JACOB DRAKE m. Mary Bissell 12 April, 1649; "now it is 25 years and never had a child. His mother that lived with him, a widow many years, her husband, Jacob's father, died August 18, —, and now, October 7, 1681, Jacob's mother died at 100 years of age, having lived a "widow 22 years."

HENRY DENSLO m. ————; children, Susanna b. 3 September, 1646; Mary b. 10 April, 1651; Ruth b. 19 September, 1653; Abigail b. 6 February, 1655; Debora b. 21 December, 1657; Samuel b. 19 December, 1659; Hanna b. 1 March, 1661; Elizabeth b. 11 February, 1665.

JOHN DENSLOW m. Mary Egelston, 7 June, 1655; children, John b. 13 August, 1656; Mary b. 10 March, 1658; Thomas b. 22 April, 1661; Debera b. 29 May, 1663; Joseph b. 12 April, 1665; Benjamin b. 30 March, 1668; Georg b. 8 April, 1672; Isaac b. 12 April, 1674; Abigail b. 7 Nov., 1677; Abraham b. 8 March, 1669.

PETER BROWN m. Mary Gillet, 15 July, 1658; children, Mary b. 2 May, 1659; Hanna b. 29 Sept., 1660; Abigail b. 8 August, 1662; Hepsiba b. 19 November, 1664; Peter b. 2 March, 1666; John b. 8 January, 1668; Cornelius b. 30 July, 1672; Hester b. 22 May, 1673; Jonathan b. 30 March, 1670; Elizabeth b. 9 June, 1676; Debora b. 2 Feb., 1678; Sara b. 20 August, 1681.

EDWARD CHAPMAN [Simsbury] m. Elizabeth Fox, in England; children, Henry b. 4 July, 1663, in Windsor; Mary b. 23 August, 1664; Mary b. 27 Oct., 1665; Elizabeth b. 15 Jan'y, 1667; Simon b. 30 April, 1669; Hanna, b. 3 May, 1671; Margaret b. 7 March, 1672; Sara b. 24 May, 1675.

HENRY CURTIS [Simsbury] m. Elizabeth Abel, 13 May, 1645; children, Samuel b. 26 April, 1649; Nathaniel b. 15 July, 1651.

SAMUEL CROSS m. the widow Chapman, 12 July, 1677; children, Hanna b. 11 June, 1678, d. 7 July, 1680; Samuel b. 10 Dec., 1679, d. same day.

JAMES ENNO [Simsbury] and Anna Bedwell were m. 18 August, 1648; children, Sara b. 15 June, 1649; James b. 30 October, 1651, [of Simsbury]; John b. 2 December, 1654. His wife died 7 October, 1679. He m. Hester Egelston (widow of James) 29 April, 1680.

[To be continued.]



# INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE OLD GRAVE-YARD OF THE FIRST PARISH, IN YORK, ME.

[Copied by JOHN S. H. FOGG, M.D.\*]

Here lyes buried the body of Capt Lewis Bane, Esq., decd June ye 25th 1751, In ye 51st year of his age.

Here lies buried the body of Mrs. Mary Bane, wife to Capt Lewis Bane, decd March ye 25th 1723 in the 58th year of her age.

Here lyes interred ye body of Mr. Joseph Sweet, who departed this life June 12 1750 in the 27 year of his age.

Here lies interred ye body of Mrs. Hannah Sweet, consort of Mr. Joseph Sweet, who died Novbr ye 15th 1761 in ye 74th year of her age. Her life an example of piety, diligence, frugality & charity.

Here lies buried ye body of Mr Joseph Preble who departed this life April 28 Anno Domni 1732 in ye 41st year of his age.

Joseph Preble, son to Mr. Joseph & Mrs. Ann Preble, aged 7 years & 5 mo departed this life Sepbr ye 25th 1735.

Timothy Preble, son to Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Ann Preble, aged 3 years & 2 mo, departed this life Sept ye 19 1735.

This stone is fixed at the head of Abraham Preble Esq deacon of the church, Capt of the town & one of the judges in ye county of York: was universally faithful to ye death. Who died October ye 4th 1714 Ætatis 72.

Here lies interred the body of Capt Caleb Preble aged 45 years & 7 months, who departed this life Jany ye 7th 1734.

Here lyes buried ye body of Abraham Preble Esq & Capt in ye town & Judge in ye county of York. He served his country in various other posts & at ye time of his death, which was on March 14th 1723 in ye 50th year of his age, he sustained no less than nine offices of honour & public trust for ye service of his town country and province.

Here lies buried ye body of Esther Arbuckle, the wife of Mr. James Arbuckle, who departed this life May 16th 1760 in the 36 year of her age.

Mary Prentice died Nov 20 1792 aged 77.

Andrew Sargent died Nov 4 1795 aged 18.

Here lies buried the body of Mr. Samuel Bragdon, son of Mr. Samuel Bragdon, aged 73 years and 7 mo died March 3d 1746.

Here lies ye body of Mrs Subela Bragdon, wife to Mr. Samuel Bragdon, decd June ye 2d 1722 in ye 48 year of her age.

John Bragdon, a promising youth, departed this life June 19th 1744 in ye 23d year of his age with some comfortable hope in his death, after great distress of soul and solemn warning to young people not to put off heir repentance to a death bed.

Here lies the body of Mrs. Lydia Bragdon, wife of Mr Samuel Bragdon, who died April 3d 1757 aged 85 years. Formerly the wife of Mr. Thomas Haynes.

Here lies buried the body of Mr. Daniel Bragdon who departed this life July 18th 1756.

Here lies interred the body of Mr Morton Woodbridge, who departed his life the 29th day of August 1769.

\* Of the communications of this gentleman, there are on our files several of much interest, and it is to be regretted that they cannot be published faster. This is to assure him that they are considered among the most valuable articles for this publication.

Here lies buried the body of Mr. Ebenezer Coburn, who died December the 27th 1749 aged 75 years.

Erected to the memory of Mr Richard Keating, who departed this life June 23d 1783 aged 24 years.

Here lyes ye body of Mrs Hannah Toppan, born at Canterbury in England 1649, married in N. England to Mr. John Sewall & after his decease to Mr Jacob Toppan both of Newbury. Deed April 4th 1723.

The remains of Stephen Crosby A.M a gentleman of virtuous moral and highly esteemed, who died on board ye letter of mark brig Venus near port July 19th 1780, aged 28 years are here deposited till the restitution of all things. "Thy way is in the sea, thy footsteps are not known."

In memory of Jonathan Hayward Esq. Amiable and social in address; instructive and entertaining in conversation; benevolent, charitable and pious; uniting the Gentleman and Christian. Various offices, civil, judicial and ecclesiastical, with honor and reputation he sustained. he died May 8, 1797,  $\text{\AA}$  84.

Here lies the body of Mrs. Sarah Sayward, wife of Jona Sayward, Esq., who died Sept. 12th, 1775, aged 86 years. The righteous will be had in everlasting remembrance.

Here lyes buried the body of Elder Joseph Sayward, aged 57 years, Dec'd Dec. ye 25th, 1741.

Here lyes ye body of Mrs. Mary Sayward, wife of Elder Joseph Sayward died Aug 1st 1759.

In memory of Capt Zebulun Harmon Junr who departed this Life Sept 14th 1798  $\text{\AA}$  39.

To the memory of Capt Thomas Harmon who died June 11th 1800.

Here Lyes buried the Body of the Reverend Samuel Moody A. M. The Zealous, faithful and successful Pastor of the first Church of Christ in York was born in Newbury Jan 4th 1675, Graduated 1697, came hither in May 1698, ordained in December 1700, and died here Nov. 13, 1747 For his further character you may read Cor. 3 the six first verses.

Mrs Hannah Moody, Consort of ye Rev'd Samuel Moody, an early and Thoro' Convert, eminent For Holiness, Prayerfulness, Watchfulness, Zeal, Prudence, Sincerity, Humility, Meekness, Patience, Weanedness from the world, Self-Deniall, Publick Spiritedness, Diligence, Faithfulness and Charity. Departed this life in Sweet Assurance of a Better Jan 29th 1727  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\text{\AA}$  51. Follow ym who thro' Faith and Patience Inherit ye Promises.

Here Lies Interred the Body of Mrs. Ruth Moody, faithful wife of the Rev'd Mr Samuel Moody of York, who died April 20th 1764 in the 76 Year of her Age.

Integer vitae sclerisque purus. Here lies the remains of Samuel Moody Esq. Preceptor of Dummer Academy, (The first Institution of the kind in Mass'ets). He left no child to mourn his sudden death, (for he died a Bachelor). Yet his numerous Pupils in the U. States will ever retain a lively sense of the Sociability, Industry, Integrity, and Piety he possessed in an uncommon degree, as well as the disinterested, zealous, faithful and useful manner he discharged the duties of the Academy for 30 years. he died at Exeter 17 Dec'r 1795  $\text{\AA}$  70.

Here lies the remains of Elizabeth, Consort of Mr Joseph Moody, who died Sept 23 1797 aet 68.

Here lyes the body of Mrs Hannah Adams, wife to Mr Nathan Adams, died Dec ye 12 1741 in ye 29th year of her age.

Here lies ye body of Abigail Curtis, who was born Feb'y 22d 171 $\frac{8}{7}$  and died August 26th 1720.

Here lyes ye body of Job Curtis. who was born Oct 6th 1729, and died Dec 2d 1736.

In Memory of Rev'd Isaac Lyman, the social, venerable, and pious Pastor of the 1st Church in York for more than 60 years. Was born at N. Hampton Mass Feb 25th 1724. Graduated at Yale Coll. 1747, Ordained Dec. 20th 1749, and died March 12th 1810. aet 85.

Madam Ruth Lyman, Relict of the Rev Isaac Lyman, Born July 22d 1730, Died Jan'y 20th 1824.

In Memory of Miss Ruthe Lyman who was possessed of many Amiable qualities, the joy of her Parents, the delight of her connexions and beloved of all: if youth, if virtue deserve a tear, reader, drop it here when the engraving of this stone inform you when she left her weeping friends in the 23d year of her age June 22d 1785.

In Memory of Madam Elizabeth Langdon, Relict of Rev'd Samuel Langdon DD, who after a long life devoted to acts of charity, benevolence and piety, Died Dec 21st 1802 Aged 83 years.

Here lies ye body of Mrs Elenor Clements, the wife of Mr John Clements, who died Jan 1st 1755 in ye 36 year of her age.

Here lies Buried ye Body of Mrs Eunice Stone, the wife of Mr John Stone, who departed this Life February 20th 1765 aged 37 years.

Here rests quite free from Life's

Distressing care

A loving wife

A tender Parent dear

Cut down in midst of Days

As you may see,

But stop my Grief

I soon shall equal be.

When death shall stop my breath

And end my Time,

God grant my Dust

May mingle then with thine.

Sacred to the Memory of Mrs Mary Nasson wife of Mr Samuel Nasson who departed this Life Aug 28 1774 aet 22.

Here lyes ye body of Mr Joseph Banks, son to Mr Joseph and Mrs Elizabeth Banks, aged 24 years 8 mo and 3 days, dee'd April 11th 1775.

In Memory of Mr. Henry Sewall, Bricklayer, Who departed this Life Nov 2d 1792 in the 66th year of his age. He was an Honest man and a Christian.

Sacred to the memory of Mrs Abigail, widow of Mr Henry Sewall and laugt of Mr Titcomb of Newbury, who died July 27th 1777 aged 77. a patient and exemplary Christian.

Sacred to the memory of Mrs Abigail Carlile wife of Mr John Carlile and daugt of Mr Henry Sewall, born Jan 11 1758, died July 17 1797, aet 40 without issue, a lively christian. Near this stone are deposited the remains of Benjamin and Daniel, infants and children of Daniel Sewall Esq.

In memory of Mrs Lucy Sewall, wife of Mr Stover Sewall and daughter of Col J. Moulton, who departed this Life Jan 14 1800 in the 43d year of her age. Bless'd shade! thy life is not measured by age, nor thy memory by death; thou still livest on the tongue of friendship and charity. Thy praise still glows in the heart of conjugal and filial tenderness. The bosom of an affectionate Husband and the tears of an orphan shall perpetuate the remembrance of thee, till our kindred souls unite in those realms where sin and sorrow never come.

Here lies the Remains of Mary, Consort of David Sewall Esq one of the Judges of the S. J. C. of Massachusetts, and Daughter of the Hon'ble William Parker Esq, who, after a virtuous and affectionate life of 25 years



and upward with the husband of her youth, died May the 27th 1788 Æ 50.

Consecrated to the memory of Hon David Sewall L. L. D. An elevated benevolence was happily directed by an enlightened intellect. Conscientious in duty he was ever faithful in its discharge. Piety with patriarchal simplicity of manners conspired to secure him universal esteem. His home was the abode of hospitality and friendship. In him the defenceless found a Protector, the poor a Benefactor, the community a Peacemaker, Science, Social Order and Religion an affectionate Patron.

Distinguished for his patriotism, talents and integrity, he was early called to important public offices, which he sustained with fidelity and honour. Having occupied the Bench of the Supreme Court of the State and District Court of the U. States with dignified uprightness for forty years without one failure of attendance, he retired from public life in 1818 and died Oct 22 1825, aged XC years. *Death* but entombs the body, *life* the soul.

Elizabeth, Relict of David Sewall L. L. D. died Sept 8 1838 Aged 82.

Here lyes the body of the Hon'ble Samuel Donnell, one of the first Councillors of the Massachusetts under their present Charter and Justice of ye Peace and Judge of ye Infer'r Court in ye county of York. He died March 9th 1717 in ye 72d year of his age.

This stone perpetuates the memory of Mrs Alice Moulton, wife of Mr. Jeremiah Moulton, formerly the wife of ye Hon'bl Samuel Donnell, Esq. She died Jan 18th 1744 in the 81st year of her age.

In Memory of Nathaniel Donnell (son of the Hon'bl Samuel Donnell one of the Council named in the Charter of William and Mary) who was born Nov 18th 1689 and died Feb 9th 1780 æ 91. He was strictly just, universally charitable and eminently pious, Patient and cheerful in adversity, and without pride or vanity in prosperity. In high estimation of all his acquaintance in every stage of Life. May his descendants imitate his virtues and perpetuate his name with honor to posterity.

Here lies buried the Body of Mrs Hannah Donnell Consort to Nathaniel Donnell Esq, who departed this Life Oct 22d 1767 In ye 67 year of her age.

The virtuous, ye Lover of Truth, ye Hater of Strife,  
A loving and tender Mother, a true and faithful wife,  
It's hop't is gone to inherit Eternal Life,

Here lies interred the Body of Mrs Hannah Moulton Wife to Jeremiah Moulton Jun'r Esq, who departed This Life December 3d 1757 In the 42d year of her Age.

Here Lyes interred the Body of Mrs Hannah Moulton wife of the Hon'bl Jeremiah Moulton Esq, who departed this Life Oct 26, 1761 Aged 66 years.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of the Hon'bl Jeremiah Moulton who departed this Life July the 20th 1765 Aged 77 years.

#### THE WARRENS.

[Extract from the old Norfolk Records, at Salem, Mass.]

John Warren, of Exeter, and Deborah Wilson were married Oct. 21, 1650. Mrs. Deborah, wife of John Warren, died 26 : 4 mo., 1668.

John Warren, of Exeter, sold to John Robinson, of Exeter, lands there, Sept. 29th, 1668; and John Warren, (now of Boston) sold to Peter Coffin, of Dover, part of a saw-mill on the west side of Exeter Lower Falls.

## MEMOIR OF THE STEBBINS FAMILY.

[Collected and compiled by DANIEL STEBBINS, M.D., of Northampton, Mass.]

There is a principle implanted in our nature, especially as we advance in life, to know more about the Pioneers of this great Republic than our predecessors; to trace the lineage of our family ancestry, and especially the history of our *own* ancestors; to know from whence they came, their character, condition of life, and motives for abandoning their native land to enter a pathless and inhospitable wilderness, the range of wild beasts and savage man. It is proposed in the following pages to trace the pedigree of the Stebbing Family, which is of great antiquity in England.

The eldest branch resided in Yorkshire, and descended from Sir Thomas Stebbing, Bart.

Rowland Stebbing, the subject of this Memoir, was born in England, in 1594, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He arrived in America in 1634 with his family, consisting of himself, wife, two sons, and two daughters, who came passengers in the ship Francis, of and from Ipswich, England, county of Suffolk, where was a Parish and family by the name of Stebbing or Stubbing, both having a common origin: Sir names being arbitrary, to distinguish families, derived from locality, occupation, or other incidental circumstances.

In the family name of Stebbing, the termination of *ing*, may be of Saxon origin, meaning, a field or meadow, with stubs in it.

When the family of Rowland Stebbing arrived in America, his age was 40; his wife, Sarah, 43; his eldest son, Thomas, 14; their daughter, Sarah, 11; their son, John, 8; and their daughter, Elizabeth, 6 years of age.

The family name was originally and to this time, in England, is written Stebbing, as appears on the family Armour, also by a volume of sermons by the Rev'd Henry Stebbing, D.D., Chaplain to the King, printed in London in 1639 — also so written by the late Rev'd Thomas Chalmers, of Scotland, to the compiler of this memoir, under date of May 30, 1844 — also from the College of Arms, London, June 5th, 1836, also by letters addressed to the care of the compiler, from England and Scotland.

On the early Town Records of Northampton, the name is variously written by the Recorders at different times, as Stebing, Stebbing, and Stebbins, as now written in America.

Rowland Stebbing and family came to Springfield with, or soon after the first settlers under William Pynchon, the leader of that colony, in 1636. Mr. Pynchon was a gentleman of superior attainments. He returned to England in 1662, and there died, leaving his son, John, to succeed him, a gentleman of like accomplishments, a military character, and distinguished as a Civilian. His father had purchased the territory of Springfield, a tract equal to about twenty-five miles square. The Colony adopted a code of articles by which to be governed, and assigned lands to each settler or family, and the year following settled the Rev'd George Moxon as their spiritual teacher; between whose residence and that of Rowland Stebbing, the "Great Drum" was used to assemble the people on the Sabbath; for which service, the drummer was paid annually, by each family, one peck of Indian Corn or four-pence worth of Wampum.

Although Springfield was in extent, equal to about 25 miles square, yet the inhabitants, to avoid being crowded, adjudged that the whole territory would not accommodate more than 40 or 50 families. Sarah, the wife of

Rowland Stebbing, died in Springfield, and there his two daughters married and died.

Thomas was the eldest son of Rowland Stebbing. He died in Springfield, Sept. 25th, 1683, aged 63. To the Indian Deed of Northampton, dated 1653, he was a witness. The year after, Northampton began to be settled.

The purchase was made by Col. John Pynchon, consisting of a tract equal to about nine miles square, which was in consideration of one hundred fathom of Wampun, ten Coats, the plowing of sixteen acres of corn land, and a few presents to the principal Sachems, one of which was a woman.

Rowland Stebbing and his son, John, were among the early settlers of Springfield, and afterwards of Northampton. The father having received his settlement land in Springfield, his son John received his settlement land in Northampton. A home lot, in that part of the town now known as Hawley street, also his proportion of meadow, also in the inner and outer commons.

The Indian Deed of Northampton bears date Sept. 24th, 1653,—a curiosity of olden time, as is also the last Will and Testament of Rowland Stebbing, who died in Northampton, Dec. 14, 1671, aged 77, where also his son, John, died 1678, aged 60.

John Stebbins married Abigail Bartlett. Their descendants were numerous, as appears by the records of births, marriages and deaths, in Northampton. Yet not one of the descendants of John are now living in Northampton. He had nine children. Several of his sons went to Deerfield in the early settlement of that town, and some of their descendants now reside there. One of John's sons was captured by the Indians, at Deerfield with his wife, but he made his escape before reaching Canada, and is supposed to have afterwards settled in Belchertown. Rowland Stebbing may be considered as the ancestor of all of the name now in America, however they may vary the spelling, as Stiben, Stubben, Steeben, Stubbing, Stebbing, or as now generally written, Stebbins. Thomas, the eldest son of Rowland Stebbing, remained in Springfield and married a daughter of Deacon Samuel Wright, who removed to Northampton and there died in his chair suddenly. His descendants now own a beautiful knoll, adjoining the cemetery, called Stebbin's Hill, which is in possession of the heirs of the late Noah Wright.

This memoir records the descendants of the third son of Thomas; this third son was named Joseph, being the first of the name in this memoir. He was born October 24th, 1652, married Sarah, the daughter of Anthony Donalston, and died in Springfield, October 15th, 1728, aged 76.

The next lineal descendant of the first Joseph was named Joseph, being the second of the name in the pedigree, born October 4th, 1674; married Rebecca, the daughter of Isaac Colton, and was drowned while crossing the Connecticut River, in the year 1721, aged 47 years. They also had a son named Joseph, being the third of the name in this pedigree, born September 23, 1705; married Mary Stebbins, the sister of Capt. Thomas Stebbins. This third Joseph died March 8th, 1793, aged 88, and his wife, Mary, died January 9th, 1803, aged 88. They had two sons, Joseph and Gad, and one daughter, who married Ariel Collins of Springfield.

Joseph, the 4th of the name in this pedigree, was born March 27th, 1737, married Eunice, the daughter of Charles Brewer, of Wilbraham, a man of intelligence and noted for his intellectual acquirements.

This 4th Joseph died April 12th, 1819, aged 82, and his wife, Eunice, died Nov. 22nd, 1818, aged 78. The last mentioned Joseph and Eunice, had three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters,



viz: Daniel, Festus, Eunice, and Lois, who, on the 23rd day of August, 1817, were convened at the house of the eldest brother in Northampton; at which time, their united ages amounted to three hundred and three years, ten months and eleven days; a solemn and interesting meeting, and then walking over the same grounds possessed by their ancestor and his son, John, more than one hundred and ninety years before. But the earth remains, the homestead in other hands. The moss-grown well remains, and although the privilege of drawing the water and drinking from the ancient oaken bucket could not be gratified, yet imagination could supply the defect.

Festus Stebbins, one of the four, died June 21st, 1850; but the eldest brother and the two sisters are yet living; the two sisters, widows, reside in Brooklyn, L. I., (New York.) Eunice married William Marshall, Jr., of Boston, for her first husband. Their children were William S. Marshall, who resides in Cincinnati, Ohio, grocer; John B. Marshall resides in Lowell, Mass., dealer in flour, and Joseph H. Marshall, Jeweller, in the city of New York. Their mother became the second wife of the late Roger Adams. There were no children by this marriage. Lois, the other sister, married Pliny Brewer, of Springfield, who removed to N. Y., engaged in navigation. Their children were Joseph S. Brewer, who resides in Brooklyn, book-keeper; their daughter, Mary Loisa, married Henry Barstow, of Brooklyn, merchant, and Frances S. Brewer married Caleb Barstow, of Brooklyn, merchant. They had three sons, viz: Henry O., who married Angelina Hull, and resides in Mobile, Ala., commission merchant; George and Charles also reside in Mobile — George engaged in the shipping business, and Charles, merchant.

The children of the fourth Joseph Stebbins and his wife, Eunice, were Daniel, born April 2d, 1766, now resident in Northampton, Mass.; Festus, born March 5th, 1768, and died June 21st, 1850, aged 82 years, 3 months, and 16 days — disease, apoplexy; Eunice, born January 14th, 1775, now resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., widow of the late Roger Adams; Lois, born March 31st, 1777, resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., widow of the late Pliny Brewer. These brothers and sisters had another family gathering in Springfield, Oct. 9th, 1849, at which time their united ages amounted to 312 years, 3 months, and 15 days; since which time, Festus, one of the brothers, has deceased.

There was another daughter of the 4th Joseph and Eunice Stebbins, who died in infancy. Another son by the name of Quartus Stebbins, born in Springfield, Nov. 5th, 1772, married Eunice, the daughter of Nathaniel Burt, of Longmeadow, removed to Brecksville, Ohio, and there died of the prevailing fever, Sept. 24th, 1827, aged 54.

Before leaving New England he was honored with a Colonel's Commission, the highest military promotion by any of the name of Stebbins, in New England. Others of the name have been members of the State Legislature, and Magistrates, and only two of the name sustaining the office of Judge of any court. The Stebbins family have generally occupied the middle station of active and useful life in society, and perhaps have been as useful, as if moving in the more elevated circles; a few have been promoted to places of honor and trust, and sustained a well-earned reputation in their respective stations.

One of the name has been County Treasurer thirty-five years in succession, by annual popular election, from the first division of the old County of Hampshire, in 1811 — '12, and, in consequence of sickness, resigned. Some of the name of Stebbins have been successful in mercantile pursuits, others in the medical profession, or branches of

mechanism; but generally they have composed that class of citizens who cultivate the earth.

Col. Quartus Stebbins died in Brecksville, Ohio, but his wife returned and died in Springfield. They had several children, three of whom, Wm. Edgar, aged 25, Loren, 19, and Caroline, 16, have deceased; there are four sons now living, viz: Augustus Q. Stebbins, merchant in N. Y.; Henry and Daniel, farmers in Brecksville, and Francis, a mechanic in Cleveland, Ohio. This year (1850) Henry Stebbins, with others, has gone to California.

Festus Stebbins, the second son of the fourth Joseph, married Frances, the daughter of Joel and Eunice Dickinson, of Amherst. They had several children, now living, viz: Joseph, born July 10, 1800, a farmer; Theodore, born Dec. 9, 1812, merchant; Mary, born April 17, 1807, married Charles Stearns; Joel Dickinson, born July 30, 1809, merchant, N. Y.; James, born July 17, 1811, a farmer; Charles, born Sept. 3, 1813, merchant, in New Orleans, La.; Maria, born March 27, 1818, married John B. Stebbins, merchant, Springfield; William, born May 14, 1820; jeweller, N. Y.; Richard, born May 16, 1824, physician in Springfield.

The following children of Festus Stebbins have deceased, viz: Edwin Stebbins, jeweller, N. Y., who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary Richards of N. Y. Edwin died February 14, 1845, aged 40; his remains and those of an only daughter are deposited in Springfield cemetery. Edwin had accumulated a large estate in New York. Lewis, another son of Festus Stebbins, was drowned in Hartford, while bathing, aged 18; his remains are also deposited in Springfield cemetery, also Sophia, who died Dec. 16, 1841, aged 19; and Festus Stebbins, the father of the above, died June 21st, 1850, of apoplexy, aged 82 years, 3 months and 16 days; of whose decease the Springfield paper remarks: "An Old Man gone. The death of Mr. Festus Stebbins, one of our oldest men — a Patriarch of the Town — was much respected as a man and a citizen; his death is the breaking of one more of the few links that bind the Springfield of the present to the Springfield of the past."

Gad Stebbins, the second son of the third Joseph and Mary, was born 1748, had a collegiate education, studied and practised the healing art, married Sarah, the daughter of Samuel Buckminster, of Brookfield, who died in the old French War. Dr. Gad Stebbins was a decided patriot, — established a large Factory for making saltpetre to be used in manufacturing gun-powder during the war of the Revolution. He died at the age of 68, and his wife died at the age of 55; she was an only child, and by her maternal line of descent, connected with the Wolcotts; their children were Harriet, Deborah W., Charles, George, Sarah B.

Harriet is a professed Teacher of Youth, Deborah W. married Rev. Ira Ingram, and resides in Lyons, N. Y.; Charles, a skilful painter, resides in Birmingham, Ohio; George, a clergyman, in Sterling, Illinois; Sarah B. married Matthew C. Bates, of Milledgeville, Georgia; Samuel B. Stebbins, the eldest son of Dr. Gad Stebbins, was a farmer, and died February 1, 1847, aged 60.

Thomas, the eldest son of Rowland Stebbins, my own family ancestor, had five sons, viz: Samuel, Thomas, Joseph, Edward, and Benjamin.

Of the descendants of John, the second son of Rowland Stebbins, Abigail, the daughter of John and Abigail, of Northampton, married Jedediah Strong, who had children settled in Coventry, Ct., whom she set out to visit, Oct. 10, 1710, and while passing South Hadley Falls, she fell from her horse, and died the next day.

John Stebbins, jr., went to Deerfield, there lived and died. By his last



Will, dated July, 1723, bequests were made to three sons and two daughters, then in Canada, provided they should return and reside in New England. There is no account of their return. They were made prisoners by the French and Indians, Feb. 14, [29th] 1704, with Rev. John Williams and others, when Deerfield was destroyed, at which time Samuel Stebbins was aged 16, Joseph 13, and Eben 10. Several years after the capture, a gentleman from Montreal travelling the interior of Canada, found a French girl who said she was grand-daughter of Thankful Stebbins. Thankful was one of the children captured at Deerfield. Inquiry is now being made by friends residing in Montreal, whether among mixed breeds of the French or Indians any of the name of Stebbins, or approximating to it in sound, can be discovered.

In the year 1674, during King Phillip's War, there were many of the inhabitants of Northampton murdered; also some before and after that war. At one time the Indians attempted to burn a house and the people in the house, in the lower part of Northampton, and by flaming arrows had set it on fire; — one Thomas Stebbins being within the house, wrapping a feather bed about his body, ventured out, drew water from the well, and extinguished the flames.

It appears by the Town Records of Longmeadow, that Rowland Stebbins was considered the ancestor of all of the name; that his whole family settled in Springfield, with the early settlers; that Thomas, his eldest son, had five sons; that two of them settled in Longmeadow; that one of them married Eunice, daughter of Rev. Stephen Williams, D.D., that they had a son Stephen W. Stebbins, educated at Yale College, settled in the ministry at Stratford and West Haven, where he died in 1843, at an advanced age; a man of amiable temper, conciliating manners and superior Pulpit talents. His Alma Mater had honored him with the title of Doctor of Divinity. He had a son named William, a reputable citizen of New Haven. In the year 1667 [1677] one Stockwell,\* with 24 others, was captured by the Indians at Deerfield, among whom was one of John Stebbins' grand-sons, and his wife; this son made his escape at Wachuset Hills.

There are several families of the name of Stebbins residing in the town of Belchertown and vicinity, one of the name of Stebbins being among the Pioneers to settle that town.

It will be seen by the preceding pages that Rowland Stebbing and family arrived in America in 1634, that he was born in England in 1594, that he died in Northampton, December 14th, 1671, aged 77. The following [persons] died in Springfield:

Thomas, the eldest son, the great, great, great grand-father of the writer,	died in Springfield,	Sept. 25, 1683, aged 63.
1st Joseph, the third son of Thomas, died		Oct. 15, 1728, " 76.
2d Joseph, a son of the first Joseph, died (drowned)		1721, " 47.
3d Joseph, a son of 2d Joseph, he was grand-father		
of the writer, died,		March 8, 1793, " 88.
His wife, Mary, died,		Jan. 9, 1803, " 88.
4th Joseph, the eldest son of the 3d Joseph, died,		April 18, 1819, " 82.
His wife, Eunice, died,		Nov. 22, 1818, " 78.

These two last were the parents of the writer.

The Railroad having been laid across and over the ancient burial-ground in Springfield, which had been used as a depository of the dead from the

\* In our volume of "Narratives of Indian Captivities," is one of *Stockwell*.



first settlement of the town, A.D. 1636, and had been so crowded by graves and overgrown with trees and shrubbery, that the town had ordered the remains and monuments to be removed to the new cemetery, provided for that and other sepulchral purposes. The exhumation and removal commenced in the spring of 1848. Some persons chose to remove the relics of their friends to the towns of their respective residence.

The remains of an adopted daughter of mine were removed to Northampton cemetery, also of Spencer Judd, her husband, and their son.

1848, June 10th, the writer of this memoir, attended the exhumation of his parents and grand-parents; the 3d Joseph of this memoir, who had been buried 55 years, and his grand-mother had been buried 45 years, whose coffins were in a middling state of preservation; the coffins made of pine, the age of the grand-father designated by brass nails; the heads of the nails apparently gilded: the coffin lid of the grand-mother had a metal plate with name, age, and time of decease.

The coffin of the father and mother, less perfect, though inhumed only about half so long, in the same kind of earth,—a sandy loam—side by side; the wood composing the coffins not of pine.

All the large bones firm—some portions of the sepulchral dress well preserved, especially a dress wig with curls, also the coffin trimmings.

By comparing the coffins of these and others, as to the difference between pine and other materials, an opinion was formed, that a coffin made of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch white pine, with a steep roof, might last a century.

The most ancient remains exhumed were those of the wife of Elizur Holyoke, daughter of William Pynchon, the leader of the Springfield colony, 1636. She died Oct. 26, 1657 and her remains were exhumed in 1848, having been in the ground 191 years. There were probably others, who deceased at an earlier date, and without grave-stones to designate the spot of interment. But she, being a distinguished woman, daughter of William Pynchon, sister to Col. John Pynchon, might be the occasion of a monumental stone, which described her as the "Very paragon of her sex." Her husband, Eleazer [Elizur] Holyoke, sustained a conspicuous station with Col. John Pynchon in the purchase and settlement of Northampton.

While digging over the old burying-ground in Springfield it was found that the roots of willows, elders, &c., had penetrated decayed coffins. Such was the condition of exhuming the remains of Major Adre, at the head of whose grave, some sympathising lady had planted a sprig of Willow, which, at the time of exhumation, had grown to the size of a tree, and the roots had penetrated and sought nourishment from the head and body. A grave was dug in Northampton cemetery, near an Elm tree, and being opened afterwards to remove the remains to a distant town or city, the whole body was found enveloped by a fibrous coat of roots like a matting. Such an effect of trees near graves, needs no comment.

Daniel, the eldest son of the 4th Joseph, married for his first wife Clarissa, the daughter of Jeremiah Snow, of Springfield. She died in Northampton, Feb. 26, 1820, aged 53—without issue. 1821, Feb. 12, he again married Elizabeth Gerrish Long, the widow of Charles Long, of Newburyport. Her maiden name was Knapp, daughter of Enoch and Rachel Knapp. Her father was lost at sea, vessel and cargo, and his widow married Robert Long, the father of Charles Long; Charles Long born November 5, 1788, married Elizabeth G. Knapp—they had two children, viz: Elizabeth and Charles. Elizabeth Long was born Dec. 22, 1813; she married J. Stebbins Lathrop, grand-son of late Rev. Jos. Lathrop, of West Springfield, October 28, 1838—they had a daughter named Elizabeth Stebbins Lathrop, born July 19, 1841.

Charles Long, son of Charles and Elizabeth G., born Aug. 13, 1815, died in Northampton of the measles, April 9, 1833, aged 17. His father, Charles Long, died in Newburyport, January 2d, 1816, aged 27.

Samuel Long, the father of Robert Long, married an English lady by the name of Mary Eunice Jennings, who was from London, where her relatives died, and were said to be possessed of great wealth, to which Mary E. Jennings was sole heir. Samuel Long and his wife, Mary E., had one son named Robert Long; this son married Ruth, the daughter of the Hon. Phillips White, for his first wife; she died Dec. 4th, 1816, aged 54 — their issue was a son named Charles Long, born Nov. 5, 1788.

Robert Long, after the decease of his first wife, Ruth, married Rachel, the widow of Capt. Enoch Knapp, the father of Elizabeth G., who became the wife of Charles Long, son of Robert and Ruth Long, Nov. 28, 1811. Charles Long died January 2, 1816, aged 27, and his father, Robert Long, died Dec. 16, 1812, aged 63.

Rowland Stebbing, having died in Northampton, Dec. 14, 1671, no stone was erected at his grave to designate the exact spot of interment. But the spot has been accidentally discovered the present year, as supposed, (Sept. 21, 1850,) having been unknown 179 years. As the writer could not or did not discover the spot in the year 1840, he has caused a granite cenotaph to be erected in the family square, No. 1, in the adjoining new cemetery, commemorative of "Rowland Stebbins [the emigrant] Ancestor of the name, who died in Northampton, Dec. 14, 1671 aged 77."

The Armorial bearings of Stebbing (London, and Wisset, Co. Suffolk.) Quarterly, or and gu.; on a bend Sa. five bezants. — *Crest.* A lion's head erased ar.

The following was received from the College of arms, London, June 5, 1846, for which I am indebted to J. E. Esq., an English gentleman resident in Northampton :

"Dear Sir, — In reply to yours of May 4th, and in behalf of Charles Young, Esq., Gent., I have to inform you, that search has been made in the records of this place, for pedigrees of the Stebbing family, and the family appear only in the visitation of the county of Suffolk. In the year 1664 a pedigree was recorded of the name, with Arms, (30 years after the family arrived in America.) But there is no mention of any member of the family having gone to America. Nor does the name of Rowland occur. To this pedigree, we have in our miscellaneous collection of pedigrees, very large additions, and brought down to a comparatively modern period. But its antiquity is not great, being only in the sixteenth century. Copies of these may be had on payment of the customary fees.

I have the honor to remain, Sir, your most obedient Servant,

WILLIAM COUTHOPPE, Rouge Croix.

Rowland Stebbing was a man of property and education, and probably chief of the name, and Representative of the family in Essex, England.

The following is the substance of the last Will and Testament of Rowland Stebbins, dated the first day of the first month, 1669 :

"Know all men by these presents, that I Rowland Stebbins of Northampton in Hampshire, in the Colony of Massachusetts: having my perfect memory, through the goodness of GOD, though very weak and sick "in body, Wayting for my great Change, wch I desire the Lord in mercy "to fit me for.

"Do make and ordayne this to be my last Will and Testament

"I Pr. I committ my Soule to GOD, that made it, and to the Lord Jesus

"Christ that redeemed it, by his most precious Blood: and do hope it shall be united to him forever, and my body to be in a comely and decent manner bereed, hoping at the Great Day of the Resurrection, the Lord Jesus will change this vile body, and fashion it like to his Glorious Body and so shall be forever with the Lord.

Also I do make my beloved son John Stebbins to be my full and sole executor which I hope will be faithful in all things committed to his trust — Also my Will and desire is, that all my Just debts and funeral expenses be paid & satisfied. And as concerning my Outward and worldly Estate, that the Lord in his mercy hath given unto me I dispose of in manner, &c.

Certain sums in money were given to the seven children of his eldest son Thomas, and to the Nine Children of his son John.

It appears by the inventory and appraisal of his Real and personal estate, which was ample, that after paying all debts, bequests, and incidental expenses, he ordered that the rest and residue, should be equally divided between his sons, Thomas and John.

He requested that his much Honored Friend Capt. John Pyncheon and his beloved Brother Robert Bartlett, would be the overseers of his Last Will and Testament, and that his son John should keep the Will.

Signed & Sealed the first day of the first month. Anno D. M. 1669.

[Signed]

ROWLAND STEBBINS, Sen'r.

Attest, WILLIAM JEANES, THOMAS HANCHET, Pers'r.

[To be continued.]

### A VENERABLE RELIC IN A CURIOUS PLACE.

As the workmen engaged in repairing the Old South Church were removing some bricks in the tower of that edifice, on Monday morning, it became necessary to take out a flat stone over the place in the wall through which the connecting rod of the hands of the north dial of the clock passed. This stone proved to be a finely-chiselled grave stone, bearing the name of Joshua Scottow, who died in 1698.

How the stone came to be in so singular a place, and at such an elevation, is unknown. Only the edge of it was visible in the wall. It was in the tower, back of the north dial, some fifty feet from the ground.—*Atlas*, Oct., 1850.

In our previous pages much of interest has been given about JOSHUA SCOTTOW. He was an active and well known character in N. England in his day, though not so popular as many others who deserved less. We have seen a minute journal kept by him during an expedition in the Indian Wars, with which we hope by and by to treat our readers.

There were two stones found at the same time, both bearing inscriptions, as follows:

HERE LYETH BURIED  
Y<sup>E</sup> BODY OF  
JOSHUA SCOTTOW  
AGED 83 YEARS  
DEC<sup>D</sup> JANUARY Y<sup>E</sup>  
20 169 $\frac{7}{8}$

HERE LYETH  
Y<sup>E</sup> BODY OF  
WILLIAM MIDDLETON<sup>TON</sup>  
AGED 74 YEARS  
DIED MARCH  
Y<sup>E</sup> 3 1699

Boston, June 9th, 1746. By Order of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the Town of Boston,

Whereas there appears a growing Negligence of duly observing and keeping the Lord's Day, the Justices in the Town of Boston have agreed to walk and observe the Behaviour of the People of said Town of Boston on said day; and they judge it proper to give this publick Notice thereof, and all persons profaning the Lord's Day, by walking, standing in the streets, or any other way breaking the Laws made for the due Observation of the Lord's Day, may expect the Execution of the Law upon them, for all Disorders of this kind. — *The Boston Weekly News-Letter*, 12 June, 1746.



## AN ACCOUNT OF THE VARNUM FAMILY, FROM THEIR FIRST COMING TO AMERICA FROM ENGLAND.

[Communicated by Isaac Childs, Esq., member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society.\*]

SAMUEL VARNUM, married Sarah Langton and removed from a town called Dracut† (in Wales, as supposed,) and settled in Ipswich in the county of Essex. He brought with him two sons and a daughter. The sons, who were Samuel and Abraham, settled at Ipswich, where also was born one son named Thomas. Said Samuel removed to Chelmsford, on Merimac river, where the Howard's lived, that place being garrisoned on account of the Indians. He had purchased land on the North side of the river, then called Dracut, in Chelmsford, where he pastured cattle. One morning while crossing in a boat with his two sons and daughter to milk the cows, with a guard of soldiers, they were fired upon by Indians in ambush, as the boat struck the shore, and the two sons at the oars were killed, one of whom fell back into his sister's lap as she sat behind him. The soldiers were so much alarmed as not to fire till called on by the father, who fired, the oarsmen being both dead. They were buried in Howard's field near the river. The Indians fled; but whether injured or not by their fire, could not be ascertained.‡

After a time, peace was made with the Indians, and he settled on his land in Dracut, being the first settler in that place. About that time a Colburn family settled near him, and soon after another son was born to him, on the North side of the river, above Haverhill, where the Indians came in and assisted the mother, (there being no white person near) and had dressed the child in their manner with wampum, calling it their white appoose, and white king, dancing and singing round with it in their arms, and playing on Jews-harps, on the bank of the river, when the father, (who had been for assistance) returned.

Another son was afterward born to him, named Joseph.

The three sons settled near each other on these lands, where they were often alarmed by the Indians; and as war frequently broke out, they built a block house, bullet proof, in which all assembled at night to sleep; and, as a further precaution, guns were fixed with lines attached to them in every direction, so that none could approach the house without striking a line, and firing a gun; which precaution proved fatal to a poor horse, who came near one night, and was killed. He was heard to struggle and groan by the inmates of the house, who supposed an Indian had been killed; but no one ventured out till light next morning.

Thomas, the elder of three remaining sons, married a Jewett, of Ipswich, had two sons and four daughters. The eldest son, Samuel, married a Goodhue, of Dracut, had one son and four daughters, but died in the prime of life. The son died soon after, a young man.

Thomas, the second son, who lived with his father, married Sarah Coburn, and died in about a year, leaving one son named Thomas, who inherited his father's estate, married Mary Atkins, and had five sons and

\* The account appears to have been drawn up by a member of the Varnum family, as it was signed "ELEANOR VARNUM." — EDITOR.

† No place of the name *Dracut* appears in any of the numerous gazeteers which we have consulted, either in England or Wales. Of the name *Draycot* there are no less than *nine*, all, however, in England. — EDITOR.

‡ This affair happened, according to *Hullard, Indian Wars*, p. 84, "about the 18th of March, 1676." — EDITOR.

four daughters, and died in 1805, aged 57 years. Mary died 1818, aged 56. These children all lived on the land that was originally their great grandfather's.

John Varnum, the first white child born in Dracut, married Dolly Prescott, of Groton, had four sons and three daughters, and died in the 40th year of his age. The sons were named John, Abraham, Jonas, and James. John and Abraham settled at Dracut, Jonas, in Pepperell, and James, in Chester; all had families. John, when 21 years of age, went with Captain Lovewell [in 1725] on snow shoes to fight the Indians, carrying their provisions on their backs. Toward Winipsoket [Winnipissiogee] Pond they came on the Indian trail. During their march they discovered a bear in his den in a hollow tree, which, by help of their dogs, they killed. He could not be got out where he went in, having become so fat during his winter's residence. They soon had a fire, roasted and feasted on his flesh, — a very timely supply, as their provisions were nearly exhausted. Continuing their march they soon came to the above named pond, where they lost the track, there being no snow on the ice. There appeared to follow the Indians a large flock of ravens, lighting on, and hovering over the trees on an island of the pond, indicating their situation, which was also considered ominous of the destruction of their enemies.

The party soon after following these ravens, found themselves within hearing of the Indians, who were hunting beavers and other game; and having had a "great hunt" that day, Capt. Lovewell thought best to halt, and wait till the Indians, from eating heartily at supper, should sleep soundly. They built no fires, and took the precaution to tie up the mouths of the dogs and keep them close, so as to surprise the enemy at midnight. They attacked them in camp while asleep about one o'clock, killing eight and wounding one; another in attempting to run away, was overtaken by the dogs and dispatched; so that all were destroyed, nine men and a boy.

The boy was armed with a lancet on a pole, as was supposed to drive and torment prisoners. It was thought these Indians were going to Chochechio, now Dover, to destroy a few families settled there. They scalped the Indians, and left them food for the ravens.\* Lovewell and his men then marched to the settlement last named, thence to Andover, where they were entertained at Joseph Parker's, where John Varnum first saw Phœbe Parker, whom he afterwards married, and by her had a family of thirteen children. John Varnum died suddenly, on the 26th of July, 1785, aged 80 years and 5 months, and Phœbe, his wife, died January 31, 1786, being in the 74th year of her age. Their first four children were daughters; Phœbe m. Benjamin Poor; Lydia, m. Jacob Tyler; Susan, m. Ebenezer Poor; Hannah m. Benjamin Stevens, all of Andover.

John, the first son, was a lieutenant in the "old French war," and died of a fever at Crown Point, in 1760, in his 22d year.

Dolly, m. Peter Colburn, of Dracut, had one son and died soon after. The others died young.

Parker, the second son, m. Dorcas Brown, of Tewkesbury, and lived with his parents on the same land that descended from his great grandfather.

Dorcas bore him fifteen children, and died April 29, 1800, aged 46 years.

None of the children are now living. He then m. Abiah Osgood, of Andover. He is now, (Feb. 17, 1813) 71 years old.

James, third son, m. Prudence Hildreth, of Dracut, who died soon after,

\* See "THE BOOK OF THE INDIANS," Book iii. Chap. ix.

leaving one daughter.\* He lived seventeen years as a widower, then m. Eleanor Briges, of Andover, by whom he had two children; one died young, the other is now living. Their mother died Feb. 22, 1801, in the 42d year of her age. He then m. the widow Martha Adams, of Greenfield.

Said James was five years in the Revolutionary war, four of which he served as Captain, and afterward as Col. of Militia.

Peter, the fourth son, died about 5 years old.

Jonas m. Polly Parker, grand-daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Parker, who was the first minister settled in Dracut. Jonas has three sons and one daughter now living, Feb. 17, 1813.

Now, to return to Joseph, fifth son of Samuel, the original settler of Dracut. Joseph was wounded by the Indians, a ball passing through his abdomen, by which he lost a portion of his milt or call, but lived nevertheless to be old. He had three sons, Joseph, Samuel, and John, who all settled in Dracut. Joseph m. a Goodhue, and lived with his father; he had two sons and one daughter when his wife died, and he m. Abiah Mitchell, of Haverhill. By her he had two sons, Bradley and Joseph. His wife dying, he then m. widow Bowers. The father was Col. of horse, and his sons were Majors.

[From the Lowell Daily Journal, of Dec. 8, 1832.]

#### ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY OFFICER GONE.

Died, at his residence in Dracut, on Sunday the 2d inst., Col. James Varnum, aged 85 years.

Col. Varnum, was born Sept. 18, 1747. The early part of his life was spent in his father's family, in the business of farming; by his own exertion (for at that time there was very little opportunity to acquire an education) he succeeded in getting a tolerable good common school education, which, added to his never-tiring perseverance, enabled him to support his dignity in all the various situations of life, which he was called upon to fill. In the 28th year of his age, 1775, when the alarm was first given at Lexington, he volunteered his services and marched to that place, pursued the enemy to Cambridge, where he remained a few weeks, and then joined the Continental army. He was soon after appointed a lieutenant and remained in the army till the year 1780, when the Commander-in-Chief gave him leave to retire with an honorable discharge. His commission was signed by John Hancock. In 1776 he was appointed a Captain in the regiment commanded by Col. Michael Jackson, John Brooks, late Governor of Massachusetts, Lieut. Colonel; he served in that regiment till 1780. His commission of Captain was signed by George Washington.

He was in the battle of Bunker Hill, the battle of White Plains, at Saratoga when Burgoyne surrendered, and at the battles of Monmouth and Trenton. It was near the latter place where he was engaged in one of the most daring and dangerous expeditions achieved during the Revolutionary war. I give the particulars as nearly as my memory serves me in his own words, as he has frequently related them:

"A Captain ——— with thirty men was detached to remove the plank and stringers of a bridge and throw them into the river, to prevent the British army, then rapidly approaching the town, from crossing the river by that bridge. Captain ——— refused to perform the duty, saying that it was impossible to do it without all being lost, as the British were then on the march, and in sight, on a hill about three miles distant. Col. Varnum volunteered his services to attempt to perform it, provided he could

\* Prudence, who married Benjamin Gale, Esq. See Register Vol. iv. p. 292.



be allowed his full company of men, 64 in number. The officer who was sent with the order observed to him that thirty men are better than more to be cut to pieces; said he, 'I have it from Washington's own mouth.' Under all these discouraging and dangerous circumstances, he with thirty men set out on the expedition, not however, till he had got the most solemn assurance of all his men that they would stand or fall with him. Arrived at the bridge, they commenced their work, and performed it with such despatch, that when the British cavalry arrived in sight on the opposite shore, they were engaged in throwing off the last stringer. They, however, succeeded in removing it, turned their backs upon the enemy, and made the best of their way back to the American army, under a shower of balls from the cavalry, without the loss of but one soldier, who by accident fell into the river and was drowned."

On leaving the army, Col. Varnum returned to his native place, and continued on his farm until he was called upon to assist in quelling that domestic insurrection, known by the name of "Shay's Rebellion." He at that time commanded a company in the Militia of the Commonwealth, which he marched to the principal scene of the insurrection. As soon as tranquility was restored, he again returned to private life, in which he has continued till the time of his death, engaged in his favorite employment on his farm, and enjoying in his manhood and old age the fruits of his youthful labors. He was firmly attached to the Constitution of the United States, and considered that instrument as the noble offspring of our Revolutionary struggle. In private life Col. Varnum was an affectionate and indulgent parent, a kind husband, a valuable citizen, and a friend to good order, morality, and religion. Few men, perhaps, can be found who possess so many virtues as he did. He was the pattern of industry, economy, and temperance; and by a strict regard to these virtues, he was permitted to enjoy the use of his limbs and mental faculties, almost perfectly, to the last moment of his existence.

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## INHABITANTS OF SPRINGFIELD.

Mr. Drake :

Amherst, Sept. 19, 1850.

My Dear Sir—I have one or two corrections for the list of Northampton, Hatfield, and Hadley people, who took Oath of Allegiance Feb. 8, 1678-9, published in the January 1850 No. of Register.

1st. The heading, "More Freeman," is a misnomer; for, as the list is printed, no freemen follow. I thought I sent with these lists the following:\*

"At the New Towne at Norwotuck, March 26, 1661.

These persons whose Names follow being inhabitants of the said New Towne qualified according to Law to be made freemen of this Commonwealth tooke the freeman's oath before Capt. John Pynchon and Elizur Holyoke who are empowered by the Gen<sup>l</sup> Co<sup>rte</sup> to give the said Oath according to Law.

Mr. John Webster	Andrew Bacon	Thomas Coleman
Mr. John Russell	Thomas Wells	Robert Boltwood
Nathaniel Ward	John Hubbard	Samuel Gardner
Wm. Markham	Nathaniel Dickinson	Peter Tilton"
Thomas Dickenson	Philip Smith	

\* This short list of Freemen, not being attached to the list printed in the January 1850 Register, was probably lost in the printing office; its absence was not detected.  
—EDITOR.

Had the above been published, the heading would have been, in part, correct.

2d. P. 26, 4th line, 3d column, Tho. Braiye should be Bracey.

3d. P. 26, Among Northampton names, insert *Joseph Jeanes* after Mr. William Jeanes; also, *Thomas French* between Jno. and Saml. French. making the number of Northampton men 126 instead of 124.

#### INHABITANTS OF SPRINGFIELD, WHO TOOK THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

At the Second Sessions of the General Court, held at Boston, in New England, October 2, 1678.

Whereas it hath pleased his most excellent Majestie our Gracious King by his Letters Apr. 27. 1678. to signify his Royal Pleasure that the Authority of this his Colony of Massachusetts in New England, do give forth orders that the Oath of Allegiance as it is by Law established w<sup>th</sup>in his Kingdome of England be administered to & taken by al his Subjects w<sup>th</sup>in this Colony, who are of years to take an oath.

In obedience hereunto and as a demonstration of their Loyalty The members of that said generall Court did readily take the oath of Allegiance and by their example and authority did require and command that the same oath should be given to and taken by al his Majestie's ——— w<sup>th</sup>in this Jurisdiction, that are of sixteen years of age and upwards. And to this end the said Genl Court did order the reading of coppys of the said oath of Allegiance exactly agreeing with the copy of it enclosed in his majesties \* \* \* & signed by the Secretary of State, to the magistratical power of the respective towns and did further order that the Justices or those commissioned w<sup>th</sup> magistratical power in eache Countye should order the convening of the Inhabitants of the respective Townes of the age above-said & to take names & administer the oath of Allegiance to each of them & to take care for their enrollm<sup>t</sup> w<sup>th</sup> ye Records of the County Courts.

Accordingly Major Jn<sup>o</sup> Pyncheon did ord<sup>r</sup> the Convening of and administered the Oath of Allegiance to the Inhabitants of the Townes hereafter expressed or enroled.

Springfield Dec 31. 1678 { The Inhabitants of the Towne of Spring-  
Jan 1. 1678. { field who took the Oath of Allegiance.

Edward Stebbin	Robert Ashley	Sam <sup>l</sup> Marshfield
Mr Pelatiah Glover	Quartm <sup>r</sup> George Colton	Thomas Mirricke
Mr John Holyoke	Anthony Dorchester	John Dumbleton
Mr Daniel Denton	Thomas Colton	Luke Hitchcocke
Benjamin Parsons Sen.	Increase Sikes	Henry Rogers
Jonathan Burt	Victory Sikes	Benjamin Leonard
Rolland Thomas	Nathaniel Sikes	Abel Leonard
Lieut Tho Stebbin	James Sikes	Josiah Leonard
Serg <sup>t</sup> Miles Morgan	John Riley	Samuel Glover
Henry Chapin	Jn <sup>o</sup> Bagg	Samuel Jones
John Lamb	Obadiah Miller Sen <sup>r</sup>	Ebenezer Jones
William Branch	Jon <sup>o</sup> Barber Sen <sup>r</sup>	Thomas Miller
John Clarke Sen <sup>r</sup>	Jn <sup>o</sup> Barber Jun <sup>r</sup>	Isaac Cakebread
Japhet Chapin	Charles Ferrey	Jn <sup>o</sup> Warner
Nathaniel Burt	Samuel Terrey Sen <sup>r</sup>	Nathan <sup>l</sup> Blisse
Reice Bodurtha	Willia Brooke	Thomas Hunter
Thomas Day	Jn <sup>o</sup> Matthews	Thomas Brisenton
Samuel Ely	Abel Wright	Isaac Gleson
Nathaniel Richard	Samuel Blisse	Joseph Bodurtha
Jn <sup>o</sup> Steward	Thomas Stebbin	John Pierce
James Warren	Joseph Stebbin	David Throw

Jn Hitchcock	Benja. Stebbein	Sam <sup>l</sup> Terry Jun <sup>r</sup>
Sam <sup>l</sup> Blisse Senior	Samuel Blisse Jun <sup>r</sup>	Josias Miller
Jonatha Taylor Sen <sup>r</sup>	Eliakim Cooley	Philip Mattoon
Jn <sup>o</sup> Blisse	Obadiah Cooley	Thomas Jones
John Scot	Daniel Cooley	Jonatha Burt Jun <sup>r</sup>
John Harman	Benjamin Cooley	John Burt
John Petty	Joseph Cooley	Thomas Gilbert
Jonathan Ashley	John Norton	Benja Parsons Jr
Joseph Ashley	Jonathan Bab	Benjamin Hinton
John Dorchester	Samuel Bab	Herbert Furgeson
James Dorchester	Francis Pepper	Thomas Lamb
Thomas Cooper	Nicholas Rust	Dan <sup>l</sup> Beamon
Edward Foster	David Lombard	Joseph Wright
Joseph Leonard	James Taylor	Jn <sup>o</sup> Clarke Jun <sup>r</sup>
Isaac Colton	Jonatha Taylor Jun <sup>r</sup>	Jn <sup>o</sup> Mun
Ephraim Colton	Samuel Taylor	Jn <sup>o</sup> Pope
Jn <sup>o</sup> Bodurtha	Jonathan Morgan	Jonatha Bush
Sam <sup>l</sup> Bodurtha	David Morgan	Richard Waite
Nathaniel Mun	Isaac Morgan	Obadiah Miller Jun <sup>r</sup>
James Mun	Jon <sup>o</sup> Merricke	Lazarus Miller
Henry Gilbert	Thos Day Jun <sup>r</sup>	James Stevenson
Sam <sup>l</sup> Blisse Terti <sup>r</sup>	Jon <sup>o</sup> Miller	Jn <sup>o</sup> Ferrey
John Hawkes	Benja Knowlton	John Artsel

I trust that the above will be acceptable.

Yours sincerely,

LUCIUS MANLIUS BOLTWOOD.

### BURYING-GROUND, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Sacred to the Memory of **MUNSON JARVIS, Esq.**, late of this city, of St. John, who was born at Norwalk, in the State of Connecticut (in the United States of America) then under the British Government, on the 11th of October, 1742, O. S., and died in this city, on the 7th day of October, 1825, in the 83d year of his age.

He was among the number of the loyalists, who at the close of the troubles in their native country, left it and came to this province, at that time a wilderness.

In the doctrine of the Established Protestant Episcopal Church he was educated, and in the same he continued until his death. In his life he was esteemed and respected, and he died justly lamented. As an affectionate husband, a sincere friend, and a kind and tender parent. — *Copied from the Tomb Stone, 1846.*

### EVERSHEDS.

“In the Parish of Ockley, Co. Surry, are five famous families of yeomen, named *Evershed*, Steer, Harp, Hethor, and Aston. Of the first of whom, who have a seat here, and are said to have held it from before the Conquest, this story is told: When the Heralds made their visitation into these parts (as was usual in all countries in the days of our forefathers) one of the family of Eversheds was urged to take a coat of arms, to make him and his posterity gentlemen; but he refused, saying he knew no difference between gentlemen and yeomen, but that the latter were the better men; for he thought that they only were really gentlemen who had preserved their patrimonial estates longest in the same places, without waste or dissipation.” — *Magna Britannia*, V. 388.



# FIRST SETTLERS OF ROCHESTER, MASS., AND THEIR FAMILIES.

[Communicated by DAVID HAMBLEN, ESQ., Member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.]

JOHN ANNABLE, and wife Elizabeth ; children, Ephraim b. Oct. 31, 1744 ; Samuel b. June 4, 1749.

STEPHEN ANDREWS and wife Bethia ; children, Bethia b. May 26, 1699 ; Stephen b. July 5, 1701 ; Mary b. Sept. 24, 1703 ; Benjamin b. Jan. 24, 1704-5 ; Hannah b. June 30, 1707 ; Deborah b. Oct. 8, 1710 ; Elizabeth b. March 31, 1713.

STEPHEN ANDREWS, Jr., and wife Charity ; children, Stephen b. June 20, 1729 ; Thomas b. Dec. 22, 1730.

SAMUEL ARNOLD and wife Elizabeth ; children, Samuel b. March 14, 1713 ; Josiah b. March 24, 1715 ; Sarah b. June 23, 1717 ; John b. Jan. 16, 1719 ; Seth b. April 21, 1721.

JOSEPH ASHLEY and wife Elizabeth ; children, Thomas b. Feb. 21, 1704-5 ; Jethero b. Jan. 11, 1706-7 ; William b. Dec. 12, 1708 ; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 4, 1710-11 ; Mary b. March 12, 1718-19.

SHUBAL BARLOW and wife Barshuay ; children, Mary b. August 15, 1712 ; Experience b. June 21, 1714 ; Rose b. April 17, 1722.

AARON BARLOW and wife Bulah ; children, Elizabeth b. Aug. 22, 1684 ; Mary b. March 30, 1688 ; Shubal b. May 13, 1691 ; Nathan b. July 1, 1697.

JOHN BENSON and wife Elizabeth ; children, Mary b. March 10, 1688 ; Sarah b. July 15, 1690 ; Ebenezer b. March 16, 1693 ; John b. June 10, 1696 ; Joseph and Benjamin, twins, b. March 16, 1697 ; Bennett b. Sept. 10, 1698 ; Martha b. March 5, 1703 ; Joshua and Caleb, twins, b. Jan. 29, 1704 ; Samuel b. March 22, 1706.

JOHN BLACKMER and wife Mary ; children, Nathaniel b. July 3, 1712 ; Elizabeth b. March 12, 1713-14 ; Susannah b. July 8, 1716 ; John b. March 21, 1717-18 ; Mary b. March 8, 1719-20.

CALEB BLACKWELL and wife Bethyah ; children, John b. March 21, 1717-18 ; Mary b. June 13, 1720 ; Bethia b. Dec. 21, 1722.

SAMUEL BOWLES, Jr., and wife Lydia ; children, Benjamin b. Nov. 29, 1715 ; Deborah b. October 16, 1717 ; Johannah b. June 28, 1719 ; d. April 9, 1725 ; Deliverance b. May 16, 1722 ; Lydia b. March 8, 1723-4 ; Samuel b. Sept. 12, 1725 ; Johannah b. June 12, 1727 ; David b. Feb. 27, 1729 ; Ruth b. Feb. 20, 1731-2.

JOSEPH BOWLES and wife Mary ; children, William b. Nov. 12, 1715 ; Abigail b. July 4, 1718 ; Hosea b. April 23, 1720 ; Lemuel b. April 13, 1729.

EDWARD BUMPAS and wife Martha ; children, Daniel b. May 1, 1719 ; Rachel b. April 20, 1720 ; Salathiel b. May 31, 1722 ; Jomima b. March 17, 1723-4 ; Edward b. March 2, 1726 ; James b. Dec. 20, 1727 ; Elener b. May 8, 1729 ; Lois b. October 6, 1731 ; Jedaiah b. Nov. 25, 1732.

JONATHAN BUMPAS m. Mary Haskins July 24, 1718 ; Jerusha b. May 1, 1719 ; Jonathan b. March 21, 1721 ; Noah b. March 27, 1724 ; Zeraiah b. April 5, 1727.

JOHN BUMPAS, Sen. ——— ; children, Sarah b. Sept. 16, 1685 ; Edward b. September 16, 1688 ; Jeremiah b. August 24, 1692.

EXPERIENCE BUMPAS ——— ; child, Sarah b. March 25, 1703.

JOHN BUMPAS, Jr., and wife Hannah ; children, Jonathan b. Sept. 15,

1695 ; John b. July 17, 1698 ; Sarah b. May 12, 1701 ; Mary b. May 7, 1704 ; Hannah b. May 2, 1707 ; Samuel b. August 28, 1709.

ICHOBUD BUMPAS and wife Sarah ; children, Rachel b. June 9, 1719.

JOSEPH BURG, Jr. and wife Thankful ; children, Thankful b. March 16, 1729-30 ; Joseph b. March 8, 1734-5 ; Mary b. March 3, 1731-2.

THOMAS CHILD m. Bethiah Wescott, August 29, 1727.

JAMES CLAGHORNE and wife Experience ; children, Lemuel b. June 10, 1713 ; Mary b. April 12, 1715.

JOSHUA COWING and wife Sarah ; children, Zenas b. Dec. 29, 1729.

SAMUEL CROKER, of Barnstable, m. Judith Leavett, April 12, 1719.

GEORGE DANSFORTH m. Mary Cotton ; children, John b. March 2, 1717-18 ; Elizabeth b. Sept. 8, 1719.

NICHOLAS DAVIS and wife Mary ; children, Nathan b. Jan. 28, 1715-16 ; Elizabeth b. Jan. 20, 1718-19.

ROBERT DAVIS and wife Mary ; children, Joseph b. April 8, 1727 ; Benjamin b. Feb. 22, 1728-9 ; Benajah b. June 27, 1734.

NICHOLAS DAVIS and wife Ruth ; children, Timothy b. April 9, 1730 ; Nicholas b. May 10, 1732 ; Abraham b. Feb. 1, 1736 ; Mary b. July 30, 1742 ; James b. May 11, 1744.

JOSEPH DOTY ; children, Joseph b. March 31, 1683 ; Deborah b. March 31, 1685 ; John b. March 1, 1688 ; Marcy b. Jan. 12, 1691 ; Fish b. Jan. 18, 1696 ; Mary b. July 28, 1699.

THEOPHILAS DOTY and wife Ruth ; children, Ebenezer b. October 7, 1697 ; Ruth b. March 1, 1698-9 ; Deborah b. July 29, 1702 ; Lydia b. August 19, 1704 ; Elizabeth b. Sept. 3, 1706 ; Caleb b. March 13, 1709 ; Phebe b. June 11, 1711.

EDWARD DOTY and wife Mary ; children, Thomas b. October 25, 1727 ; Edward b. August 25, 1729.

JOEL ELLIS or ELES and wife Mary ; children, William b. Dec. 4, 1717 ; Elizabeth b. Dec. 14, 1719 ; Dorothy b. Sept. 2, 1722 ; Joel b. Nov. 14, 1724 ; Mary b. March 7, 1726-7 ; Peace b. Feb. 15, 1729-30.

CHILLINGSWORTH FOSTER, of Harwich, m. Marcy Winslow, October 10, 1730 ; John Geas m. Penelope White, Feb. 28, 1726-7.

STEPHEN GRIFFITH and wife Hannah ; children, Stephen b. March 20, 1720-1 ; Nathaniel b. Feb. 28, 1722-3 ; Elnathan b. Feb. 9, 1724-5.

JOSEPH GRIFFITH and wife Anne ; children, Deborah b. Oct. 26, 1715 ;

EBENEZER HAMBLIN ; children Hopestill b. April 23, 1726.

SAMUEL HAMMOND and wife Mary ; children, Benjamin b. Dec. 18, 1682 ; Seth b. Feb. 13, 1683 ; Rosiman b. May 8, 1684 ; Samuel b. March 8, 1685 ; Thomas b. Sept. 16, 1687 ; Jedidah b. Sept. 19, 1690 ; Josiah b. Sept. 15, 1692 ; Barnabas b. Jan. 30, 1694-5 ; Meriah b. Jan. 27, 1697-8 ; John b. October 4, 1701 ; Jedediah b. Sept. 30, 1703.

JOHN HASKINS and wife Ruth ; children, Mary b. Oct. 31, 1692 ; Samuel b. June 6, 1701.

ARTHUR HATHAWAY and wife Maria ; children, Salathiel b. May 1, 1719 ; Loruhome b. Dec. 6, 1721.

ABRAHAM HICKS and wife ; children, Martha b. April 14, 1727 ; Henry b. March 15, 1728-9.

JABEZE HILLER and wife Elizabeth ; children, Mary b. Nov. 25, 1704 ; Seth b. Dec. 20, 1705 ; Elizabeth b. Sept. 6, 1711.

JOSIAH HOLMES and wife Hannah ; children, Hazeadah b. Dec. 3, 1721.

EBENEZER HOLMES and wife Hannah ; children, John b. August 19, 1717 ; Barnabas b. May 5, 1719 ; Ebenezer b. Sept. 3, 1720 ; Seth b. Dec. 22, 1721 ; Rebeckah b. March 8, 1722 ; Lydia b. Feb. 22, 1724 ; Hannah b. Dec. 17, 1727.

JONATHAN HUNTER m. Hopestill Hamblen, Nov. 27, 1729.

ROBERT JONES and wife Mary; children, Marcy b. April 15, 1725.

EXPERIENCE JOHNSON and wife Marcy Hamblen, m. April 18, 1728;  
William b. August 26, 1729; Thomas b. Nov. 13, 1733.

THOMAS LANDERS and wife Deborah; children, Deborah b. Dec. 4,  
1702; Jane b. March 18, 1704.

JOSEPH LEAVETT and wife Juder; children, Joanna b. Nov. 28, 1711;  
Jacob b. Jan. 24, 1713--14; Joseph b. Jan. 27, 1715--16.

JEREMIAH LEAVETT and wife Sale; children, Jeremiah b. May 5,  
1717.

CONSTANT MERRICK and wife Sarah; children, William b. April 22,  
1728; Nathaniel b. May 22, 1730; Sarah b. Sept. 30, 1732; Constant  
b. Feb. 21, 1734.

ALLEN MARSHALL and wife Hannah; children, Rebecca Feb. 15,  
1725--6; John b. July 2, 1728; Jean b. Dec. 5, 1730; Sarah b. April  
23, 1733; Allen b. Nov. 26, 1736.

JOHN PRINCE and wife Elizabeth; children, Elizabeth b. July 5, 1716;  
Elizabeth b. October 13, 1717; wife Elizabeth d. October 22, 1717.

JOHN RANDEL and wife; children, John b. May 6, 1677; Patience b.  
Jan. 13, 1679; Thomas b. Jan. 25, 1681; Mercy b. Jan. 20, 1683; Wil-  
liam b. Feb. 6, 1685; Job b. March 3, 1688; Judee b. April 29, 1690;  
Lazearras b. Dec. 25, 1691.

WILLIAM REYMOND and wife Deborah; children, William b. Feb. 7,  
1711--12; Benjamin b. Dec. 11, 1714; Daniel b. March 28, 1717.

WILLIAM RAYMOND and wife Tabitha; children, Paul b. Sept. 11, 1718;  
Mary b. March 12, 1720-1; Edward b. June 13, 1724; Deborah b.  
March 28, 1727; Lemuel b. Nov. 11, 1729; Elnathan b. Nov. 5, 1731.

JAMES ROBINSON and wife Patience; children, Samuel b. Nov. 1,  
1715; Thomas b. April 20, 1718; Dorothy b. March 10, 1722--3.

JOHN ROSS and wife Sarah; children, Sarah b. Jan. 3, 1731--2;

SAMUEL SAVERY and wife; children, Judee b. Jan. 10, 1679--80;  
Susannah b. May 19, 1690; Samuel b. Nov. 16, 1695.

JOHN SHERMAN and wife Sara; children, Sara b. August 15, 1714;  
Jeane b. October 2, 1716; Ales b. July 29, 1719; John, b. July 27, 1721;  
Bethyah b. Jan. 26, 1724; William b. Jan. 11, 1726; Kezia b. October  
28, 1728; Samuel b. Jan. 2, 1730--31.

TIMOTHY STEVENS and wife Mary; children, Mary b. Jan. 26, 1718;  
Betheah b. Dec. 1, 1719; Sara b. Feb. 25, 1721--2; Isaac b. March 4,  
1723--4; Elizabeth b. Nov. 13, 1726.

JOSEPH STEWART and wife Patience; children, Samuel b. Aug. 19,  
1729; John b. Oct. 19, 1732; Seth b. Feb. 23, 1736.

DANIEL STEWART and wife Patience; children, Marcy b. Jan. 11, 1727;  
Mary b. Dec. 18, 1728; Susannah b. Jan. 21, 1730-1; Hannah b. Feb.  
15, 1733.

JAMES STEWART and wife Hannah; children, Elener b. Jan. 21, 1730,  
--1; Sara b. October 24, 1732; Elizabeth b. Jan. 1, 1735; James b.  
Feb. 1, 1737; Hanner b. Jan. 11, 1740; Mary b. March 15, 1742;  
Thankful b. June 17, 1745; Anne b. April 18, 1749.

JOSHUA SNOW and wife Bashaba; children, James b. Sept. 30, 1727;  
Joshua b. Sept. 27, 1729; Mercy b. Nov. 26, 1731.

JOHN SUMERS and wife Rose; children, Elizabeth b. April 15, 1721.

THOMAS THOMAS and wife Martha; children, Lidiah b. April 26, 1705;  
Ruth b. August 12, 1706; Hannah b. July 28, 1708.

THOMAS TURNER and wife Hannah; children, Sara b. August 6, 1711;  
Elizabeth b. Jan. 12, 1714; Thomas b. July 6, 1715; Prince b. Dec. 11,



1716; Asa b. August 17, 1720, d. Nov. 5, 1720; Content b. May 21, 1722; Lelles b. April 13, 1725.

WILLIAM WAITT and wife Elizabeth; children, Elizabeth b. Feb. 4, 1696; Ruth b. Sept. 29, 1699; William b. July 29, 1701; Samuel b. April 15, 1704; Abigail b. Sept. 26, 1707.

JOHN WATS and wife Elizabeth; children, Elizabeth b. May 1, 1718, JEDDEAL WHITE and wife; children, Nathaniel b. Jan. 6, 1722.

SAMUEL WHITE m. Elizabeth Ashley, March 14, 1733.

SAMUEL WHITE, Sen. wife b. March 13, 1646; children, John b. Aug. 24, 1669; Samuel b. July 22, 1671; Elizabeth b. March 4, 1673; Malatiah b. Feb. 14, 1676; Judee b. April 30, 1678; Hilikiah b. April 5, 1682; Penelope b. March 12, 1687; William b. June 6, 1690.

JOHN WHITE, Jr. and wife Marcy; children, William b. April 16, 1721; Thomas b. Sept. 10, 1722; Ebenezer b. Sept. 26, 1724; Malatiah b. March 30, 1727; Joseph b. Jan. 23, 1731--2; Mary b. August 12, 1733.

JOHN WING and wife; children, Stephen b. Sept. 5, 1684; Joseph b. Dec. 23, 1686; Deborah b. October 15, 1688; John b. March 1, 1689; Hannah b. Jan. 10, 1691; Daniel b. Feb. 8, 1693; Deborah b. Feb. 23, 1695; Desire b. Feb. 3, 1699; Samuel b. Nov. 12, 1704.

EDWARD WINSLOW he was b. Jan. 30, 1681; children, Edward b. Nov. 6, 1703; Mehitable b. May 6, 1705; Sarah b. ——— 17 ——— Leidia b. Sept. 8, 1709; Mercy b. Sept. 1, 1712; Thankful b. April 2, 1715.

SAMUEL WINSLOW and wife Mary; children, Mearcy b. Aug. 16, 1705; Elizabeth b. Jan. 29, 1706--7; Anne b. Feb. 13, 1708--9; Thomas b. June 7, 1711; Kenelm b. Feb. 20, 1712; Judeath b. July 8, 1716.

PETER WOODER and wife Elizabeth; child, Hosea b. Dec. 26, 1718.

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COPY OF A LETTER FROM WM. PEPPERRELL, ESQ.,  
*Commander of the Provincial Expedition against Louisburgh, to Governor BENNING WENTWORTH, of New Hampshire.*

[Communicated for the Register by HON. C. E. POTTER, of Manchester, N. H.]

To His Excellency Benning Wentworth, Esq., & p<sup>r</sup> Capt. Fletcher's prize via Boston.

April 10th 1745 & Copy by y<sup>e</sup> Brig<sup>t</sup>.

May it please your Excellency :

Your several favors of 15th, 19th, 20th, & 21st inst. I received and observe the Contents. Your recommendation of the Gentlemen mentioned therein, will be sufficient to entitle them to any favors in my power. We are waiting here for favorable Winds & Weather to proceed to Cape Briton. The Troops that are here are in general in good Health. Some of our Vessels that have the warlike stores on board, are not yet arrived here. I have heard that they are in Country harbor, I have sent Vessels to convey them here. The wind has been Easterly for sometime & continues so, & if by reason of the Wind we should be detained here, provisions & necessaries of Life may be wanted both in the Fleet & Army, which hope the several Governments will have thoughts of, which if in season we are supplied with & can have some Men of War to strengthen our Naval Force, I hope, by the Blessing of God, that people who desire to Distress and Destroy our Country will be subdued. I sincerely wish y<sup>r</sup> Excellency Health and prosperity and am with Due Respect y<sup>r</sup> Excellencies Most obed<sup>t</sup> & affec<sup>t</sup> H Serv<sup>t</sup>. WM. PEPPERRELL.

On board the Shirley Galley Canso April 10, 1745.

His Excellency B. Wentworth, Esq.

INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE OLD BURIAL GROUND IN  
DORCHESTER, MS.

1700 — 1750.

[Communicated by Mr. W. B. TRASK, of Dorchester.]

[Continued from Vol. IV., page 280.]

Anna y<sup>e</sup>  
daughter  
of Ralph  
and Anna  
Morgan  
aged 2  
years died  
September  
y<sup>e</sup> 24 1714

Mary y<sup>e</sup>  
Daughter  
Of Preserved  
an Susanna  
Capen Aged  
14 weeks  
Died Octob  
y<sup>e</sup> 16 1714

Elizabeth the  
Wife of Hop<sup>e</sup> still  
Hunfrey Born  
June y<sup>e</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> 1660  
Dyed October  
the 25 1714

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup>  
Body of Sarah  
Wife of  
Desire Clap  
Aged 63 years  
Died January  
4<sup>th</sup> 1715

[Mr. Desire Clap, son of "Capt. Roger," was born Oct. 17, 1652. He married Miss Sarah Pond; they had one son and three daughters. His second wife was Mrs. Deborah Smith, of Boston. He died Dec., 1717, in the 66<sup>th</sup> year of his age.]

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body  
Of Joseph Leedes  
Aged about 77  
Died January  
28 1714<sup>5</sup>

Mary y<sup>e</sup>  
Daughter  
Of Aron &  
Mary Bird  
Aged 11  
Months  
Died Decembe<sup>r</sup>  
y<sup>e</sup> 16 1715

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of  
M<sup>rs</sup> Johannah Trescott  
Wife of M<sup>r</sup> Joseph  
Trescott Aged 23  
Years Died March y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup>  
1715<sup>5</sup><sub>6</sub>

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup>  
Body of George  
Y<sup>e</sup> son of James  
& Miriam Bird  
Aged 20 Years  
& 6 Months  
Died July y<sup>e</sup>  
23<sup>d</sup> 1716

Hannah y<sup>e</sup>  
Daughter of  
Joshua &  
Mary Pumry  
Aged 15  
Weeks Died  
September  
11 1716

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of  
M<sup>r</sup> John Minott  
Who Died March  
The 21<sup>st</sup> 1717 in y<sup>e</sup>  
47 year of his age.

Marcy y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of  
Samuel and Hannah  
Topliff Aged 8  
Weeks & 1<sup>d</sup> Died  
April 9<sup>th</sup> 1717.

James Cox y<sup>e</sup>  
 Son of John  
 & Tabitha Cox  
 Aged 4 Years  
 & 4 months  
 Died January  
 24 171 $\frac{7}{8}$

Here Lyes Entr'd  
 y<sup>e</sup> Body of

Ebenezer Williams  
 Aged 69 Years  
 Died February  
 8 171 $\frac{7}{8}$

here Lyes buried the  
 body of deacon  
 John blake aged  
 sixty one years  
 died the second  
 day of march  
 171 $\frac{7}{8}$

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup>  
 Body of Benj<sup>n</sup>  
 Leeds Aged  
 80 Years Who  
 Deceased y<sup>e</sup>  
 13<sup>th</sup> of March  
 171 $\frac{7}{8}$

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of  
 Mary Williams  
 Wife to Nicholas  
 Williams Aged  
 51 Years Died  
 March y<sup>e</sup> 17 1718

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body  
 of Mary Wife  
 To Joshua  
 Pumry the Daughter  
 Of Decon John  
 Blake Died y<sup>e</sup>  
 19 of March  
 1718 Aged  
 abovght 31 Years.

Here Lyes Entr'd  
 Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mary  
 Y<sup>e</sup> Widdow of  
 James Robinson  
 Died March 1718  
 Aged 73 Years.

Here Lyes Buried  
 Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Thomas  
 Tileston Deceased  
 September y<sup>e</sup>  
 11 Day 1718  
 Aged about  
 85 Years.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup>  
 Body of Hopes<sup>till</sup>  
 Y<sup>e</sup> son of Jonath<sup>an</sup>  
 & Elizabeth  
 Hall Died y<sup>e</sup>  
 13 of November  
 1718 in y<sup>e</sup>  
 19<sup>th</sup> Year of  
 His Age.

Mathew Brown  
 Dafter To John.  
 & Mary Brown  
 Died December  
 Y<sup>e</sup> 4 1718  
 Aged 8 Month<sup>ths</sup>  
 & 4 D<sup>s</sup>.

[This is an exact copy — it is not,  
 however, the *first* “daughter Math-  
 ew” on record. See Note page 78,  
 Vol. III of the Reg. Will of Thomas  
 Pig.]

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup>  
 Body of Ruth  
 Hall y<sup>e</sup> Wife  
 Of Samuel Hall  
 Died December  
 y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1718  
 In y<sup>e</sup> 37<sup>th</sup> Year  
 Of Her Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup>  
 Body of Elizab<sup>eth</sup>  
 Corbe y<sup>e</sup> Wife  
 Of Lewis Corbe  
 Aged 45 Years  
 Died December  
 y<sup>e</sup> 21 1718

Here Lyes Bvried<sup>d</sup>  
 Y<sup>e</sup> Body of  
 Jonathan Hall  
 Died December  
 Y<sup>e</sup> 29 1718  
 In y<sup>e</sup> 60<sup>th</sup> Year  
 Of His Age



Here Lyes  
Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body  
Of Charles  
Dauenport  
Aged 68 Years  
Deceased y<sup>e</sup>  
1 of February  
1719 or 20.

Here Lies Buried  
Y<sup>e</sup> Body of  
Thankful Bird  
Y<sup>e</sup> Widow of  
Thomas Bird  
Aged about  
77 Years  
Died April  
Y<sup>e</sup> 11 1719.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup>  
Body of Ebenezer  
Blackman y<sup>e</sup> son  
Of John & Iane  
Blackman Aged 19  
Years Died May  
27<sup>th</sup> 1719

Here Lies interred y<sup>e</sup> **II**  
Body of Elder Hopesti  
Clap who Deceased  
September 2<sup>d</sup> 1719  
Aged 72 Years

His Dust Waits Till The Jubile  
Shall Then Shine Brighter then y<sup>e</sup>  
Skie

Shall meet & joine (to Part no more)  
His Soul That's Glorify'd Before  
Pastors & Churches Happy Be  
With Ruling Elders Such As He  
Present Usefull Absent Wanted  
Liu'd Desired Died Lamented.

[He was a son of Capt. Roger  
Clap, born Nov 6, 1647 — a very  
gracious man, endowed with a great  
measure of meekness and patience,  
he studied and practiced those things  
that make for peace, — was much  
honored and respected by those that  
had a value for vital piety. He mar-  
ried Miss Susanna Swift. They had  
2 sons, 4 daughters.] "He was often  
Selectman, — a representative of the  
town in the general court 15 years,  
— Deacon of the Church 17 Ruling  
Elder 10 years." The above epitaph

was written by his pastor, Rev. John  
Danforth.]

Here Lyes  
Y<sup>e</sup> Body of  
James Trott  
Deceased y<sup>e</sup>  
27 of Sep<sup>t</sup>  
1719 Aged  
48 Years.

Here Lyeth  
Y<sup>e</sup> Body of  
Ebenezer  
Blackman  
1719.

Elizabeth  
Bass Daughter  
To Ioseph  
& Elizabeth <sup>bass</sup>  
Died January  
y<sup>e</sup> 20 Day  
1719 — 20  
In y<sup>e</sup> 10  
Week of  
Her Age.

Jonathan Toppliff  
Son to Ebenezer  
& Mary Toppliff  
Age 4 Years  
May y<sup>e</sup> 28  
1720  
(of Bright Activity)  
Here Doth Lye.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body  
Of Thomas Tileston  
Y<sup>e</sup> Son of Thomas  
& Mary Tileston  
Died May y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup>  
1720 in y<sup>e</sup>  
20<sup>th</sup> year of  
His Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup>  
Body of Meriam  
Leads Widdow  
Of Joseph Leads  
Aged about 78  
Years Died Aug<sup>ust</sup>  
y 23<sup>d</sup> 1720

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body  
Of Elizabeth Tolman  
Widow of Thomas  
Tolman Aged 82  
Years Died Dec<sup>r</sup>  
14<sup>th</sup> 1720.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup>  
Body of Caleb  
Tileston Son  
To Thomas &  
Mary Tileston  
Died January  
Y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1720 — 1  
In y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> Year  
Of His Age.

Here Lyes two Children Of John & Mary Stiles	
Nathaniel	Mary Stiles
Stiles Died	Died January
January 9	9 <sup>th</sup> 1721
1721	In 13 <sup>th</sup> Year
Aged 8 Years.	Of Her Age

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body  
Of M<sup>r</sup> Mathew  
Pimer Who Died  
Jan<sup>y</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1721  
In y<sup>e</sup> 55 Year  
Of his Age.

Joseph Stiles Son  
To John & Mary  
Stiles Aged 16  
Years Died 19  
Of January  
1721.

Here Lyes Buried  
Y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> James  
Baker Aged 69 Years  
Deceased y<sup>e</sup> 30  
Day of March  
1721.

Preserved Capen  
Son to Preserved  
& Susanna Capen  
Died April y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup>  
Day 1721  
In y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> Year  
Of His Age.

Here Lyes Buried  
Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Hannah  
Ware y<sup>e</sup> Widdow  
Of Robert Ware  
Aged 84 Years  
Departed this Life  
Y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> Day of April  
1721.

Mary Humfrey y<sup>e</sup>  
Daughter of Samuel  
And Elizabeth  
Humfrey Died May  
22 1721  
In y<sup>e</sup> 14 Week  
Of her Age.

Here Lyes Buried  
Y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Samuel  
Payson who Deceased  
Y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> of November  
1721  
In y<sup>e</sup> 60 Year  
Of His Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body  
Of M<sup>r</sup> Nathaniel  
Butt Aged 51  
Years Deceased  
Decemb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 10  
1721

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup>  
Body of Edward  
Payson Aged 27  
Years Died y<sup>e</sup>  
28 of January  
1721 $\frac{1}{2}$

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body  
Of Ebenezer Topliff,  
Aged 32 years Wanting  
10 Days Who Died  
Y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> of February  
1721 $\frac{1}{2}$

Here Lyes Samuel  
Brown Son to  
John & Mary Brown  
Died February y<sup>e</sup>  
20<sup>th</sup> 1721 $\frac{1}{2}$   
In y<sup>e</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> Year  
Of His Age.

## GENEALOGICAL ITEMS RELATIVE TO LYNN, MASS.

[Communicated by JOSEPH B. FELT, of Boston.]

THE following marriages, births, and deaths, are taken from the Essex Court Records, now in the custody of the city clerk of Salem. The subsequent abbreviations are used; *m.* for married; *b.* born; *d.* died; *w.* wife; *wid.* for widow; *chn.* children; *s.* son; *dr.* daughter; — something deficient. When dates are given from the commencement of the 11 mo. to 25 of 1 mo., the new style has been adopted as to the years.

ALLEN, MRS., *wid.*, *dr.* Sarah, *d.* Jan. 16, 1665.

ALLEY, HUGH; *chn.* Mary, *b.* Jan. 6, 1642; John, *b.* Nov. 30, 1646; Martha, *b.* July 31, 1649; Sarah, *b.* April 15, 1651; Hugh, *b.* May 15, 1653; Solomon, *b.* Aug. 2, 1656; Hannah, *b.* June 1, 1661; Jacob, *b.* Sept. 5, 1663. He *d.* Jan. 25, 1674.

Hugh, *m.* Rebecca Hood, Dec. 9, 1681; *chn.*: Solomon, *b.* Oct. 11, 1682; Jacob, *b.* Jan. 28, 1684.

John, *m.* Joanna Furnill Aug. 15, 1670; *chn.* Sarah, *b.* April 15, 1671; Mary, *b.* April 25, 1673; John, *b.* Jan. 1676; Hannah, *b.* Jan. 22, 1680.

ANDREWS, JOHN, *d.* May 13, 1662, his *wid.* Sarah, *d.* April 29, 1666.

APPLETON, SAMUEL, *dr.* Hannah, *b.* Nov. 1, 1684.

ARCHER, STEPHEN, *w.* Sarah; *dr.* Sarah, *b.* June 24, 1698.

ARMITAGE, ELEAZER, *m.* Hannah Needham, Oct. 18, 1669.

Joseph, *w.* Jane, *d.* March 3, 1677. He *d.* June 27, 1680.

ATTWOOD, PHILIP, *m.* Sarah Tenny, of Bradford, July 23, 1684.

ANY, or AXEY, JAMES, *d.* June 7, 1667. Frances, *wid.* *d.* Oct. 13, 1670.

BAKER, SAMUEL, *d.* Dec. 16, 1666.

Edward, *m.* Mary Martiall, April 7, 1685.

BALLARD, JOHN; *chn.* William, *b.* Oct. 1, 1667; Sarah, *b.* beginning of July, 1669; Rebecca, *b.* April 1, 1671; Jane, *b.* Dec. 1, 1674; Priscilla, *b.* Dec. 20, 1680; William, *b.* Nov. 8, *d.* 25, 1683; Dorothy, *b.* Jan. 30, 1685.

Nathaniel, *m.* Rebecca Hutson, Dec. 16, 1662; *chn.* Mary *b.* June 13, 1666; Nathaniel, *b.* Dec. 4, 1670, *d.* Sept. 15, 1672; Susannah, *b.* June 12, 1673; Elizabeth, *b.* Nov. 2, 1675; Hester, *b.* Feb. 14, 1678; Sarah, *b.* May 13, 1681, Jemimah *b.* Jan. 20, 1684.

William; *dr.* Rebecca, *b.* October 2, 1668.

BRANCROFT, THOMAS, *chn.* Eleazer, *b.* April 26, 1667; Mary, *b.* May 16, 1670.

John, *m.* Elizabeth Eaton. Sept. 24, 1678.

BARBER, WILLIAM, *m.* Elizabeth Ruck, May 4, 1673; *chn.* Elizabeth, *b.* Nov. 1, 1673, *d.* Feb. 15, 1674; William *b.* June 8, 1675.

BARD, JOHN, *s.* John, *b.* Jan. 29, 1678.

BARTOLL, WILLIAM, *dr.* Susanna, *b.* Jan. 25, 1666.

BARTROM, WILLIAM, *w.* Sarah; *chn.* Rebecca and Hester, *b.* April 3, 1658, Sarah, *b.* Oct. 17, 1660.

BASSET, WILLIAM, *chn.* John, *b.* Nov. 1653; Mirriam, *b.* Sept. 1655; Mary, *b.* March, 1657; Hannah, *b.* Feb. 25, 1660; Samuel, *b.* March 18, 1664; Rachel, *b.* March 13, 1666.

William, *Jr.*, *m.* Sarah Hood, Oct. 25, 1675; *chn.* Sarah, *b.* Dec. 6, 1676; William, *b.* Nov. 1678; Mary, *b.* June 13, 1680; John, *b.* Sept. 8, 1682.

BATES, ROBERTS, *chn.* John, *d.* March 5, 1673; Rebecca, *b.* Aug. 29, 1673; Sarah, *b.* July 16, 1676.

BATTON, JOHN, *s.* John, *b.* Sept. 1, 1671.



BEALE, SAMUEL, m. Patience Louill, March 28, 1682.

*William*, m. Mary Hart, April 7, 1685.

BEANS, DEBORAH, b. April 13, 1679.

BENNETT, LYDIA, d. Sept. 2, 1661.

BLANO, or BLANEY, JOHN, m. Hannah King, July 11, 1660; chn. John, b. May 5, 1661; Daniel, b. Aug. 3, 1664; Henry, b. Aug. 15, 1666; Hannah, b. Nov. 11, 1667; Joseph, b. Oct. 2, 1670; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 17, 1673. One of his name, m. Elizabeth Purchas, Nov. 1678.

BLOOD, RICHARD, chn. Sarah, b. June, 1648; Nathaniel, b. April, 1650; Hannah, b. March, —.

*James*, w. Elizabeth; she d. Dec. 1676.

BLY, or BLIGH, SAMUEL, m. Lois Ivery, Dec. 19, 1678; s. Theophilus, d. June 12, 1781.

BOOTH, GEORGE, dr. Elizabeth, b. March 15, 1674.

BOUND, WILLIAM, m. Mary Haverlad, July 12, 1669.

BRAN, THADDEUS, chn. Mary, b. Feb. 12, 1671; d. Oct. 19, 1675; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 16, 1673, d. Oct. 26, 1675; Mary, b. Nov. 27, 1675. His w. Sarah, d. Dec. 13, 1675.

BREAD, or BREADE, ALLEN, sen., m. Elizabeth Knight, March 28, 1656.

*Allen*, j., chn. Joseph, b. Feb. 12, 1658; Allen, b. Aug. 30, 1660, when his w. was Mary; John, b. Jan. 18, 1663; Mary, b. Aug. 24, 1665; Elizabeth, b. Nov. 1667; Samuel, b. Sept. 25, 1669. His w. Mary, d. Nov. 30, 1671.

*Allen*, 3d. m. Elizabeth Ballard, May 22, 1684; s. Nathaniel, b. Aug. 24, 1685.

*John*, sen., d. June 28, 1678.

*John*, m. Sarah Hathorne, Dec. 28, 1663; chn. Sarah, b. Dec. 28, 1667; William, b. May 18, 1671; Ephraim, b. Dec. 16, 1672; Ebenezer, b. April 15, 1676. His w. Sarah, d. Nov. 22, 1676. He m. Sarah Hart, March 4, 1678.

*Joseph*, dr. Mary, b. July 4, 1684.

*Timothy*, m. Sarah Newall, March 3, 1680; s. Joseph, b. Oct. 18, 1681.

BREWER, CHRISTOPHER, dr. Abigail, b. Dec. 4, 1664.

*Crispus*, dr. Rebecca, b. Oct. 28, 1667.

*Thomas*, dr. Mary, b. Nov. 10, 1684.

BRIER, RICHARD, d. Oct. 8, 1665.

BRINSDON, ROBERT, m. Bathsheba Richards, April 15, 1667.

BRISCO, BENJAMIN, w. Sarah; dr. Sarah, b. July 18, 1660.

BROWN, THOMAS, w. Mary; chn. Mary, b. Feb. 10, 1655, d. May 18, 1662; Sarah, b. Sept. 20, 1657, d. Sept. 1, 1658; Joseph, b. Jan. 16, 1659; Sarah, b. Oct. 13, 1660, d. April 11, 1662; Mary, b. Aug. 28, 1666; Jonathan, d. Sept. 12, 1666; Jonathan, b. Jan. 24, 1669; Eleazar, b. Aug. 4, 1670; Ebenezer, April 16, 1672; Daniel, b. Nov. 29, 1673; Ann and Grace, b. Jan. 4, d. 7, 1675; Daniel, b. Feb. 1, 1677.

*Thomas*, jr., m. Hannah Collins, Jan. 8, 1678; chn. Samuel, b. Dec. 8, 1678; Hannah, b. Dec. 5, 1680.

*Joseph*, m. Sarah Joanes, Dec. 22, 1680; s. Joseph, b. April 12, 1682.

*Mary*, m. Thomas Norwood, Aug. 24, 1685.

BUGELL, ESTHER, dr. Hannah, b. March 10, 1666.

BURGES, or BURGIS, ROBERT, w. Sarah, d. Nov. 21, 1669. He m. Sarah Hull, April 13, 1671.

BURNITT, THOMAS, m. Mary Peerson, Dec. 3, 1663.

BURRILL, FRANCIS, w. Elizabeth; chn. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 1, 1655; James, b. Dec. 21, 1657; Joseph, b. Dec. 18, 1659; Mary, b. May 16, —; Lydia, b. June 13, 1663; Hannah, b. March 19, 1665; Mary, b.

Feb. 7, d. 17, 1667; Deborah, b. July 23, d. Aug. 1669; Moses, b. April 12, 1671; Hester, b. Jan. 15, 1674; Sarah, b. April 11, d. Dec. 12, 1676; Samuel, b. and d. April 22, 1676.

*George*, his w. Mary, d. Aug. 1653.

*John*, m. Lois Ivory, May 10, 1656; chn. John, b. Nov. 18, 1658; Sarah, b. May 16, 1661; Thomas, [?] b. Jan. 7, 1664; Anna, b. Sept. 15, 1666; Theophilus, b. July 15, 1669; Lois, b. Jan. 27, 1672; Samuel, b. April 20, d. May 6, 1674; Mary, b. Feb. 18, 1677; Ebenezer, b. July 13, 1679.

*John, Jr.*, m. Mary Stower, July 28, 1680; dr. Ruth, b. May 17, 1682.

BURT, HUGH, Jr., dr. Mary, b. July 21, 1647.

BURT, widow, d. March 7, 1673.

CALLUM, MACKUM, w. Martha; chn. Ann, b. Aug. 25, 1559; John, b. Dec. 17, 1661; Martha, b. June 18, 1670.

CHADWELL, BENJAMIN, chn. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 26, 1667; Benjamin, b. March 5, 1669; Joseph, b. April 14, 1671; Jeremiah, b. Sept. 9, 1673; Samuel, b. Feb. 26, 1676; Mary, b. March 27, 1679.

*Moses*, s. of Thomas, b. April 10, 1637; m. Sarah Ivory, Feb. 1661; chn. Thomas, b. Dec. 11, 1662; Sarah, b. March 12, 1668; Lois, b. Oct. 3, 1670; Moses, b. Sept. 11, 1673, d. Sept. 29, 1676; Margaret, b. Sept. 30, 1676; Anna, b. June 17, 1679; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 18, 1681.

*Thomas*, his w. Margaret, d. Sept. 29, 1658.

CHILSON, or CHILSTONE, JOHN, m. Sarah Jenks, July 28, 1667; chn. Joseph, b. latter end of Aug. 1670; Sarah, b. Aug. 4, 1673.

CLARK, WILLIAM, chn. Lydia, b. Oct. 31, 1641; Hannah, b. Jan. 11, 1644; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 6, 1652; Martha, b. April 15, 1655, d. Feb. 20, 1662; John, b. Jan. 2, 1659.

*William*, m. Eleanor Dearnford, Aug. 23, 1669.

*John*, m. Susanna Story, July 13, 1681; chn. William, b. April 24, 1682; Mary, b. Feb. 8, 1685.

COATES, ROBERT, chn. Abigail, b. April 10, 1663.

*Robert*, jr., s. Robert, b. Dec. 17, 1683.

*John*, m. Mary Witherdin, April 14, 1681; dr. Mary, b. Jan. 14, 1682. His w. Mary, d. June 18, 1682.

COBBETT, SAMUEL, dr. Margaret, b. Aug. 17, 1676, d. July 8, 1677.

COLDUM, THOMAS, d. April 8, 1675.

*Thomas*, jr., d. March 18, 1673.

COLLENS, HENRY, jr., chn. Henry, b. Oct. 2, 1651; Hannah, b. Feb. 1, 1660; John, b. Aug. 19, 1662; Sarah, b. Jan. 9, 1666; Rebecca, b. June 9, 1668; Eleazer, b. Oct. 9, 1673.

*Henry*, 3., m. Hannah Lampson, Jan. 3, 1682; m. Sarah Heirs, June 24, 1685.

*John*, chn. Mary, b. Nov. 26, 1656, d. Feb. 27, 1657; John, b. Dec. 17, d. 27, 1657; Samuel, b. May 19, 1659; Abigail, b. March 23, 1661, when his w. was Abigail; John, b. Sept. 10, 1662; Joseph, b. June 6, 1664; Elizabeth, b. April 8, 1666; Benjamin, b. Sept. 19, 1667; Mary, b. Feb. 20, 1670; Daniel, b. March 3, 1671; Nathaniel, b. April 1, 1672; Hannah, b. April 26, 1674; Sarah, b. Dec. 28, 1675, d. June 6, 1676; Lois, b. May 12, 1677; Alice, b. April 30, 1678; William, b. June 28, 1679.

*Joseph*, chn. Sarah, b. Aug. 18, d. Sept. 19, 1669; Joseph, b. Sept. 16, 1671; Henry, b. Nov. 23, 1672; Ann, b. Feb. 13, 1674; Dorothy, b. March 6, 1676; Sarah, b. Aug. 10, 1678; Hester b. Jan. 2, 1680.

*Benjamin*, m. Priscilla Kirtland, Sept. 25, 1673; dr. Susannah, b. July 9, 1674; William, b. Oct. 14, d. 26, 1676; his w. Priscilla, d. Oct. 28, 1676. He m. wid. Elizabeth Putnam, Sept. 5, 1677; chn. Priscilla, b. May 2, 1679; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 3, 1682; Benjamin, b. Dec. 5, 1684.

*Samuel*, chn. Hannah, b. Oct. 22, 1682; Sarah, b. Oct. 27, d. Dec. 2, 1684.

*Adonirum*, dr. Hannah, b. Feb. 20, 1704.

DARLING, GEORGE, s. Joseph, b. March, 1667.

DAVIS, JOHN, m. Sarah Kirtland, Oct. 5, 1664; chn. Sarah, b. Nov. 10, 1665, d. Jan. 15, 1666; Sarah, b. Feb. 5, d. Aug. 24, 1667; Mary, b. July 25, 1668; Joseph, b. June 10, 1672, d. July, 1673; John, b. June 16, 1674; Sarah, b. Feb. 1, 1676; Ebenezer, b. Oct. 2, 1678; Benjamin b. Sept. 27, 1681.

*Samuel*, m. Mary Meddowes, Jan. 11, 1666.

DEACON, JOHN, his w. Alice, d. July 27, 1657; he m. Elizabeth Pickering, Dec. 25, 1657.

DISPAW, HENRY, sen., d. Oct. 1676.

*Henry*, had a child b. in June, d. in July, 1680.

DIVEN, JOHN, chn. John, b. May 16, 1678; Ezekiel, b. Dec. 25, 1681; d. Jan. 10, 1682; he d. Oct. 4, 1684.

DOWNING, MACKUM, a Scot., m. Margaret Suleauan, June, 1653; chn. Mary, b. Feb. 1655; Hannah, b. April 3, 1657; Sarah, b. March 1, 1659; Margaret, b. Jan. 15, 1661; Priscilla, b. March 15, 1662; Catherine, b. Aug. 15, 1665; John, b. Nov. 20, 1667; Joanna, b. Feb. 26, 1671.

*Marallam*, d. Oct. 1683.

DRIVER, JOHN, his w. Elizabeth, d. May 26, 1674; s. John, b. May 23, d. 31, 1674; s. Eleazer, b. and d. Aug. 1680.

*Richard*, m. Sarah Salmon, Jan. 6, 1664.

*Robert*, sen. d. April 3, 1680.

*Robert*, chn. Sarah, d. Feb. 5, 1667; Ruth, b. Oct. 4, 1667; s. Salmon b. Aug. 1, 1670; John, b. Dec. 2, 1673.

DRUMER, SAMUEL, d. Nov. 30, 1676.

DUGGALL, ALISTER, w. Hannah, chn. James, b. Nov. 19, 1660; John, b. Oct. 9, 1663; Joseph, b. July 22, 1668; Mary, b. April 9, 1671; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 25, 1676; Allen, b. Sept. 13, 1679; d. Aug. 31, 1681; Samuel, b. Oct. 4, 1682.

DIER, or DYER, WILLIAM, chn. Mary, b. Sept. 4, 1673; James, b. Oct. 23, 1681.

EDMONDS, WILLIAM, his w. Mary, d. April 2, 1657.

*John*, m. Sarah Hudson, Dec. 16, 1662; chn. Wm. b. June 16, 1664; John, b. Feb. 1, 1666; Jonathan, b. Sept. 30, 1668; Mary, b. Oct. 14, 1671; Elizabeth, b. May 1, 1677; Nathaniel, b. April 2, 1680.

*Joseph*, his w. Susan, d. Dec. 16, 1670; s. William, d. Dec. 13, 1670; chn. Joseph, b. Aug. 15, 1673; Sarah, b. Nov. 7, 1675; William, b. Sept. 13, 1677.

*Samuel*, m. Elizabeth Mirriam, Aug. 11, 1675; chn. Samuel, b. Aug. 5, 1676; Elizabeth, b. July 23, 1679; Mary, b. Aug. 3, 1681.

FARNSWORTH, MATHIAS, chn. Joseph, b. Nov. 17, 1657; Mary, b. Oct. 11, 1660, when his w. was Mary.

*Joseph*, d. Oct. 31, 1674.

FARR, GEORGE, d. Oct. 24, 1662.

*John*, d. Oct. 29, 1672.

*Benjamin*, m. Elizabeth Burrill, July 28, 1680; chn. Elizabeth, b. July 3, 1682; Mary, b. July 28, 1684.

*Joseph*, m. Hannah Waldon, Sept. 22, 1680; chn. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 15, 1681; Mary, b. Feb. 28, 1685.

*Lazarus*, d. Dec. 9, 1669.

(To be continued.)



## EARLY RECORDS OF BOSTON.

[Copied for the Antiquarian Journal, by MR. DAVID PULSIFER, member of the N. E. H. Genealogical Society.]

(DEDHAM. — Continued from page 360.)

Ester the daughter of Francis & Anne Chickering was borne, 4<sup>o</sup>. (9<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. *Chickering.*

James the sonne of Richard Everard & Mary his wife was borne 14<sup>o</sup>. (1<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. & dyed the 21<sup>o</sup>. (2<sup>o</sup>.) *Everard.*

John the sonne of John & Sarah fairebank was borne 7<sup>o</sup>. (12<sup>o</sup>.) *ffairebanke.*

Nathaniel Halsted dyed 3<sup>o</sup>. (12<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. *Halsted.*

Mary the daughter of Robert Hindsell was borne 14<sup>o</sup>. (12<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. *Hindsell.*

Nathaniell the sonne of John & Ester Hunting was borne 15<sup>o</sup>. (10<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. & Dyed 1<sup>o</sup>. (11<sup>o</sup>.) *Hunting.*

John the sonne of Joseph and Millecent Kingsbury was borne 15<sup>o</sup>. *Kingsbury.*

Jonathan the sonne of Daniel & Lidia Morse was borne 8<sup>o</sup>. (1<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. *Morse.*

Sarah the daughter of Joseph & Hanna Morse was borne 16<sup>o</sup>. (7<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. *Morse.*

Ezra the sonne of John & Annis Morse was borne 5<sup>o</sup>. (12<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. *Morse.*

Hannah the Daughter of Henry and Anne Phillips was borne 25<sup>o</sup>. (3<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. *Phillips.*

Dorothie the daughter of Michaell & Abigaill Powell was borne 11<sup>o</sup>. (5<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. *Powell.*

Dorcas the daughter of Edward and Susan Richards was borne 24<sup>o</sup>. (7<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. *Richards.*

Joseph the sonne of Henry & Elisabeth Smith was borne 20<sup>o</sup>. (6<sup>o</sup>.) *Smith.*

Mary the daughter of John and Margaret Thurston was borne 8<sup>o</sup>. (1<sup>o</sup>.) *Thurston.*

A REGISTER OF THE BIRTHES & DEATHS IN DORCHESTER FROM THE YEARE. VNTILL THE FIRST MONTH 1644.

Mary the daught<sup>r</sup> of Richard Baker & ffaith his wife was borne the 27<sup>o</sup>. (2<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. *Baker.*

Mary the daught<sup>r</sup> of Roger Billing and Mary his wife was borne the 10<sup>o</sup>. (5<sup>o</sup>.) 1643, & dyed 4<sup>o</sup>. (10<sup>o</sup>.) 1643. *Billing.*

Thomas the sonne of Thomas Bird & Anne his wife borne the 4<sup>o</sup>. (3<sup>o</sup>.) 1640. *Bird.*

John the sonne of Thomas Bird & Anne his wife was borne the 11<sup>o</sup>. (1<sup>o</sup>.) 1641.

Salathiel the sonne of John Bradley & Katherine his wife was borne 16<sup>o</sup>. (1<sup>o</sup>.) 1641, & dyed 1<sup>o</sup>. (3<sup>o</sup>.) 1642. *Bradley.*

Joanna the Daught<sup>r</sup> of John Capan & Radigon his wife was borne the 3<sup>o</sup>. (8<sup>o</sup>.) 1638 & dyed 19<sup>o</sup>. (9<sup>o</sup>.) 1638. *Capan.*

John the sonne of John Capan & Radigon his wife was borne the 21<sup>o</sup>. (8<sup>o</sup>.) 1639.

Bernard Capon dyed 8<sup>o</sup>. (9<sup>o</sup>.) 1638. *Capon.*

Sarah the daught<sup>r</sup> of Nicholas Clap & Sarah his wife was borne the 31<sup>o</sup>. (10<sup>o</sup>.) 1637. *Clap.*

Nathaniell the sonne of Nicholas Clapp & Sarah his wife was borne 15<sup>o</sup>. (7<sup>o</sup>.) 1640.

Prudence the daughter of Edward Clap & Prudence his wife was borne 28<sup>o</sup>. (10<sup>o</sup>.) 1637.

*Clapp.*

Ezrah the sonne of Edward Clap & Prudence his wife was born 22<sup>o</sup>. (3<sup>o</sup>.) 1640.

Samuel the sonne of Roger Clapp & Joan his wife was borne 11<sup>o</sup>. (8<sup>o</sup>.) 1634.

*Clapp.*

William the sonne of Roger Clap & Joan his wife was borne the 2<sup>o</sup>. (5<sup>o</sup>.) 1636, & dyed 22<sup>o</sup>. (7<sup>o</sup>.) 1638.

Elisabeth the daught<sup>r</sup> of Roger Clap & Joan his wife was borne 22<sup>o</sup>. (4<sup>o</sup>.) 1638.

Experience the daught<sup>r</sup> of Roger Clap & Joan his wife was borne 23<sup>o</sup>. (6<sup>o</sup>.) 1640, & dyed 1<sup>o</sup>. (9<sup>o</sup>.) 1640.

Waytestill the sonne of Roger Clap & Joan his wife was borne 22<sup>o</sup>. (8<sup>o</sup>.) 1641, & dyed 9<sup>o</sup>. (6<sup>o</sup>.) 1643.

Preserved the sonne the sonne of Roger Clap & Joan his wife was borne 23<sup>o</sup>. (9<sup>o</sup>.) 1643.

Mehetabel the daughter of Thomas Clarke & Mary his wife was borne 18<sup>o</sup>. (2<sup>o</sup>.) 1640.

*Clarke.*

Elisabeth the daught<sup>r</sup> of Thomas Clark & Mary his wife was borne 22<sup>o</sup>. (3<sup>o</sup>.) 1642.

Sarah the daughter of Willm Clark & Sarah his wife was borne 21<sup>o</sup>. (4<sup>o</sup>.) 1638.

*Clarke.*

Jonathan the sonne of W<sup>m</sup> Clark & Sarah his wife was borne 1<sup>o</sup>. (8<sup>o</sup>.) 1639.

Nathaniel the sonne of W<sup>m</sup> Clark & Sarah his wife was borne 27<sup>o</sup>. (11<sup>o</sup>.) 1641.

Experience the daughter of W<sup>m</sup> Clark & Sarah his wife was borne 30. (1<sup>o</sup>.) 1643.

Samuel the sonne of Austin Clement & Elisabeth his wife was borne 29<sup>o</sup>. (7<sup>o</sup>.) 1635.

*Clement.*

John the sonne of Austin Clement & Elisabeth his wife was borne the 21<sup>o</sup>. (8<sup>o</sup>.) 1639.

Joanna the daughter of Austin Clement & Elisabeth his wife dyed the 19<sup>o</sup>. (9<sup>o</sup>.) 1638.

Experience the daught<sup>r</sup> of Richard Collecot & Thomasin his wife was borne 29<sup>o</sup>. (7<sup>o</sup>.) 7<sup>o</sup>. 1641.

*Collecot.*

Dependance the sonne of Richard Collecot & Thomasin his wife was borne 5<sup>o</sup>. (5<sup>o</sup>.) 1643.

Joanna the wife of Richard Collecot dyed 5<sup>o</sup>. (6<sup>o</sup>.) 1640.

Susanna the daughter of Henry Cunlith & Susanna his wife was borne the 15<sup>o</sup>. (1<sup>o</sup>.) 1644.

*Cunlith.*

Elisabeth the daughter of Richard Curtes & Elisabeth his wife was borne 17<sup>o</sup>. (5<sup>o</sup>.) 1643.

*Curtes.*

Sarah the daughter of Thomas Davenport & Mary his wife was borne 28<sup>o</sup>. (10<sup>o</sup>.) 1643.

*Davenport.*

Isaac the sonne of Thomas Dickerman &

*Dickerman.*

Mary the daughter of Richard Evans & Mary his wife was borne 19<sup>o</sup>. (11<sup>o</sup>.) 1640.

*Evans.*

Matthias the sonne of Richard Evans & Mary his wife was borne 11<sup>o</sup>. (12<sup>o</sup>.) 1643.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*The Genealogy of the Descendants of Richard Haven*, of Lynn, being a Republication of the first edition, without alteration; with additional Pages, containing corrections of a few errors, and the Addition of many other Branches, By the same Author; [Namely, Josiah Adams, Esq., of Framingham, Ms.] 8vo. Boston: 1849. Pp. 104.

The first edition of this work of Mr. ADAMS was published in 1843, and extended to 54 pages, which at the time of its publication was viewed by Genealogists as a monument of patience, diligence, and capacity for such a task, of rare occurrence. Between the years 1843 and 1849, a very considerable change took place in the community with regard to such pursuits. Instead of a solitary Genealogist, far up among the granite hills of New Hampshire, with here and there scattered in other States of New England, others who had the hardihood to encounter the ridicule of their neighbors, the subject of Genealogy and Family History began to be thought not an entirely useless study. Within that period the NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY was formed, a Genealogical Periodical was started, and seconded with considerable spirit. During and since that period, numerous laborers have come into the field; which till then was a wilderness, a desert in which almost every individual who ventured found himself bewildered.

Mr. ADAMS will be reckoned among the pioneers in Genealogy. May he live to see the wilderness, in which he made an early clearing, cultivated throughout.

*The Yale Family*, or the Descendants of David Yale, with Genealogical Notices of each Family, By Elihu Yale, one of the Descendants. 8vo. New Haven: 1850. Pp. 197.

The public are here presented with another very valuable contribution to the stock of New England Genealogies. Mr. YALE has "got up his work," as the Booksellers say, in excellent style — beautifully printed, on fine paper and large type. From a glance at his index, we should think that descendants of most of the old families of New England would find something to help them in tracing their own pedigrees.

The plan adopted by Mr. YALE, is, I believe, precisely that of Mr. Goodwin, employed in his elaborate Genealogy of the Foote Family. Upon that work and the plan of it we have remarked in a previous Number of the Register. We would here remark further upon that plan — that it is substantially the same as used and recommended in the Farmer Genealogy in our first volume of the Register, with the omission of two of its advantages. In that plan the generation of every individual is designated, and at the same time is seen what individuals have descendants; that is, if the descendants are given in the pedigree. These are very important advantages; and they might be incorporated into the plan used by Mr. YALE, by all who chose to print in this method, with obvious benefit.

These observations are thrown out, with a view to the establishment, if possible, of a uniformity in printing extensive Genealogies.

*The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge* for the year 1851. Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown. 12mo., pp. 351.

This most important statistical Manual, again greets us the *twenty-second* time. And we are happy to be able to state, that it has gradually improved in the choice of the articles which compose it, and apparently in the correctness of their preparation; nevertheless, many who have occasion to use it, will doubtless think a different selection would be preferable, and that it might be made more truly American, with advantage, both to the proprietors and its patrons. But in a work of this kind, calculated to suit the wants of the greatest number, those most interested in its circulation, and consequently in its utility, must be allowed to be the best judges. There is one matter we sincerely protest against, as it is to us exceedingly annoying; it is to see the *inconstancy* of its title-page, and external appearance. When we look for the "American Almanac," we wish to find it as we last saw it. It matters not much about the style of its appearance, and therefore it is beyond our comprehension why some particular style is not adhered to and continued.

*Memoir of John Bromfield*. By JOSIAH QUINCY. 8vo. Cambridge: 1850.

Here we are presented with an excellent Memoir of "the last representative in America, of the male line of a family, distinguished for more than a century among the citizens of Boston, for integrity and benevolence."



Mr. John Bromfield's first male ancestor in New England was EDWARD BROMFIELD, a stern Puritan, at the time of whose decease appeared the following notices of him and his family :—

"Yesterday in the afternoon, died the Honourable *Edward Bromfield, Esq.*, in the 86th year of his age; who for many years was one of his Majesty's Council, a gentleman of great integrity and singular piety. He was buried on Thursday the 6th [of June] following, [1734.] He was the third son of *Henry Bromfield, Esq.*, the son of *Arthur Bromfield, Esq.*, and was born at Haywood House, the seat of the family, near New Forest in Hampshire, in England, on the 10th of January, 1648-9, baptized at Chanesoft, 16 Jan. following; served his apprenticeship in London; came to New England in 1675. He was annually elected of the Council of Massachusetts, from 1703 till 1728. He early took up the Cross; joined to the church of the Rev. and famous Mr. *Doolittle*, when about 17. Entered into a spiritual acquaintance with the renowned Mr. *Baxter*, Dr. *Jacomb*, Mr. *Thomas Vincent*, Mr. *James Janeway*\* and others. He was twice married; 1st, about 1678, to Mrs. *Elizabeth Brading*, by whom he had one child, *Elizabeth*, who died unmarried in 1717, 2d to Mrs. [Miss] *Mary Danforth* [4 June, 1683] daughter of the Rev. Mr. *Samuel Danforth*, of Roxbury, by whom he had twelve children. One son and two daughters only, with their sorrowful mother, surviving." *New England Journal*, 3d and 10th June, 1734.

The death of Mrs. *Bromfield* soon followed, which was thus announced: "This morning died here, Madam *Mary Bromfield*, relict widow of the late Hon. *Edward Bromfield, Esq.* She died very much lamented, after a short illness of 4 or 5 days, in her 72d year. She was eldest daughter of the Rev. and learned Mr. *Samuel Danforth*, and grand-daughter of the famous Mr. *Wilson*, the first pastor of the Old Church in Boston." — *Ib.*, 7th and 14th Oct., 1734.

Mr. *Bromfield* lived in the street which bears his name, and his mansion house occupied the spot on which the present "Bromfield House stands." His only son, *Edward*, was the father of John, who was the father of the subject of Mr. Quincy's memoir.

There was a *Thomas Bromfield*, glover, who, in 1734, kept a shop "adjoining to Mr. *Thomas Hubbard*, brazier, at the head of the Town Dock." In 1762, "Mr. *Henry Bromfield*, merchant, was married to Mrs. [Miss] *Hannah Clarke*, eldest daughter of *Richard Clarke, Esq.*"

*Archæologia Americana*. Transactions and Collections of the American Antiquarian Society, Volume III, Part I. Cambridge: printed for the Society by Bolles & Houghton, 1850.

We regret that our brief space will allow of only a passing notice of this publication, which forms a commencement to the printing of the Massachusetts Colony Records, by the American Antiquarian Society. This part of a volume "is devoted to the Records of the company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, as contained in the first volume of the archives of the State." It is edited with great ability by S. F. Haven Esq., chairman of the committee of publication, and librarian of the Society. We recommend the volume to all interested in the history of the commencement of the Colony of Massachusetts.

We wish here to add a single word on a passage in the Christian Examiner for November, which notices this publication. The Examiner says, (page 491,) "Endicott we know had but *one ship*, the *Abigail*." It is true that we hear of but one ship in connection with Endicott's expedition, in which himself, his wife and (blank) persons of his company sailed; and it would certainly require but one for transporting his company to New England. But it is by no means *certain* that there were no other ships in that expedition. No one therefore is warranted in stating it as a well ascertained historical fact, that "Endicott had but *one ship*."

See some remarks on this point in the Boston Daily Advertiser for Nov. 6, 1850.

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Persons in possession of any facts about the Binney family are desired to communicate them to Mr. C. J. F. BINNEY, Boston.

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Any information concerning persons of the name of CORR, will be gladly received by Mr. R. C. LEARNED, of Canterbury, Ct.

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The Records of marriages, births, and deaths in the town of Concord, Mass., have recently been arranged and copied by vote of the town, and are now in such state as that applications for any information they contain, will be attended to by the town clerk.

\* Of these worthies memoirs will be found in Calamy's *Nonconformist's Memorial*.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

BUTLER, MATHEW ATHEARN, Galesburg, Ill., to MARIA LOUISA SMITH, 20 June, 1850.

DAVENPORT, AMZI BENEDICT, to Miss JANE JORALEMON, dau. of John Dimon, Esq., Brooklyn, N. Y., 30 Oct., 1850, by Rev. Dr. Dwight, all of that city.

DEATHS.

ATWELL, MR. SAMUEL, Montville, Ct., 26 Nov., æ 95 years 6 months. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution; having served the principal part of it.

BALL, MRS. MARY, Boston, 5 Dec., æ 48; wife of Nahum Ball, Esq.

BATES, MR. ELIJAH, Westfield, Feb. 4, 1850. He was born at Granville, July 27, 1770; graduated at Yale College 1794; studied law at Litchfield; commenced the practice of his profession at Westfield, and continued in that business until 1825, when he relinquished it for the pursuits of agriculture.

He was one of the foremost in the enterprise of opening a good highway from Westfield to Albany. So far as the public was concerned, the result was successful; but, like many other similar undertakings, it was disastrous to the projectors. The attention given by him to this subject imprinted a peculiarity upon his character. He became an enthusiast on the subject of *good roads*; and very many persons will recollect seeing him, with his men and teams, laboring as an amateur, to repair some defect, or to remove some obstruction in the public travel. As a citizen, he was public spirited and enterprising; one of the kindest of neighbors, and most honest of men.

He was the oldest of the children of Captain Nathaniel Bates, (born at Granville, May 17, 1744, died Nov. 18, 1825) and Hannah Church (born Oct. 22, 1749, died Nov. 29, 1840.) She was a descendant of Peregrine White. His father removed from Durham, Conn., to Granville, and was one of the first settlers of that town. The brother of Capt. Nathaniel, Col. Jacob Bates, settled in the West Parish of Granville, where he resided till the last years of his life.—*Communicated.*

BELKNAP, DANIEL, at Rockton, Herkimer Co. N. Y., 26 Sept., of cancer in the stomach, æ 86. He was a native of New Windsor, Orange Co., a friend and schoolmate of De Witt Clinton, and throughout the commencement of the Revolution took an active interest and

bore a useful part in the great struggle for independence. He was the frequent bearer of letters to Washington and other officers while they were quartered at Newburgh, and was present when the General received and read to his companions the despatches from Dr. Franklin, announcing that France had lent its aid to the cause. Washington could not repress his joy, and laughing heartily, waved his cocked hat, and said, "*Boys, the day is our own!*" Mr. Belknap used to say, that on *this* and one other occasion only, did he ever see the General smile—that was, being at a neighboring church, a child was brought forward for baptism, the mother announced the name of—*George Washington.*

BOLTWOOD, MRS. JEMIMA, widow of William Brewer, in Wilbraham, July 29, 1850, aged 86 years. She was dau. of the late Lieut. Solomon Boltwood, of this town. On her mother's side she was descended from Elder John Strong, an early settler of Northampton; on her father's from Sergeant Robert Boltwood, one of the founders of Hadley, as follows:—

Sergt. Robert Boltwood, was of Hadley = Mary.  
1660, d. April 6, 1684.

Sergt. Samuel Boltwood, = Sarah Lewis, of Farmington.  
of Hadley; slain by  
French and Indians at  
Deerfield, Feb. 29, 1704.

Solomon Boltwood, = Wid. Mary Pantry, of Farmington.  
b. July 2 1694, of  
Hadley and Amherst, d. April 20,  
1762, aged 67.

Lt. Solomon Boltwood, = Mary Strong, of Amherst.  
b. Dec. 26, 1727, of Amherst,  
d. 17 May 1777, aged 49.

JEMIMA BOLTWOOD b. Dec. 18, 1763,  
d. July 29, 1850, aged 86 years 7 months

*Communicated.*

BOWEN, MRS. PEDDY, Norton, Mass., 13th September last, aged 89 years, 11 months, and 4 days; widow of the late Hon. Jabez Bowen, of Rhode Island. This venerable lady, after the death of a younger sister who died in her youth, was the only child of the late Hon. George Leonard, of Norton. Mrs. Bowen left no descendants, and by her death the Norton branch of the ancient family of Leonard has become extinct. This family are said to be of the family of *Lennard, Lord Dacre*, of the County of Essex, England. The following is Mrs. Bowen's Leonard ancestry:—

(1) Thomas, of Pontipool, Wales.  
(2) James, of Raynham, d. 1691, æ 70.  
(3) Thomas, of " d. Nov. 24, 1713, æ 72.

- (4) George, of Norton, d. Sept. 5, 1716,  
æ 45.
- (5) George of " d. Dec. 4, 1778,  
æ 80.
- (6) George, of " d. July 6, 1819,  
æ 90.
- (7) Mrs. Bowen, of Norton, d. Sept. 13,  
1850, æ about 90.

This family has been of note in the County of Bristol, from the first settler, James (2) of Raynham, to the present day; having possessed great wealth, and from generation to generation held various offices of honor, trust, and profit. The father and grandfather of Mrs. B. were Judges of Probate for Bristol County, for many years; each of her ancestors, back to the first settler held high military offices. Her father graduated at Harvard University in 1748. He was the first Representative in the Congress of the United States, during the Presidency of General Washington, from the district which comprised the counties of Bristol, Duke's, and Nantucket. He was a successful lawyer, and was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

The mother of Mrs. Bowen was one of the three daughters of Col. Samuel White, an eminent barrister at law; a representative and a Councillor in the Provincial General Court of Massachusetts, and who, in the year 1765, then being a representative from Taunton, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, signed the Circular which invited the several Colonies to send delegates to the first American Congress which assembled at New York, in October, 1765—an act which was deemed by some to involve the crime of high treason—by others as the first official act of the American Revolution.

The Hon. Francis Baylies, of Taunton, the Historian of Plymouth Colony, and Hon. William Baylies, of Bridgewater, brothers, are descendants of Col. White, and by Mrs. B's. will as "nearest of kin," have largely shared of the estate left by her.

The family of Leonard have resided on their large landed estate (some 1500 acres) in Norton, "in a somewhat baronial style, surrounded by their tenantry." Mrs. B. resolved to leave this estate unimpaired; and now it will be sold and divided into various ownerships. These timber lands are the most valuable in the State. Gigantic oaks and cedars for a century and a half, if not for centuries, undisturbed, attest their antiquity. The keel of the frigate Constitution was taken from these lands during the life time of Mrs. Bowen's father. To her numerous tenantry, among whom were some descendants of the tenants of her great grandfather, she was kind

and indulgent; they venerated, her for her wisdom, and loved her for her forbearance and benevolence. The house which her ancestor erected in the wilderness in 1690, when the howl of the wolf and cry of the Indian hunter broke the stillness of the night, was her residence when she died, and [probably] is the most ancient in Massachusetts. Her graceful and cordial manners indicated intuitive good taste; and like Abigail, "she was a woman of good understanding, and of a beautiful countenance." She witnessed the commencement of the American Revolution; she understood its principles and watched with deep interest the succession of events which led to its glorious termination. With several of the principal actors in the transactions of that eventful period she was personally acquainted, particularly with those of Massachusetts. Besides her grandfather, so conspicuous in the opposition to the Stamp-Act, she knew James Otis and his father, James Bowdoin and his family, John Hancock, Robert Treat Paine, General James Warren and his distinguished wife, Walter Spooner, Col. Bowers, and amongst the Loyalists, Governor Hutchinson, Daniel Leonard, the author of *Massachusetts*, and Chief Justice of Bermuda (cousin to her father,) Col. John Chandler, Brigadier Ruggles, Col. Gilbert, Timothy Paine, &c. She accompanied her father to New York when the first Congress under the Federal Constitution sat in that city, and became well acquainted with Washington and John Adams, and their distinguished ladies, Jefferson, Hamilton, Jay, Madison, Knox, Sedgwick, Fisher Ames, &c.

Her beauty, accomplishments, and prospects of wealth, as well as the standing of her father, gave her familiar access to the social, fashionable, and diplomatic circles of New York. In relating her reminiscences of her residence in that city, as well as of the events of the Revolution, her conversation was not only amusing and instructive, but oftentimes deeply interesting.

She died with a conscience "void of offence." She enjoyed life in its moderation to its last moments,—willing to live and not unwilling to die.—*Communicated.*

BRADFORD, MRS. HANNAH GORHAM, 22 Dec., at Westboro', æ 29, wife of M. L. Bradford, of Boston.

COX, MRS. SUSAN, Portland, Me., 17 Dec., at her residence, corner of Middle and Pearl streets, suddenly, of apoplexy, aged 82 years and 11 months, widow of the late Josiah Cox, Esq. Mrs. Cox was the daughter of Joseph Greenleaf, a descendant of the Newburyport family



of that name, and Susan, daughter of Amos and Mary Pearson, also from that town. Her husband, who died 20 July, 1829, aged 73, was for many years a prominent citizen and merchant of Portland, the son of Captain John Cox, a loyalist, who after the revolution removed to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, and founded the large family of that name still residing there—the offspring of his second marriage. His father, the grandfather of Mrs. Cox's husband, who was also styled "Capt. John Cox," was admitted an inhabitant of Falmouth in 1729, received several grants of land (upon a portion of one of which Mrs. Cox resided at the time of her decease) and was killed at Pemaquid by the Indians, 1747.

Mrs. Cox had ten children by her husband, five of whom survive her, viz : one son and four daughters. The son and two of the surviving daughters are married and have children. Her bright and cheerful disposition will be long remembered by her friends, and her kind sympathy and ready charity long missed by the humble pensioners of her charities. Her ear was ever open to, and her hand ever ready to relieve the necessities of the poor, as far as her own limited means permitted.

COE, MISS HANNAH, Little Compton, R. I., 1 Dec., æ 91 years, 4 months, and 27 days. She was the great grand-daughter of Elizabeth Peabody, the first white person that was born after the landing of the Pilgrims.

DEAN, MRS. MARY, Dedham, Oct. 13th, aged 98 years and 6 months. She had been for seventy-eight years a member of the First Congregational Church in Dedham, and retained her faculties, almost unimpaired, till her last sickness.

DEAN, WILLIAM S., Roxbury, Nov. 18th, aged 69 years. He emigrated from Faversham, County of Kent, England, about forty years since; and belonged to a military company there, of about sixty members, of whom more than half were of the same surname as his own.

DRAKE, JOSEPH, ESQ., Effingham, N. H., 26 August, æ 83 years, 7 months and 26 days. He had represented that town in the legislature for several years; had been one of the selectmen, and a worthy member of the Baptist society in that town for about 40 years. He was son of Weare Drake, Esq., of North Hampton and Effingham, grandson of Col. Abraham Drake of the former town, maternal great-grandson of the Hon. Nathaniel Weare, of Hampton. Col. Abraham Drake was son of Abraham Drake, of Hampton, who was great-grandson of Robert Drake, his emigrant ancestor.

EDDY, MRS. SARAH, wife of Zachariah Eddy, Esq., of Middleborough, 7 Sept., 1850, æ 69.

HOSMER, MR. PROSPER, Athens, Green Co., N. Y., Nov., æ 93 years, 5 months; a soldier during the war of the Revolution, and was present at the execution of the spy, Andre. He was long a merchant of Hudson.

LYON, MRS. CATHERINE MARIA, Boston, 9 Dec., 1850 æ 23 years, 1 month, 17 days, of pulmonary consumption, wife of Mr. Albert G. Lyon, and dau. of Mr. Laban A. Tyler, of Boston.

PERKINS, MR. NATHAN, Middleboro', 3 November, æ 80.

QUINCY, MRS. SUSAN MORTON, at Quincy, 1 Sept., æ 77, wife of the Hon. Josiah Quincy. She was the youngest daughter of John Morton and Maria Sophia Kemper Morton, of New York, and was born in that city, 20 Sept., 1773. Her father was an affluent merchant of that city; and the amount of property he deposited in the Loan Office, in 1775, for the support of the American army, obtained for him, from the British officers, whose overtures and protection he had refused, the appellation of "the Rebel Banker." The vicinity of Baskenridge, N. J., where he sought refuge with his family, became the theatre of war; and he died in the prime of life, in 1781. The early loss of his paternal care was supplied to his daughter by the affectionate guardianship of her elder brother, afterwards extensively known and respected as Gen. Morton, of New York. She was married to Mr. Quincy in 1797.

QUINCY, SAMUEL, ESQ., Boston, 22 Dec., æ 60 years, formerly an enterprising shipmaster from this port, and more recently an Alderman of this city, and Representative to the Legislature from Boston. At the time of his death he was one of the Board of Pilot Commissioners, and the President of the Hope Insurance Company. He died yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, of gout in the stomach, as we are informed. — *Courier*.

RIDDEL, MISS HARRIET FITCH, Boston, 6 Jan., 1851, eldest dau. of Rev. Samuel H. Riddel. She was born in Glastenbury, Ct., 28 Sept., 1828.

WENTWORTH, GEORGE WALLINGFORD, M.D., Chicago, Ill., 14 August, 1850, about 5 o'clock, P.M., of cholera; one of the Aldermen of that city, after an illness of about 12 hours. He was born at Sandwich, N. H., 2 Nov., 1820, and his remains were removed to the residence of his father in Concord, N. H., for interment. Also, died at Concord, N. H., 28 July, 1848, William Badger Wentworth, a student at Dartmouth College (entered in 1846); born at Sandwich, N. H., 4 Jan., 1830.

They were descended from Elder William Wentworth, of Dover, through his son Ezekiel, of Dover (died about

1714, and whose wife was Elizabeth) through Captain Benjamin, of Dover, (died in 1725, and whose wife was Elizabeth Leighton, of Kittery, Me.) through Col. John, of Somersworth, (born 1719, and died 1781, and by his first wife Joanna Gilman, of Exeter) through Hon. John, of Dover, (born 1745, graduate H. C., 1768, died 1787, wife Margaret, daughter of Joseph Frost, of New Castle) through Hon. Paul, of Sandwich and Concord (born 1782 and married Lydia, daughter of Col. Amos Cogswell, of Dover.) And on their mother's side, they were descended from Richard Otis, massacred at Dover, 1689, through the infant prisoner Christine, educated in Canada, and there married a LeBeau, and had three children; and after his death, she returned to this country under Capt. Stoddard, and married Capt. Thomas Baker, then of Northampton, representative of Brookfield, Mass., in 1719, afterward of Mendon, Mass., and finally of Dover, N. H., where she died, February 23, 1773. Among her children was Col. Otis Baker, of Dover, N. H., died 27th October, 1801. His daughter Lydia, born 1761, widow of Capt. Samuel Wallingford, married Col. Amos Cogswell, of Dover, 1785, and their daughter Lydia, born May 30, 1793, married Hon. Paul Wentworth, and was the mother of the deceased.

Their grandfather, Amos Cogswell was a descendant of John Cogswell a merchant of London, who settled at Ipswich, Mass., in 1635, through William, of Ipswich, born 1619, in England, through John, of Ipswich, born 1650, and through Nathaniel, of Haverhill, Mass., born 1707 (whose wife was Judith, daughter of Joseph Badger, of Haver-

hill, who married the daughter of Nathaniel Peaslee, of Haverhill.)

Their grandmother Wentworth, was descended from Charles Frost, born in England in 1632, who accompanied his father Nicholas to Piscataqua River, when three or four years of age, through John, of Kittery, born, 1681 (whose wife was Mary Pepperell) and through Joseph, of New Castle, born 1717, (whose wife afterwards married Judge Ichabod Rollings, of Somersworth, N. H., and was Margaret Colton, born April 19, 1724, daughter of Samuel Colton, born 1679, of Springfield, Mass., fourth son of Ephraim, born 1648, who was the second son of George, who was one of the very first settlers in that part of the town of Springfield, now known as Long Meadow. The mother of Mrs. Frost, and the wife of Samuel Colton was Margaret Bliss, born 11 September, 1684, and was the tenth child of Samuel Bliss, who married Mary, daughter of John Leonard, of Springfield, and whose father was Thomas Bliss, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Conn., and died there 1640.)

Their great grandmother Wentworth was the daughter of Judge Nicholas Gilman, who died at Exeter, about 1749, son of John Gilman who died there in 1708, and grand son of Edward Gilman, who emigrated from England to Ipswich, Mass., prior to 1638, and afterwards to Exeter, N. H.

Captain Thomas Baker, who married Christine Otis (Madame LeBeau) was born at Northampton, Mass., May 14, 1682, and was the son of Timothy Baker, whose genealogy and history will appear in a future number of this Register under the continuation of the history of the Otis family. — *Communicated.*

WILLIAM AMES, born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, May 16, 1723, and his brother, Amos Ames, born at the same place, September 25, 1732, moved with their father William Ames and their mother and several sisters shortly after the year 1736, to some part of Connecticut, as is said. Any information of them, and who their descendants are, if any, is desired through the publisher of this Register.

Donations in books have been received for the library of the society from the following gentlemen:—

A. Trask.  
J. S. Loring.  
H. B. Shedd.  
Rev. S. Nash.  
Elihu Yale.  
J. B. Bright.  
S. A. Greene.  
E. S. Stearns.  
J. N. Granger.  
Rev. R. W. Clark.  
W. T. Harris.  
C. C. P. Moody.

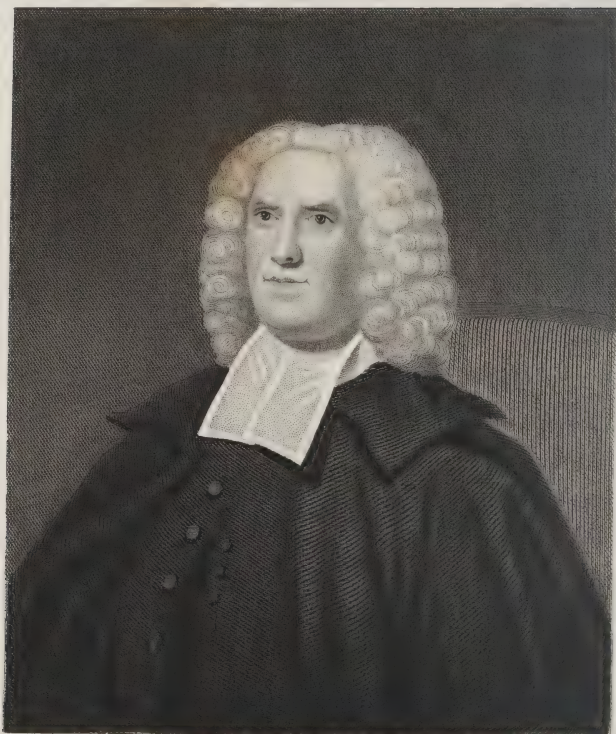
H. Wheatland, M.D.  
R. C. Winthrop.  
J. W. Thornton.  
Horace Mann.  
B. H. Dixon.  
Rev. J. M. McDonald.  
Joshua Coffin.  
Henry Stevens.  
Geo. Livermore.  
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Antiquarian Society.  
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S. A. Appleton.  
Frederick Kidder.  
A. Lewis.  
W. G. Brooks.  
A. B. Davenport.  
Hon. John Wentworth.  
C. F. Adams.  
T. B. Wyman.  
Stephen Wicks.  
H. T. Beckwith.  
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N. B. Shurtleff, M.D.  
Hon. R. Frothingham.  
Hcn. S. Lincoln.  
John Dean.  
John A. Wallace.  
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*Engraved from a copy of the original in oil*

REV. JOHN ROGERS

OF NEWTON, MASS. &c.

*Died Dec. 20th 1800. Aged 80.*

## NEW ENGLAND

# HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

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### GENEALOGICAL MEMOIR OF THE FAMILY OF REV. NATHANIEL ROGERS,

*Of Ipswich, Essex Co., Mass., who came from Old to New England, A.D., 1636, Son of Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, Essex, Old England, who was a Grandson of Rev. John Rogers,\* Prebendary of St. Pauls, Vicar of St. Sepulchre, the Proto-Martyr in Queen Mary's Reign.*

[BY A DESCENDANT.]

ON the 4th of February, 1555, suffered at Smithfield, the constant martyr of God,

(1.) JOHN ROGERS: born, according to early writers, in Lancashire, England, and educated at the University of Cambridge. While yet a young man, for conscience sake, he went to Antwerp, in Brabant, serving many years as chaplain to the English merchant adventurers. Here was formed an ardent friendship with that worthy servant and martyr of God, William Tynedale and Miles Coverdale (afterward Bishop of Exeter) who, for the hatred they bare to Popish superstition and idolatry, and love to true religion, had forsaken their native country; conferring with them the Scriptures, he came to great knowledge of the Gospel, insomuch as to cast off the heavy yoke of Popery, and assist in the translation of the Bible into the English language, which led to the printing, finishing, and notable introduction into England in 1537, of the folio Bible, being the first complete edition of both the Old and New Testaments; revised and published by him alone under the assumed name of "Thomas Matthew." He printed on the last leaf, these words:

TO THE HONOURE AND PRAYSE OF GOD WAS THIS BYBLE PRINTED  
AND FYNESSHED IN THE YERE OF OURE LORDE GOD, A. MDXXXVII.

Here, also, he was married to a woman of this country, and re-

\* An original portrait of the Proto-Martyr may be seen in the Hall of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester, Mass., said to have been presented by the late Rev. Dr. Bentley, of Salem. A copy by Copley, of the original, formerly belonging to the family of Gov. Hutchinson, of Mass., was in possession of the late Rev. Dr. Andrew Eliot, of Boston. The identical Bible which belonged to the Proto-Martyr, printed in 1549, is owned by a descendant at Lunenburg, Mass.

moved to Wittenberg, in Saxony, soon acquiring such a knowledge of the German tongue as to take charge of a congregation, which faithfully conducting, some years, until the accession of King Edward the VI., upon the establishment of the Protestant religion, he returned to England to preach the Gospel.

In April, 1550, he was admitted Rector of St. Margaret Moyses, on the 10th of July of the same year Vicar of St. Sepulchre, and on the 24th of August following, having resigned this office, Nicholas Ridley, Bishop of London, bestowed on him a Prebend in the cathedral church of St. Paul, where the Dean and Chapter chose him Divinity Reader, therein he diligently labored until Queen Mary, coming to the throne, brought in the Antichrist of Rome.

On the occasion of Queen Mary's entrance into London, he preached a bold and zealous sermon at St. Paul's Cross, confirming such doctrine as had been taught in King Edward's days, and exhorting the people firmly to adhere to the same, and beware of all pestilent Popery. The Council composed of Popish Bishops called him to account, before whom making so stout and witty an answer, and pleading his cause in such a manner, he was this time clearly dismissed.

On August 13th, 1553, Bishop Bonner being restored, appointed Master Bourn (afterward Bishop of Bath) a Canon of St. Paul's to preach at the Cross; in his discourse, speaking honorably of Bonner, then present, "which Bonner," said he "upon the same text, in that place, that day four years before had preached, and was upon the same most cruelly and unjustly cast into the vile dungeon of the Marshalsea and there kept during the time of King Edward."—His audience, thereupon, could not keep silence, but began to murmur and make such a stir, that the Mayor and Aldermen with other officers present greatly feared an uproar, when some one hurling a dagger at the preacher, the people became excited and would have taken his life but for the interposition of Mr. Bradford (afterward a martyr) and Mr. Rogers, who, standing up, appeased their fury and conducted him betwixt them from the pulpit to the Grammar School door, where they left him safe.

The next day after this sermon at St. Paul's Cross, the Queen's guards were there with their weapons to protect the preacher, and when quiet men withdrew, order was given by the Mayor that the ancients of all companies should be present, lest he should be discouraged by his small auditory.

On the 16th of August, Mr. Bradford was committed to the Tower, and Mr. Rogers commanded by the council to keep in his own house at St. Paul's, and have communication with no other than of his own household.

From their influence with the people, it was pretended they had instigated the affair, and all public preaching, the great weapon of the Reformers, was now forbidden by the Queen.

Afterward, Mr. Rogers was again called before the council; by flying, to which he was urged, he could have escaped their



cruel hands, and many reasons might have prevailed, he saw the reëstablishment of the Protestant religion in England, for the present desperate; he knew he should not want a living in Germany, nor could he forget his wife and children, and to seek means for their subsistence: After having been called to answer in Christ's cause, he would not depart, but firmly stood in defence thereof, and for the trial of that truth was content to hazard his life.

Remaining a prisoner in his own house, at length Bishop Bonner uncharitably caused his removal to Newgate, where he was lodged among thieves and murderers.

He is frequently invited with Bishop Ridley and others of the ablest Reformers to the Convocation, Cambridge and elsewhere, to contend in favor of the new religion against the Romish clergy.

Among other things concerning him, this is not to be forgotten, how in the days of King Edward, there was a controversy among the bishops and clergy about wearing of priests' caps and other attire belonging to that order; he, being one of that number who never went otherwise than in a round cap during all the time of King Edward, refused to agree to the decree of uniformity of wearing the cap, tippet, &c., unless it should be decreed by way of distinction, that the Papists should wear upon their sleeves a chalice with a host upon it; to which, if they would not consent, he would never wear the cap, as, indeed, he never did.

In prison he was merry and earnest in all he went about, he wrote much, his examinations being penned with his own hand, which else had never come to light. Where man's power lacketh, see how God's providence worketh! Notwithstanding a strict search was made to take away his letters and papers, yet after his death, his wife with one of her sons called Daniel coming into the place, where he had lain to seek, for them, and now ready to go away, "he chanced to spy a black thing lying in a blind corner under a pair of stairs," and wishing his mother see what it was, found it to be the book written in his own handwriting, containing his examinations and answers, with other matters.

On the 22d of January, 1555, he was brought before the Council for examination:—

First, the Lord Chancellor (Stephen Gardiner) said unto me, thus: "Sir, ye have heard the state of the realm, in which it standeth now."

*Rogers*:—"No, my Lord, I have been kept in close prison, and except there have been some general thing said at the table, when I was at dinner or supper, I have heard nothing; and there have I heard nothing whereupon any special thing might be grounded."

Then said the Lord Chancellor, "General things, general things," mockingly. "Ye have heard of my Lord Cardinal's coming, and that the Parliament has received his blessing; not one resisting unto it; but one man which did speak against it; such a unity and such a miracle hath not been seen (and all they of which there are eight score in one house said one that was by whose name I know not) have with one assent and consent, received pardon of their offences, for the schism that we have had in

England, in refusing the Holy Father of Rome, to be the head of the Catholic Church. How say ye? are ye content to unite and knit yourself to the faith of the Catholic Church with us in the state in which it is now in England? will ye do that?"

*Rogers*:—"The Catholic Church I never did nor will dissent from."

*Ld. Chan.*:—"Nay, but I speak of the state of the Catholic Church, in that wise in which we now stand in England, having received the Pope to be supreme head."

*Rogers*:—"I know no other head but Christ of his Catholic Church, neither will I acknowledge the Bishop of Rome to have any more authority than any other bishop hath by the Word of God, and by the doctrine of the old and pure Catholic Church four hundred years after Christ."

*Ld. Chan.*:—"Why didst thou then acknowledge King Henry the Eighth to be the supreme head of the Church, if Christ be the only Head?"

*Rogers*:—"I never granted him to have any supremacy in spiritual things, as are the forgiveness of sins, giving of the Holy Ghost, authority to be a judge above the Word of God."

\* \* \* \* \*

He, the *Ld. Chan.*, bade me tell him what I would do, whether I would enter into our Church with the whole realm, as it is now or not? "No," said I, "I will first see it proved by the Scriptures; let me have pen ink and books, etc., and I shall take it plainly upon me to set out the matter, so that the contrary shall be proved to be true, and let any man that will, confer with me by writing."

*Ld. Chan.*:—"Nay, that shall not be permitted thee, thou shall never have so much proffered thee as thou hast now, if thou refuse it and will not now condescend to agree to the Catholic Church. Here are two things, mercy and justice; if thou refuse the Queen's mercy now, then shalt thou have justice ministered unto thee."

*Rogers*:—"I never offended nor was disobedient to her grace, and yet I will not refuse her mercy. But if it shall be denied me to confer by writing, and to try out the truth, then it is not well, but too far out of the way; you yourselves, (all the Bishops of the realm) brought me to the knowledge of the pretended Primacy of Rome when I was a young man, twenty years past; and will you now without collation have me to say and do the contrary? I cannot be so persuaded."

*Ld. Chan.*:—"If thou wilt not receive the Bishop of Rome to be supreme Head of the Catholic Church, then thou shalt never have her mercy; thou mayest be sure. And as touching conferring and trial, I am forbidden by the Scriptures to use any conferring or trial with thee. For St. Paul teacheth me that I should shun and eschew a heretic after one or two monitions, knowing that such a one is overthrown, and is faulty, inasmuch as he is condemned by his own judgment."

*Rogers*:—"My Lord I deny that I am a heretic; prove ye that first, and then allege the aforesaid text." But still the Lord Chancellor played on one string saying:

*Ld. Chan.*:—"If thou wilt enter into our church with us, &c., tell us that, or else thou shall never have so much proffered thee as thou hast now."

*Rogers*:—"I will find it first in the Scriptures and see it tried thereby, before I receive him to be Supreme Head."

*Worcester*:—"Why! do ye not know what is in your creed; '*Credo ecclesiam sanctam catholicam*;' I believe the Holy Catholic Church?"

*Rogers* :—" I find not the Bishop of Rome there. For Catholic signifieth not the Romish Church, it signifieth the consent of all true teaching churches of all times and of all ages. But how should the Bishop of Rome's church be one of them, which teacheth so many doctrines that are plainly and directly against the Word of God ? can that Bishop be the true head of the Catholic church that doeth so ? that is not possible."

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And here I would have declared how they ought to proceed in these days, and so have come again to my purpose, but one asked one thing, another said another, so that I was fain to hold my peace and let them talk. And even when I would have taken hold on my proof, the Lord Chancellor bade to prison with me again. " And away, away ! " said he, " we have more to talk withal. " If I would not be reformed (so he termed it) " away, away ! " Then I stood up, for I had kneeled all the while.

Then Sir Richard Southwell, who stood by a window near by, said to me, " Thou wilt not burn in this gear when it cometh to the purpose, I know well that. "

*Rogers* :—" Sir, I cannot tell, but I trust in my Lord God, yes ! " lifting up my eyes to heaven.

Then my Lord Ely told me much of the Queen's majesty's pleasure and meaning, and set it out with large words, saying, that she took them that would not receive the Bishop of Rome's Supremacy, to be unworthy to have her mercy etc. ; I said I would not refuse her mercy, and yet I never offended her in all my life, and that I besought her grace, and all their Honors to be good to me, reserving my conscience.

Divers spake at once :—" No, " quoth they then, a great sort of them, and specially Secretary Bourn, " A married Priest, and have not offended the law ! "

I said, " I had not broken the Queen's law, nor yet any point of the law of the realm therein, for I married where it was lawful. "

Divers at once :—" Where was that ? " said they, thinking that to be unlawful in all places.

*Rogers* :—" In Dutchland. And if ye had not here in England made an open law that priests might have had wives, I would never have come home again ; for I brought a wife and eight children with me, which thing ye might be sure I would not have done, if the laws of the realm had not permitted it before. "

Then there was a great noise, some saying I was come too soon with such a sort ; I should find a sore coming of it ; and some one thing and some another. And one said, (I could not well perceive who) that there was never a Catholic man or country, that ever granted a priest might have a wife.

I said, " The Catholic church never denied marriage to Priests, nor yet to any other man, " and therewith I was going out of the chamber, the sergeant which brought me hither having me by the arm.

Then the Bishop of Worcester turned his face toward me, and said, I wist not where that church was or is.

I said " yes, " I could tell where it was :—but therewith went the sergeant with me out of the door.

This was the very effect of all that was spoken unto me, and of all that I answered thereunto.

\* \* \* \* \*

The 27th of January, at night.

On the morrow, Mr. Rogers was again brought before the Council.



First, being asked by the Lord Chancellor whether I would come into our Church, with the Bishops of the whole realm, as was now concluded by Parliament (in which all the realm was converted by the Catholic church of Rome) and so receive the mercy before proffered me, arising again with the whole realm out of the error and schism in which we had long been, with recantation of my errors? I answered, that before, I could not tell what his mercy meant, but now I understood it was a mercy of the Antichristian church of Rome, which I utterly refused; and that the rising which he spake of was a very falling into error and false doctrine. Also that I had and would be able by God's grace to prove that all the doctrine which I had ever taught, was true and Catholic, and that by the Scriptures and the Fathers that lived some hundred years after Christ's death. He answered, That should not, might not, nor ought to be granted me, for I was but a private man, and might not be heard against the determination of the whole realm. "Should," quoth he, "when a Parliament hath concluded a thing, one or any private person have authority to discuss, whether they had done right or wrong? No! that may not be."

I answered, shortly, *that all the laws of man might not, neither should rule the Word of God*, but they must all be discussed and judged thereby; and neither my conscience, nor any Christian man's, could be satisfied with such laws as disagreed from that Word; and so was willing to have said much more. But the Lord Chancellor began a very long tale to a very small purpose, concerning mine answer, to have defaced me, that there was nothing in me whereupon I should be heard, but arrogance, pride, and vain glory.—I also granted my ignorance to be greater than I could express, or than he took it, but yet that I feared not, by God's assistance and strength, to be able by writing to perform my word; neither was I, (I thanked God) so utterly ignorant as he would make me; but all was of God, to whom be thanks rendered therefor. Proud man was I never, nor yet vain glorious; all the world knew well where or on which side pride, arrogance, and vain glory was. It was a poor pride that was in us, God it knoweth.

Then said he, that I at the first dash condemned the Queen and the whole realm to be of the church of Antichrist, and burdened me highly therewithal. I answered, that the Queen's majesty, (God save her grace) would have done well enough if it had not been for his counsel. He said, the Queen went before him and it was her own motion. I said, without fail, I never could nor would believe it.

Then said Dr. Aldrich, the Bishop of Carlisle, that they the Bishops would bear him witness. "Yea," quoth I, "that I believe well," and with that the people laughed, for that day there were many, but on the morrow they kept the doors shut, and would let none in, but the Bishop's servants and adherents in a manner; yea, and the first day the thousandth man came not in. Then Master Comptroller and Secretary Bourn would have stood up also to bear witness, and did.

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Then, after many words, he asked me what I thought concerning the blessed sacrament, and stood up and put off his cap, and all his Fellow-Bishops, (of which there were a great sort of new men of whom I knew few,) whether I believed in the sacrament, to be the very body and blood of our Saviour Christ, that was born of the Virgin Mary, and hanged on the Cross, really and substantially?

I answered, that I had often told him, that was a matter in which I was no meddler; and therefore suspected of my brethren to be of a contrary opinion.

"Notwithstanding, even as the most part of your doctrine in other points is false, and the defence thereof only by force and cruelty, so in this matter, I think it to be as false as the rest. For I cannot understand 'really and substantially' to signify otherwise than corporally. But corporally, Christ is only in heaven, and so cannot Christ be also in your sacrament."

And here I somewhat set out his charity after this sort: "My Lord," quoth I, "ye have dealt with me most cruelly, for ye have put me in prison without law, and kept me now there almost a year and a half, for I was almost half a year in my house when I was obedient to you, God knoweth, and spake with no man, and now have I been a full year in Newgate, at great cost and charges, having *a wife and ten children* to find, and I never had a penny of my living, which was against the law."

\* \* \* \* \*

These things declare my Lord Chancellor's Antichristian charity, which is, that he doth seek my blood, and the destruction of my poor wife and my ten children.

This is a short sum of the words which were spoken on the 28th of January, after that Master Hooper had been the first, and Master Cardmaker the second in examination before me.

The Lord grant us grace to stand together fighting lawfully in his cause, till we be smitten down together, if the Lord's will so permit it. For there shall not be a hair of our heads perish against his will, but by his will. Whereunto the same Lord grant us to be obedient unto the end, and in the end. Amen, sweet, mighty, and merciful Lord Jesus, the son of David and of God! Amen, amen! let every true Christian say and pray.

Then the clock being as I guessed about four, the Lord Chancellor said that he and the church must yet use charity with me, and gave me respite till to-morrow, to see whether I would remember myself well to-morrow, and whether I would return to the Catholic church, (for so he called his Antichristian false church) again and repent, and they would receive me to mercy.

I said that I was never out of the true Catholic church, nor would be, but unto *his* church would I, by God's grace, never come.

"Well," quoth he, "then is our church false and Antichristian?"

"Yea!" quoth I.

"And what is the doctrine of the sacrament?"

"False!" quoth I, and cast my hands abroad.

Then, said one, I was a player, to whom I answered not; for I passed not upon his mock.

"Come again," quoth the Lord Chancellor, "to-morrow, between nine and ten."

"I am ready to come again, whensoever ye call," quoth I

Examinations being ended, the two Sheriffs of London were commanded to carry them to the Compter, in Southwark, there to remain till the morrow. So Master Hooper went before with one and Master Rogers came after with the other, and being out of the church, Master Hooper looked back, and stayed a little, till Master Rogers drew near, unto whom he said, "Come, brother Rogers," must we two take this matter first in hand, and begin to try these faggots?"

"Yea, sir," said Master Rogers, "by God's grace!"

"Doubt not," said Master Hooper, "but God will give strength!"

So going forward, there was such a press of people in the streets, who rejoiced in their constancy, that they had much ado to pass.

Then they were committed to the keeper of the Compter, and appointed to several chambers with commandments that they should not be suffered to speak one with another, neither any other be permitted to come with them that night.

The second day, which was the 29th of January, we were sent for in the morning about nine of the clock, and by the sheriffs fetched from the Compter in Southwark, to the church again, as to wit St. Mary Overy's where we were the day before in the afternoon. And when Master Hooper was condemned, as I understood afterwards, they sent for me.

Then my Lord Chancellor said unto me :

"Rogers," quoth he, "here thou wast yesterday, and we gave thee liberty to remember thyself this night, whether thou wouldest come to the Holy Catholic Church of Christ or not. Tell us now what thou hast determined, whether thou wilt be repentant and sorry, and wilt return again and take mercy?"

"My Lord," quoth I, "I have remembered myself right well, what you yesterday said to me, and desire you to give me leave to declare my mind, what I have to say thereunto; and that done, I shall answer to your demanded question."

\* \* \* \* \*

Here, my Lord Chancellor would suffer me to speak no more, but bade me sit down, mockingly, that I was sent for to be instructed of them, and I would take upon me to be their Instructor.

"My Lord," quoth I, "I stand and sit not; shall I not be suffered to speak for my life?"

"Shall we suffer thee to tell a tale and prate?" quoth he, and with that he stood up and began to face me, after his old arrogant proud fashion, for he perceived I was in a way to have touched him somewhat, which he thought to hinder by dashing me out of my tale, and so he did, for I never could be suffered to come to my tale again, no not to one word of it; but he had much like communication with me, as he had the day before, and as his manner is, taunt upon taunt, and check upon check. For in that case being God's cause, I told him "he should not make me afraid to speak."

*Ld. Chan* :— "See what a spirit this fellow hath!" said he, finding fault at my accustomed earnestness and hearty manner of speaking.

*Rogers* :— "I have a true spirit," quoth I, "agreeing and obeying the Word of God," and would further have said, that I never was the worse, but the better to be earnest in a just and true cause, and in my master Christ's matters; but I could not be heard.

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To be short, he read my condemnation before me, particularly mentioning therein, but two articles; first, that I affirmed the Romish Catholic Church to be the Church of Antichrist, and that I denied the reality of their sacrament. He caused me to be degraded, and condemned and put into the hands of the laity; and so he gave me over to the Sheriff's hands which were much better than his.

In this sentence he was entitled, "John Rogers, Priest, alias, called Matthew."

They were carried to the Clink, there to remain till night; when it was dark, Master Hooper was led by one Sheriff, and Master Rogers by the other, with many bills and weapons, first through the Bishop of Winchester's house, and so over London



Bridge, through the city to Newgate. By the way, some of the Sergeants went before, and put out the Costermongers' candles, who used to sit with lights in the streets, either fearing that the people would attempt a rescue, if seen going to that prison, or burdened with an evil conscience, they thought darkness more fit for such a business.

Notwithstanding this device, the people had some knowledge of their coming, many came forth out of their doors with lights, and saluted them; praising God for their constancy in the true doctrine which they had taught, and desiring God to strengthen them in the same to the end.

After his sentence and condemnation on the 29th of January, before the Council, Mr. Rogers says in the account of his examination :

\* \* \* \* \*

"Well, my Lord," quoth I, "here I stand before God and you, and all this honorable audience, and take him to witness, that I never wittingly or wilfully taught any false doctrine, and therefore have I a good conscience before God and all good men. I am sure that you and I shall come before a Judge that is righteous, before whom I shall be as good a man as you; and I nothing doubt, but that I shall be found there a true member of the true Catholic Church of Christ, and everlastingly saved. And as for your false church, ye need not to excommunicate me further of it, I have not been in it these twenty years, the Lord be thanked therefor. But now ye have done what ye can, my Lord, I pray you yet to grant me one thing."

"What is that?" quoth he.

"That my poor wife, being a stranger, may come and speak with me, so long as I live, for she hath *ten children* that are hers and mine, and somewhat I would counsel her what it were best for her to do."

"No," quoth he, "She is not thy wife!"

"Yes my Lord, quoth I, "and hath been these eighteen years."

"Should I grant her to be thy wife?" quoth he.

"Choose ye," quoth I, "whether ye will or not, she shall be so nevertheless!"

"She shall not come at thee!" quoth he.

"Then I have tired out all your charity," said I.

\* \* \* \* \*

Hitherto, dearly beloved, ye have heard what was said, \* \* \* Two things I purposed to have touched; the one, *how it was lawful for a private man to reason and write against a wicked act of parliament, or ungodly council*; which the Lord Chancellor the day before denied me; the other was to prove, *that prosperity was not always a token of God's love*.

\* \* \* \* \*

"But what shall be said of you when your fall shall follow, ye shall then hear; and I must say my conscience to you, I fear me ye have and will, with your governance, bring England out of God's blessing into a warm sun. I pray God you do not.

I am an Englishman born, and God knoweth, do naturally wish well to my country. And, my Lord, I have often proved that the things which I have much feared beforehand should come to pass, have indeed followed; I pray God I may fail of my guessing in this behalf, but truly

that will not be with expelling the true word out of the realm, and with the shedding of innocent blood.

And as touching your rejoicing, as though God had set you aloft to punish us by miracle (for so you report and brag openly of yourself) and to minister justice, "if ye will not receive your Holy Father's mercy," and thereby do declare your Church to be true and ours false, to that I answer thus: God's works be wonderful, and are not to be comprehended and perceived by man's wisdom, nor by the wit of the most wise and prudent. Yea, they are soonest deceived, and do most easily judge amiss of God's wonderful works, that are most worldly wise, God hath made all the wisdom of this world foolishness. "*Dedit dilectam animam suam in manus inimicorum ejus.*" "He hath put his beloved and dear heart into the hands of the enemies thereof."

"If God look not mercifully upon England, the seeds of utter destruction are sown in it already by these hypocritical tyrants, and Antichristian prelates, popish papists and double traitors to their natural country. And yet they speak of mercy, of blessing, of the Catholic church, of unity of power, and strengthening the realm. This double dissimulation will show itself one day, when the plague cometh, which will undoubtedly light upon those crown-shorn captains, and that shortly, howsoever the Godly and poor realm suffer in the mean while, by God's sufferance and good will."

"Spite of Nebuchadnezzar's beard, and maugre his heart, the captive, thrall'd and miserable Jews must come home again, and have their city and temple builded up again by Zerubbabel, Esdras, and Nehemiah; and the whole kingdom of Babylon must go to ruin, and be taken in of strangers, the Persians and the Medes; so shall the dispersed English flock of Christ be brought again into their former estate, or to a better, I trust in the Lord God, than it was in innocent King Edward's days; and our bloody Babylonical Bishops, and the whole crown-shorn company brought to utter shame, rebuke, ruin, decay and destruction. For God cannot, and undoubtedly will not suffer forever, their abominable lying, false doctrine, their hypocrisy, bloodthirst, idleness, their pestilent life pamper'd in all kind of pleasure, their thrasonical boasting pride, their malicious, envious and poisoned stomachs, which they bear towards his poor and miserable Christians.

Peter truly warneth, that, if judgment beginneth at the house of God, what shall be the end of them that believe not the Gospel? If the righteous shall scant be saved, where shall the ungodly and sinful appear? Some shall have their punishment here in this world, and in the world to come; and they that do escape in this world, shall not escape everlasting damnation. This shall be your sauce, O ye wicked Papists; make ye merry here as long as ye may!"

Among other things prophetically spoken by him may be added, those to John Day (the printer of the Reformation,) also laid up in prison for his religion: "Thou," said he, "shall live to see the alteration of this religion, and the Gospel to be freely preached again; and therefore have me commended to my brethren as well in exile as others, and bid them be circumspect in displacing the papists and putting good ministers into churches, or else their end will be worse than ours."

While in Newgate, he was generous to the prisoners, and proposed with his fellows to have but one meal a day, they paying for the charges of the whole, the other should be

given to the needy on the opposite side, but the keeper would not allow it.

The Sunday before suffering, he drank to Master Hooper then underneath, and bade them commend him unto him and say, "There never was little fellow better would stick to a man, than he would stick to him;" presupposing they would both be burned together, although it happened otherwise.

On the 4th of February, A.D., 1555, being Monday, in the morning, he was warned suddenly by the keeper's wife of Newgate, to prepare himself for the fire; being sound asleep, with much shaking he could scarce be awakened, at length being raised and waked and bid to make haste, "Then," said he, "if it be so, I need not tie my points," and so was handed down to Bonner to be degraded. That done, he craved of Bonner but one petition, and was asked what that should be, "nothing" said he, "but that I might talk a few words with my wife before my burning;" but this could not be obtained; then said he, "you declare your charity what it is;" and so was brought into Smithfield, by Chester and Woodroofe, Sheriffs of London, to be burnt, not being permitted to use many words, only exhorting the people to remain in that faith and true doctrine which he before had taught, and for the confirmation thereof, was not only content patiently to suffer and bear all the bitterness and cruelty heaped upon him, but also most gladly to resign his life, and give his flesh to the consuming fire, a testimony of the same.

Woodroofe asked him, if he would revoke his abominable doctrine and evil opinion of the sacrament of the altar? He answered, "That which I have preached, will I seal with my blood!" then quoth Woodroofe, "thou art a heretic!" "That shall be known at the day of judgment!" replied he, "Well," quoth Woodroofe, "I will never pray for thee," "But I will pray for you," said Rogers; so he was carried to Smithfield, saying the Psalm "Miserere" by the way; immense crowds collecting to see him pass, rejoicing and giving thanks to God for his constancy; among them, his wife and ten small children, one an infant at the breast, they too, joined in the acclamations to strengthen his courage, "comforting him in such a manner as if led to a wedding."

A little before burning at the stake, a pardon was offered, if he would recant, but utterly refused. There, in the presence of Rochester, Comptroller of the Queen's household, Sir Richard Southwell, both the Sheriffs, and a great concourse of people, the ire was put to him; and when it had taken hold of his legs and houlders, like one feeling no smart, he washed his hands in the lame, as in cold water, and lifting them toward heaven, until entirely consumed by the devouring fire, most mildly this happy martyr yielded his spirit into the hands of his Heavenly Father. He was the first of all that blessed company which suffered in Queen Mary's time, and styled the Proto-Martyr.\*

\*Foxe's Acts and Monuments.—Burnet's History of the Reformation.—



The names of only these two children of John Rogers the Proto-Martyr are now known.

(2.) I. DANIEL,<sup>1</sup> (was the name of one son according to Foxe.)

Another son was,

(3.) II. REV. RICHARD ROGERS,<sup>1</sup> educated at Cambridge, and afterward for many years the minister at Wethersfield, Essex. He was a zealous, faithful and profitable laborer in the vineyard of the Lord for 46 years, a man of considerable learning, and a most humble, peaceable and exemplary life ; but a great sufferer for non-conformity ; in the year 1583, upon the publication of Archbishop Whitgift's three articles, and the severities accompanying them, Mr. Rogers with twenty-six of his brethren, all ministers of Essex, presented their petition to the Lords of the Council for relief ; this does not seem to have produced the desired effect, for Whitgift suspended and silenced them all, and protested that not one of them should preach without subscription and an exact conformity.

They continued to experience the same treatment, as appears from an account, wherein it is said, "that thirty-eight ministers, denominated the learned and painful ministers of Essex, were oftentimes troubled and molested for refusing to wear the surplice or use the cross in baptism." Though this Divine suffered his share from these tyrannical proceedings, he was afterward sheltered by a most worthy patron, Sir Robert Wroth, who warmly espoused his cause, and notwithstanding the protestation and censure of the Archbishop, ordered him to renew his preaching, and he would stand forward in his defence. After enduring suspension about eight months, he was restored to his ministry, the peaceful exercise of which he continued for many years, under his protection, to enjoy.

Being particularly anxious to obtain a more pure reformation of the church, he united with many of his brethren in subscribing the Book of Discipline.

In the year 1603, with six other ministers, he again felt the weight of the Archbishop's outstretched arm ; and for refusing to take the oath *ex officio*, they were all suspended, upon which, they were further summoned to appear before his Lordship, but it is said, the Archbishop died upon the very day of their appearance when they were discharged by the rest of the Commissioners. In the following year they were exceedingly molested by Bancroft Whitgift's successor, during the whole summer, being continually cited before him ; which in addition to many other hardships caused them to take numerous long and expensive journies. In these tribulations, he bore an equal part with his brethren. Dr. Ravigo succeeded Bancroft in the diocese of London, and appears to have been of the same cruel persecuting spirit as his

Brandt's History of the Reformation. — Fuller's Worthies of England. — Heroölogy. — Anderson's Annals of the English Bible, and Introduction to the Bible and its Consequences.

predecessor. He was no sooner seated in his Episcopal chair, than he began to prosecute the non-conformists; among others, he cited Mr. Rogers to appear before him, and protested in his presence saying, "By the help of Jesus, I will not leave one preacher in my diocese who doth not subscribe and conform;" but poor man! he died soon after and so was disappointed.

Mr. Rogers in his own private diary, April 25th, 1605, makes the following reflections:

"I was much in prayer about my troubles, and my God granted me the desire of my heart. For by the favor and influence of William, Lord Knollys, God hath to my own comfort, and the comfort of my people, delivered me once more out of my troubles; oh! that I may make a "holy use of my liberty." "But it greatly troubles me," adds he that after laboring betwixt thirty and forty years in the ministry, I am accounted unworthy to preach, while so many idle and scandalous persons enjoy their ease and liberty." Upon Dr. Vaughan's translation to the See of London, and his restoration of many of the suspended ministers, he observes, May 30, 1606. "If I preach no more, I heartily thank God for my liberty both at home and abroad for this year and a half, and I hope with some fruit. The Bishop has been my friend." April 2, 1607. "This week came the painful news of our Bishop Vaughan's death, who for twenty eight months, being all the time he continued, he permitted all the godly ministers to live peaceably, and to enjoy liberty in their ministry." On another occasion, having been in great danger of suspension, and many of his brethren being silenced, he makes this reflection: "By God's great mercy I have gained twelve weeks more liberty than I looked for. Therefore I have great cause to be content when silencing cometh, especially as many are silenced before me."

He was living in the year 1612; but the exact period of his death is unknown. Mr. Knewstead preached his funeral sermon, and Mr. Stephen Marshall was his immediate successor at Wethersfield. He was eminently faithful and laborious in the ministry, and "the Lord honored none more in the conversion of souls:"—being styled the Enoch of his day, a man walking with God; and he used to say, "I should be very sorry if every day were not employed as if it were my last."

Bishop Kennet remarks, "that England hardly ever brought forth a man who walked more closely with God." He was always notable for seriousness and gravity in all kinds of society; being once with a gentleman of respectability who said to him, "I like you and your company very well, only you are too precise." "Oh sir," replied he, "I serve a precise God."

He was author of a large work highly esteemed and still extant, entitled "Seven Treatises, or Scripture Directions leading to Happiness." Also, of a "Commentary on the Book of Judges." 1615. In his dedication of this work he says, that he has been in the ministry forty years.

It is related of Rev. John Wilson, the first minister of Boston, Mass., New England, who came with Gov. Winthrop and his company, in 1630, that being forestalled in his prejudices against the Puritans, he declined their acquaintance, (though from his good conversation and exemplary life, he was accounted one him-

self,) 'till going to a bookseller's shop to augment his well furnished library, he lighted on that famous book of Mr. Richard Rogers' "The Seven Treatises," which when he had read, he so affected not only the matter but author, that he took a journey to Wethersfield on purpose to hear him preach; and when he had heard the words which fell from the lips of that worthy man, privately as well as publicly, and compared them with the writings of Greenham, Dod and Dent, he saw that those, nicknamed Puritans, were likely to be the most desirable companions for one intending his own everlasting happiness.

This Mr. Wilson, was 3d son of Dr. Wilson, Prebend of St. Paul's, of Rochester, and of Windsor, and Rector of Cliff; he was invited to succeed the eminent Mr. Jenkin in the ministry at Sudbury, with which he cheerfully complied, and the more readily, because of his opportunity to be near old Mr. Richard Rogers, from whom afterward, when on his death bed, he received a blessing among his children, one of whom, Rev. Ezekiel Rogers,<sup>2</sup> (8) afterward married the Rev. Mr. Wilson's daughter, in New England.

Mr. Richard Rogers was twice married; Susan, his 2d wife, was widow of the Rev. John Ward, of Haverhill, Suffolk, England, and mother of the Rev. Nathaniel Ward of Ipswich, Mass. N. E. whose successor there, was Rev. Nathaniel Rogers,<sup>2</sup> (11).

(4) III. A SON<sup>1</sup> of the Proto-martyr, (Father of Rev. John Rogers,<sup>2</sup> (10) of Dedham, Essex, England,) said to have died young, and whose name is now unknown.

The children of REV. RICHARD<sup>1</sup> (3) of Wethersfield, Essex, England, were,

(5) I. MARY,<sup>2</sup> "grand-daughter of the Proto-martyr, John Rogers," m. Rev William Jenkin, of Sudbury, son of a gentleman of considerable estate at Folkstone, Kent, and educated at the University of Cambridge with a view to some preferment in the church. Being here placed under the celebrated Mr. Wm. Perkins, and soon becoming impressed with great seriousness, he embarked with the Puritans. His father discovering this on his return home, and disliking that sort of people, was pleased to disinherit him of the greatest part of his estate; thus, young Jenkin was called to bear the yoke in his youth, and forsake father and mother, houses and lands, for his attachment to Christ and his cause. He trusted in the Lord and found him a constant friend. When aware his company was disagreeable to his father, he removed to the house of Mr. Richard Rogers, the old Puritan minister above named, where he diligently prosecuted his studies; entering afterward upon the ministerial function, he settled as a preacher, and died young, about the year 1618, leaving one son, whom, the grandfather softened by his son's death took the charge of.

The child lived with him 'till nine years of age, when his pious mother fearing he would be deprived of a religious education, sent for him home, though in so doing, she greatly displeased the old gentleman. She however, carefully trained him to walk in the steps of his forefathers.



At the age of 14, he was sent to Cambridge, where he took the degree of M. A. —

"In the last month of the reign of Charles 2d, WILLIAM JENKYN, an aged dissenting pastor of great note, who had been cruelly persecuted for no crime but that of worshipping God, according to the fashion followed throughout Protestant Europe, died of hardships and privations, in Newgate. The outbreak of popular sympathy could not be repressed. The corpse was followed to the grave by a train of a hundred and fifty coaches. Even courtiers looked sad. Even the unthinking King showed some signs of concern."

A daughter, ELIZABETH, (sister of Wm. Jenyn,) m. Rev. Thomas Cawton, an eminent Puritan minister in the time of the Commonwealth, who fled to Rotterdam in Holland, and became pastor of the English Church there, where he died in exile, in 1659. He was celebrated for his piety and literature, was an excellent logician, and an incomparable linguist, having an exact knowledge of the Greek, Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, and Arabic; and familiar in the Dutch, Saxon, Italian and French languages.

Their son, the Rev. Thomas Cawton, was also celebrated for his knowledge in the Oriental languages, he d. in 1677.

(6) II. REV. DANIEL ROGERS,<sup>2</sup> B.D., was born in 1573. He became minister of Haversham, Buckinghamshire, and afterward of Wethersfield, the place of his birth, and was persecuted by Archbishop Laud, for preaching against Arminianism and popish ceremonies. —

He was a man of great abilities and great grace; though his natural temper was such, that Mr. John Ward used to say, "My brother Rogers has grace enough for two men, but not enough for himself." He received the high applause of all who knew him, but always discovered a very low opinion of himself. He often said, as infirmities came upon him, "To die is work of itself;" but as his end approached, became serene and happy, and exclaimed, "Oh glorious redemption." He died in 1652, at eighty years of age. His fame and usefulness were great in his day, and he was classed among the learned writers and Fellows of Christ's College. There is a portrait of him in the library, Red-cross Street, London.

His wife was Margaret Bishop. They left children. 1. Rev. Daniel, Rector of Wotton, Northamptonshire, m. 1st., Dorothy Bull, daughter of the then Mayor of Northampton, 2d wife was daughter of Reading, Counsellor at Law. 2. Hannah, wife of Roger Cockington. 3. Rev. Samuel of Crees Church, London. 4. Mary. 5. Margaret.

(7) III. EZRA,<sup>2</sup> left no children.

(8) IV. REV. EZEKIEL ROGERS,<sup>2</sup> born A.D., 1590, at Wethersfield, Essex, England. His early sparklings of wit, judgment and learning, afforded his father no little satisfaction and expectation of proficiency; at the age of 13, he entered Cambridge, where he took the degree of A.B., at Bennet's College, 1604, and of A.M., at Christ's, 1608. He soon afterwards became Chaplain in the family of Sir Francis Barrington (at Hatfield, Broad Oak, Essex,) famous for piety and learning; here, his preaching was acceptable; and he improved to advantage the opportunity of acquaintance

Calamy's life of Baxter. — Neal's Hist. of the Puritans. — Brook's lives of do. — Berry's Genealogies of the county of Kent. — Memoir of Mrs Elizabeth Long. — Macaulay's History of England, vol. I., chap. 3.

with the many distinguished persons resorting hither. After five or six years residence at this place, Sir Francis bestowed on him the benefice of Rowley in Yorkshire, in hopes that his more lively ministry might be particularly successful in awakening those drowsy corners of the North; and accordingly, the service performed in this church situated in the centre of many villages was much frequented.

Nevertheless, Mr. Rogers had much uneasiness in his mind about his own experience of those truths which he preached unto others, fearing, that notwithstanding his pathetical expressions wherewith his hearers were affected, that he was, himself, in his own soul, a stranger to that faith, repentance, and conversion, which he had impressed upon them; at this he was much perplexed; and because there was no experienced minister in that part of the Kingdom to whom he could confide his troubles, at last, hoping some satisfaction on this matter, either from his brother of Wethersfield, or cousin of Dedham, he took a journey into Essex, on purpose to be resolved of his doubts. His design was, to have had an interview with his kinsman before his lecture began, but missing of that, he came in to the Assembly before the beginning of the sermon; where he found, by the singular Providence of God, his doubts as punctually and exactly removed, as if the preacher had been acquainted with them beforehand.

Being now satisfied with his own vocation, his ministry went on prosperously, and continued to be much frequented; in the exercise whereof, he once had an opportunity to preach in the stately Minster of York, on a public occasion, which he did with great approbation.

Dr. Matthews was then Archbishop of York, permitting the use of those lectures which Archbishop Grindal had erected, whereby the light of the Gospel was marvellously diffused unto many places in darkness. All the pious ministers in this precinct had a meeting once a month, in some noted place, preaching by turns. Mr. Rogers bore his part in these lectures, whilst Dr. Matthews lived; from one of which, an accuser of the brethren, once went to the Archbishop, stating, that one of the preachers had made this petition in his prayer, "May the Almighty shut heaven against the Archbishop's Grace," whereat instead of being offended, as the reporter expected, he fell a laughing heartily—and answered, "these good men know well enough, that if I were gone to heaven, their exercises would soon be put down;"—and it came to pass accordingly.

Though possessing a lively spirit, his bodily health was feeble, causing him to study the science of Medicine, in which he obtained considerable knowledge. About this time, a serious accident befel him, from the violent motion of his horse, occasioning the rupture of a blood vessel, but by carefully avoiding all society, and keeping privately in his chamber a few months, he was cured and returned to his family and employment.

At last, the severity, wherewith subscription was then urged

put a period unto his twenty years' public ministry, although the man, by whom he was suspended, showed so much respect, as to allow the enjoyment of the profits of his Living, for two years afterward, and permitted him to substitute another as good as he was able, whereupon, he employed one Mr. Bishop, but he was also quickly silenced for refusing to read in public the censure cast upon Mr. Rogers.

Foreseeing the storms likely in a few years to break upon the English nation ; with other prudent men, he proposed New England (whither his kinsman, Rev. Nath'l R. of Ipswich, Mass., had already preceded him in 1636) as a refuge from persecution ; he would have been accompanied by Sir Matthew Boynton and Sir William Constable, had not some singular providences prevented. Ships having been brought, by his discretion and influence, from London to Hull, to take in the passengers ; he set sail and arrived in this land of the Pilgrims in the Autumn of 1638, with many families (20 according to Winthrop, and 60 according to Johnson) of his Yorkshire friends, Godly men, and most of them of good estate.

While lying at Boston, A.D., 1638, 10 mo. 2 day, he was desirous of partaking of the Lord's supper with the church there, (of which Rev. John Wilson was then pastor) and first imparted his desire to the elders ; having given them satisfaction, they acquainted the church therewith, and before the sacrament, being called forth by the elders, he spoke to this effect, viz :

"That he and his company had of a good time withdrawn themselves from the church communion of England, and that, for many corruptions which were among them. But 1st, he desired that he might not be mistaken, as if he did condemn all there ; for he did acknowledge a special presence of God there, in three things. 1. In the soundness of doctrine in all fundamental truths. 2. In the excellency of ministerial gifts. 3. In the blessing upon the same, for the work of conversion, and for the power of religion, in all which there appeared more in England than in all the known world besides. Yet there are such corruptions, as since God let them see some light therein, they could not with safe conscience, join any longer with them. The first, is their National church ; second, their Hierarchy, wholly antichristian ; third, their dead service ; fourth, their receiving, (nay compelling) all to partake of the seals ; fifth, their abuse of excommunications, wherein they inwrap many a godly minister, by causing him to pronounce their sentence, &c., they not knowing that the fear of excommunication lies in that. — "Hereupon they bewailed before the Lord their sinful partaking in these corruptions, and entered a covenant to walk together in all the ordinances," &c.

"With this holy and humble people he made his progress to the North-eastward, and in April, 1639, commenced the settlement of a Town about 6 miles from Ipswich, (where his kinsman, Rev. Nath'l Rogers then preached) called Rowley, from the name of the place where he had been settled in Yorkshire, Old England ; here wanting room, they purchased some addition of the Town of Newbury ; yet they had a large length of land only for the mere



coveniency to the Town of Ipswich, by the which means they partook of the continued lecture of either Town. These people being very industrious every way, soon built many houses to the number of *three-score* families, and *were the first people that set upon making cloth in this Western world*, for which end they built a fulling-mill, and caused their little ones to be very diligent in spinning cotton wool; many of them having been clothiers in England, 'till their zeal to promote the Gospel of Christ, caused them to wander; and therefore they were no less industrious in gathering into church society; there being scarce a man among them, but such as were meet to be living stones in this building, according to the judgment of man. They called to the office of Pastor this holy man of God, Mr. Ezekiel Rogers; — of whom Johnson, in his Wonder-working Providence says:

“Christ for this worke Rogers doth riches give,  
 Rich graces fit his people for to feed,  
 Wealth to supply his wants whilst here he live,  
 Free thou receiv'st to serve his peoples need.  
 England may mourne they thee no longer keep,  
 English rejoice, Christ doth such worthyes raise,  
 His Gospel preach, unfold his mysteries deep;  
 Weak dust made strong sets forth his maker's praise:  
 With fervent zeale and courage thou hast fought  
 'Gainst that transformed Dragon and his bands,  
 Snatched forth the burning, thou poore soules hast caught,  
 And freed thy flock from wolves devouring hands.  
 Ezekiel mourn not, thou art severed farre,  
 From thy deare Country to a desart land;  
 Christ call'd hath thee unto this worthy warre;  
 By him o'ercome, he holds thy Crowne in's hand,”

“After his arrival, he was earnestly solicited by Rev. Mr. Eaton and Mr. Davenport, to settle at New Haven, Connecticut, (Quinipiack) and they had so far prevailed with him, being newly come, and unacquainted with the state of the country, as they had engaged him; yet being a very wise man, and considering that many of quality in England did depend on his choice of a fit place for them, he agreed upon such propositions and cautions, as though they promised to fulfil them all, (whereupon he sent divers of his people before winter) yet when it came to, they were not able to make good what they had promised. Whereupon he consulted with the Elders of the Bay, and by their advice, holding his former engagement released, he and his people took that place by Ipswich, and because some farms had been granted by Ipswich and Newbury, which would be prejudicial to their plantation, they bought out the owners, disbursing about £800; and he sent a pinnace to Quinipiack (New Haven,) to fetch back the rest of his people, but Mr. Eaton, Mr. Davenport, and others of Connecticut (being impatient of him and his people) staid the pinnace, and sent a messenger with letters of purpose to recover him again.”

“This made him to desire the elders to assemble again, and he

showed them the letters they sent, but he made the case so clear, by letters which had passed between them, &c., as they still free him from all engagement ; and so he returned answer to them, and went on with his plantation."

On the 3d December, 1639, Mr. Rogers was installed Pastor over the church here, they having renewed their church-covenant and call of him to this office, according to the course of other churches.

In 1643, 3 mo. 10 day. He preached the Election Sermon at Boston, in which he described how the man ought to be qualified, whom they should choose for Governor, dissuading earnestly from choosing the same man twice together, and expressed his dislike of that with such vehemence as gave offence, but when it came to trial, the former Governor Mr. Winthrop was chosen again.

In 1647, 8 mo. 4 day. The Synod began at Cambridge ; the next day, Mr. Rogers preached in the forenoon, and the Magistrates and Deputies were present. In this sermon he took occasion to speak of the \*petitioners (then in question before the Court) and exhorted the Court to do justice upon them, yet with desire of favor to such as had been drawn in, &c., and should submit. He reprov'd also the practice of private members making speeches in the Churches and Assemblies to the disturbance and hindrance of the ordinances ; also the call for reviving the ancient practice in England of childrens' asking their parents' blessing on their knees, &c.

Also he reprov'd the great oppressions in the country, &c., and other things amiss, as long hair, &c.—Divers were offended at his zeal in some of these passages.

He was a man of undoubted piety, sound learning, zealous and persevering in his efforts to advance the cause of truth and holiness, and for a considerable portion of his life at least, of great influence. Strong and ardent in his passions, he was sometimes hurried from the straight line of Christian duty ; but such was his humility, that he was always ready to acknowledge his error and retrace his steps.

His praise was in all the Churches about him, but especially his own, where his preaching, consisting peculiarly of the doctrine of regeneration and union to the Lord Jesus Christ by faith, was eminently successful. In the management of these points he had a noted faculty of penetrating into the souls of his hearers, and manifesting the very secrets of their hearts. His prayers and sermons would make such lively representations of the thoughts then working in the minds of his people, that it would amaze them to see their own condition so exactly represented. And his occasional discourses with his people, especially with the young, and most of all, such as had been by by their deceased parents recommended unto his watchful care, were marvellously profitable. "He was a tree of knowledge, but so laden with fruit, that he stooped for the very children to pick off the apples ready to drop into their mouths." Sometimes they would come to his house, a dozen in the evening, and calling them into his study one by one,

\* Referring to the petition of Mr. Peter Hubbard, [Hobart] of Hingham, sent to England. Hutch., Hist. Mass.

he would examine them how they walked with God? How they spent their time? What good books they read? Whether they prayed without ceasing? And he would thereupon admonish them to take heed of such temptations and corruptions as he thought most endangered them. And if any differences had arisen among his people, he would forthwith send for them, to lay before him the reason thereof; such was his interest in them that he usually stopped all their little contentions, before they could break out into any open flames.

It is related that a traveller once passing through the town, inquired of him, are you, Sir, the person who *serves* here? To whom he replied, I am, Sir, the person who *rules* here.

So prominent and commanding were his talents, that he was persuaded, to give a Lecture *once in two weeks*, for the benefit of the inhabitants of other towns, as well as of his own; which was well attended, and with great satisfaction and profit. But on account of this *increased labor*, a colleague was settled to assist him.\* In the latter part of his life, he was subjected to many calamities. The rest of his time in this world was winter; he saw more nights than days. The wife of his youth, Sarah Everard, (dau. of John Everard, citizen of London,) who accompanied him from England, with all their children, he buried at the expiration of about ten years. A second wife ——— (daughter of Rev. John Wilson, the first minister of Bstono Mass.,) with a child, he was soon called to follow to the grave. He married a third wife, widow of Thomas Barker of Rowley, who survived him about 17 years; but the very night of this marriage, July 16th, 1651, his dwelling house, with all his goods, the Church records, and the library he brought from England, were consumed by fire. Soon after these events, a fall from his horse so injured his right arm, that it was ever after useless. All these distressing calamities befel this man of God in rapid succession, and within four or five years; which, it might well be supposed, with the infirmities incident to advanced life, would utterly have broken down his spirits, and paralyzed all future efforts. But such were not their effects. He sustained them with Christian fortitude and resignation. His house was rebuilt, his library replenished; his left hand substituted for the right; his ministerial labors continued; and his heart still set on doing good, and promoting the honor of God.

\* In June, 1651, Rev. Sam'l Phillips, son of Rev. Geo. P. of Watertown, was ordained; here colleague pastor with the Rev. Mr. R.; he was highly esteemed for his piety and talents, which were of no common order.

Mr. John Miller, one of the first settlers of the town, was a minister of the Gospel and an assistant of Mr. R. for about two years after his installation. He was designated with two others, in 1641, by the Elders, at a meeting in Boston, to go *as a missionary to Virginia*. This service he declined, and was soon after settled at Yarmouth, from thence he eventually removed to Groton, where he died, in 1665. Mr. R. was afterwards assisted in the ministry by Mr. John Brock, a native of Suffolk Co., England. He was born 1620, and came to this country when about 17 years of age. He was graduated at Harv. Coll., in 1646; commenced preaching here in 1648, and left for the Isle of Shoals about 1650. In 1662, he returned, and was settled at Reading, where he d. 1688,  $\text{Æ}$  68 years.



After a lingering illness, he died Jan. 23d, 1660, in the 70th year of his age, and 22d of his ministry in Rowley. His remains were interred in the grave yard in this vicinity. He left no issue.

"Because 'twill give some illustration of our Church history, as well as notably describe the excellent and exemplary spirit of this good man, and it has been sometimes stated, '*Optima historia est historia epistolaris*.' There is here inserted a letter (written with his left hand,) unto a worthy minister in Charlestown, (Rev. Zechariah Symmes,) under date of the 1st, of the 12th mo. 1657."

DEAR BROTHER:—Though I have now done my errand in the other paper, yet methinks I am not satisfied to leave you so suddenly, so barely. Let us hear from you I pray you. Doth your ministry go on comfortably? Find you fruit of your labors? Are new converts brought in? Do your children and family grow more godly? I find greatest trouble and grief about the rising generation. Young people are little stirred here; but they strengthen one another in evil, by example, by council. Much ado I have with my own family; hard to get a servant that is glad of catechising, or family duties. I had a rare blessing of servants in Yorkshire; and those I brought over were a blessing; but the young brood doth much afflict me. Even the children of the godly, here and elsewhere, make a woful proof, so that I tremble to think what will become of this glorious work, when the ancients are gathered unto their fathers; I fear grace and blessing will die with them, if the Lord do not show some signs of displeasure, even in our days. We grow worldly everywhere; methinks I see little godliness, but all in a hurry about the world; every one for himself; little care of public or common good. It hath been God's way, not to send sweeping judgments when the magistrates are godly, and grow more so. I beseech all the Bay ministers to call earnestly upon magistrates, (that are often among them,) tell them that their godliness will be our protection. If they fail, I shall fear some sweeping judgments shortly; the clouds seem to be gathering.

I am hastening home, and grow very asthmatical and short breathed. Oh! that I might see some signs of good to the generations following, to send me away rejoicing! Thus I could weary you and myself, and my left hand, but I break off suddenly. O good brother, I thank God, I am near home; and you too are not far off. Oh! the weight of glory that is ready waiting for us, God's poor exiles! We shall sit next the martyrs and confessors. Oh the embraces wherewith Christ will embrace us! Cheer up your spirits in the thoughts thereof; and let us be zealous for our God and Christ, and make a conclusion. Now the Lord bring us well through our poor pilgrimage.

Your affectionate brother,

EZEKIEL ROGERS."

#### THE REV. EZEKIEL ROGERS' WILL.

I, EZEKIEL ROGERS, born at Wethersfield, in Essex, in Old England, now of Rowley, in Essex, in New England, being at this time of good memory and competent health through God's mercy; yet not knowing when the Lord may be pleased to put an end to this pilgrimage, do ordain and make this my last will and testament. And first, I will and desire everlasting praises be given to the One holy God in Jesus Christ, as for all his mercies to me, which are innumerable, so for these three special

blessings. First, for my nurture and education under such a Father, Mr. Richard Rogers, in catechism, and knowledge of the holy Scriptures, the want whereof I see to be the main cause of the errors of the times. Secondly, that whereas, 'till I was about twenty years of age, I made but ill use of my knowledge, but lived in a formal profession of religion, the Lord was pleased by occasion of a sore sickness which was like to be death, to make me see the worth and need of Christ, and to take such hold of him as that I never could let him go to this hour, whereby I am now encouraged to bequeath and commit my soul into his hands who hath redeemed it, and my body to the earth ; since he will give me with these very eyes to see my Redeemer. Thirdly, for my calling, even to be a minister of the Gospel, the most glorious calling in the world, which the Lord brought [me] into, not without difficulty. for my [day] being in the time of the hottest persecution of that bloody hierarchy, and being enlightened concerning the evil and snare of subscription and ceremonies, I was advised to give over the thought of the ministry, and to betake myself to the study and practice of physic ; but the Lord mercifully prevented that ; for though it be a good and necessary calling, I have observed that the most, through their own corruption, have made it to themselves, the very temptation to covetousness, or lust, or both. I therefore chose rather to lie hid about a dozen years in an honorable family, exercising myself in ministerial duties for about a dozen years after my leaving the University. Then the Lord gave me a call to a public charge at Rowley, in York-shire, where, by the gentleness of Toby Mathew, I was favored both for subscription and ceremonies, and enjoyed my liberty in the ministry about seventeen years in comfortable sort, *'till for refusing to read that accursed book that allowed sports on God's holy Sabbath, or Lord's day, I was suspended, and by it and other sad signs of the times driven, with many of my hearers, into New England*, where I have lived in my pastoral office about [twenty one] years, with much rest and comfort, believing the way of the churches here, to be according to the present light that God hath given, the purest in the whole world. Now age and infirmities calling upon me to look daily for my change, I profess myself to have lived and to die an unfeigned hater of all the base opinions of the Anabaptists, and Antinomians, and all other phrenetics, dolays of the times, that spring from thence, which God will ere long, cause to be as dung on the earth. I do also protest against all the evil fashions and guises of this age, both in apparel and that general disguisement of long ruffian-like hair, a custom most generally taken up at that time, when the grave and modest wearing of hair was a part of the reproach of Christ, as appears by the term of roundheads, and was carried on with a high hand, notwithstanding the known offence of so many godly persons, and without public expression of their reason for any such liberty taken.

As for my estate, I will and dispose thereof as followeth :

First, I do bequeath and give to my well beloved wife, Mary Rogers, my dwelling house. barn, and all the outhouses ; also, my orchard, gardens, and the yards belonging, and pasturage adjoining to the orchard on both sides of the brook ; also, the hemp yard, also the upper house-lot on the other side of the highway, with all the land and horse pasture adjoining to the same land ; I give her also six acres of arable land, by the house of Ezekiel Northend, and my part of the warehouse pasture ; also, I give her hay-ground salt and fresh, so much as my overseers shall judge sufficient to afford one year with another, thirty loads of hay, and where she will choose it. and all this only for her natural life. Also I give to my said wife all my goods, household stuff, cattle, corn, and all my stock whatsoever.

I give to my loving nephew, Mr. Samuel Stone, of Connecticut, thirty pounds.

I give to my cousin, his son John, ten pounds.

I give to my dear brother and fellow officer, Mr. Phillips, five pounds, and Aquinas his works in folio.

I give to my sometime servant, Elizabeth Jenny, alias Parrot, ten pounds.

To my loving neice, Mrs. Mary Watosius, of Malden, in Essex, in Old England, I give ten pounds.

To my loving neice, Mrs. Eliza Cawton, wife of the preacher of Rotterdam, in Holland, I give ten pounds.

I give to the wife of my cousin Rogers of Billerica, five pounds.

I give to my two present maid-servants, each of them, one ewe lamb.

All and every of these several legacies I will to be paid within one year after my death, except that into England and Holland, which shall be ready to be paid as soon as they shall appoint and empower any from themselves, or any merchant or merchants here, that may receive it in their behalf, and for their uses, and give a full acquittance, as empowered from them, that so my executrix or overseers may be fully discharged thereof.

I give all my Latin Books to Harvard College in Cambridge, and some English books as appears in the catalogue.

Item. The rest of my estate in lands, that are not given unto my wife, during her natural life, that is, the land at planting-hill, the land called Shattowell's ground, and all the rest, be it meadow, fresh or salt, or other upland whatever, and one third part of gates or commonage, I give to the church and town of Rowley; *upon condition*, that they pay, or cause to be paid, or legally tendered, unto Ezekiel Rogers, the son of Mr. Nathaniel Rogers, late pastor of the church of Ipswich deceased, the full sum of eight score pounds in country pay; the one half, that is to say, four score pounds, within one year after my death, the other four score pounds, to be paid the next year after, that is, within the two years after my death.

And I entreat and appoint Mr. John Whipple, of Ipswich, the ruling elder, to be guardian for Ezekiel Rogers to receive, or caused to be received, this above said eight score pounds, and to give unto the church or town of Rowley, a full discharge and acquittance upon the receiving thereof; and in case the church and town of Rowley pay not the above said eight score pounds, my will is, that the above said lands, that are not given unto my wife, shall be assigned and set over by my overseers unto Ezekiel, for the above said payment.

Provided also, it shall not be in the liberty of the church or town of Rowley, to give, sell or alien those lands or any part thereof, or appropriate them or any part of them, to any other end or use, than for this, for the better enabling them to carry on the ministry forever.

Also, all my houses, barns, and orchard, and all my lands, pastures and commonages and meadows, which I have given unto my wife Mary Rogers, during her natural life, after her decease, I do bequeath and give unto the church and town of Rowley, to enable them the better to maintain two teaching elders, (i. e. pastor and teacher) in the church forever, and upon that condition do I give them; the time which I allow them for the settling of an elder shall be four years, and so from time to time as God makes any changes either by death or removal, or any other way; and in case that the church or town of Rowley fail of the condition of providing themselves of two teaching elders, according to the time prefixed, that is, within four years after they have this to enable them the better, and so from time to time within the said time of four years after God by



his providence have made any change, my will is, that the above said housing and lands shall be to the use of Harvard College, at Cambridge, in New England.\*

I give also to the Church my silver bowls, which they use for the communion, to be so used still, after my wife's decease.

And I make and appoint my said well-beloved wife, the sole executrix of this my will and testament.

And I appoint Maximilian Jewett and Samuel Brocklebank, to be overseers of this my will and testament.

Made and signed, the 17th of April, 1660.

EZEKIEL ROGERS.

Witnessed by us,  
SAMUEL BROCKLEBANK,  
MAXIMILIAN JEWETT,  
JOHN BROCKLEBANK.

Sworn in Court by Maximilian Jewett and Samuel Brocklebank, to be the last will and testament of Mr. Ezekiel Rogers.

ROBERT LORD, *Clerk.*

John Brocklebank, sworn to the same in Court at Ipswich, the 26th March, 1661.

By me, ROBERT LORD, *Clerk.*

(9) V. NATHANIEL,<sup>2</sup> left no children.

A SON<sup>1</sup> (4) of the Proto-martyr, was father of

(10) REV. JOHN ROGERS<sup>2</sup> educated in the University of

(11) Cambridge, and for many years a famous preacher of Dedham, Essex, Old England.

He was nephew of Rev. Richard Rogers,<sup>1</sup> of Wethersfield, Essex, (3) and, having lost his parents in early years, encouraged in his studies and supported by him at the University. He was at first so wild as to sell his books and spend the money, notwithstanding this, his kinsman procured a fresh stock, and sent him again to Cambridge; not amending, but selling his books and spending the money as before, Mr. Rogers determined to cast him off; his wife, however, a prudent woman, persuaded him to make another trial; he was sent a third time to the University, with books, and the grace of God changing his heart, became an illustrious ornament to the College and a man of most exemplary piety. Afterward, Mr. Rogers seeing what God had done for his kinsman, used to say, "I will never despair of any man for John Rogers' sake."

Becoming Vicar of Hemingham, Norfolk, in 1592, he continued there sometime, and was afterward minister of Haverhill, Suffolk, whence he removed to Dedham, Essex, passing there the remainder of his days.

\* After 1769, the church and town of Rowley continued more than four years without two teaching elders, and the Corporation of the College took possession of the lands, and after some trials at law, maintained their title. The property thus acquired was sold in 1785, and the proceeds vested in an estate in Waltham, which has recently been sold for \$5000.—Prest. Quincy's History of Harvard University.

Mathers' Magnalia.—Neal's History of the Puritans.—Brook's Lives of the Puritans. Mass. Hist. Collections.—Eliot's Biographical Dictionary.—Gage's History of Rowley.—Savage's Winthrop.

As a divine, he was grave and judicious, and one of the most popular, powerful and successful preachers of the age. His great gift lay in the delivery of the solid truth, with a peculiar gesture and elocution, so that few heard him without trembling at the Word of God; his labors were blest in awakening careless sinners; and it was a saying of Bishop Brownrigg, "that he did more good with his wild notes, than we Bishops with our set music."

On lecture day his congregation was gathered from all the country 'round, his church thronged and crowded, insomuch that many could not gain admittance. Yet his great usefulness could not screen him from the suspensions and deprivations, which were the portion of the Puritans of those times, when great numbers of the most laborious and useful preachers, in all parts of the country, were buried in silence, and forced to abscond the fury of the High Commission.

Being a thorough Puritan, yet of a most humble and peaceable behavior, in the year 1629, for refusing conformity to the tyrannical and superstitious imposition of Bishop Laud, his lecture was suppressed. This was a great affliction, and concerning that imposition, Mr. Rogers used to say:

"Let them take me and hang me up by the neck, if they will but remove those stumbling blocks out of the Church." His resolutions about subscribing, are in his own words, "If I come into trouble for non-conformity, I resolve by God's assistance, to come away with a clear conscience; for though the liberty of my ministry be dear to me, I dare not buy it at such a rate. I am troubled at my former subscription, but I saw men of good gifts, and of good hearts, (as I thought) go before me, and I could not prove that there was any thing *contrary to the Word of God*; though I disliked the ceremonies, and knew them to be unprofitable burdens of the Church of God; but if I am urged again I never will yield; it was my weakness before, as I now conceive, which I beseech God to pardon. Written in 1627." But after this he was again overtaken and yielded, which almost broke his heart; he adds: "For this I smarted, 1631. If I had read over this, [my former resolution] it may be I had not done what I did."

How severe are such trials to a poor man, with a numerous family of children, and how sore the distresses of a wounded conscience.

Of his peculiar and impressive manner of preaching, the following is an instance, related by the great Dr. Howe, when preaching on the Divine authority of the sacred Scriptures. The circumstance was related to Dr. Howe by Dr. Thomas Goodwin, "sometime President of Magdalen College, in Oxford," who being in his youth a student at Cambridge, and having heard much of Mr. Rogers, of Dedham, purposely took a journey to hear him preach on his lecture day. The lecture being then so frequented, that to those who came not early, there was no possibility of getting room in that very spacious church.

Mr. Rogers was at the time on the subject of the Scriptures, and in the course of his sermon, he falls into an expostulation with the people about their neglect of the Bible; he personates God to the people, telling them—

“Well, I have trusted you so long with my Bible, you have slighted it; it lies in such and such houses, covered with dust and cobwebs; you care not to look at it. Do you use my Bible so? Well, you shall have my Bible no longer!” And he takes up the Bible from the cushion and seems as if going away with it; but immediately turns again, and personates the people to God, falls down upon his knees, cries and pleads most earnestly,—“Lord, whatever thou doest to us, take not thy Bible from us; kill our children, burn our houses, destroy our goods, only spare us our Bible!” And he personates God again to the people, “say you so? Well, I will try you a little longer, and here is my Bible for you; I will see how you will use it, whether you will love it more and live more according to it!”

By these actions, the congregation were remarkably affected. The people were generally deluged with tears; and Goodwin himself, when he got out, and was to take horse to be gone, was fain to hang a quarter of an hour on the neck of his horse weeping, before he had power to mount, so strange an impression was there made upon him, and generally upon the people, on having been thus expostulated with on the neglect of the Bible.

The following letter to Mr. John Winthrop, jr., (afterward Gov. of Connecticut,) at Bristol, about embarking for New England, will serve to show his sympathies with the sufferings of others:

GOOD MR. WINTHROP,—

I hope you have my letters with certain moneys that I sent to entreat, of all love to provide some little matter of butter and meal for such as I named, wherein I earnestly entreat your loving faithfulness and care to procure and direct it to them, to Jeffrey Ruggles, late of Sudbury,—he is the chief, but this day I have received so lamentable a letter from one John Page, late of Dedham, that hath his wife and two children there, and he certifies me, that unless God stirs up some friends to send him some provision, he is like to starve. Now I pity the man much, and have sent you twenty shillings, entreating you, for God's sake, to provide such a barrel of meal as this money will reach unto, and direct it over to John Page, with this my letter enclosed. In which I pray God to move your heart to be very careful, for it stands upon their lives; and it cuts me to the heart to hear that any of our neighbours should be like to famish. If we could possibly help to prevent it, I should be glad, so ceasing to trouble you farther, I commend you, and the weighty business you are about, to the blessing of Almighty God, who speed it happily.

I sent a letter to your father, which was directed to Mr. Harwood, I beseech you to be a help to the safe sending of it.

Your Worship's in the Lord,

JOHN ROGERS.

Among his friends and acquaintance, were many of the



earliest New England Divines, who emigrated to this country, and especially Rev. Mr. Hooker, of Connecticut, who was accustomed to call him "the Prince of all the preachers of England."

His method as a writer is proper, his language familiar yet often energetic, and his strain evangelical, animated, and experimental. He was author of several excellent treatises, particularly an Exposition of the 1st epistle of Peter, an edition of which, published in 1659, contains his portrait. The editor says: "His name is a sweet savour poured forth, and his praise among the saints is in all the churches; his words were as sparks of fire, and he was both a Boanerges, a son of thunder, and a Barnabas, a son of consolation."

A work entitled the "Doctrine of Faith," (the eighth edition of which was published at London, 1640,) was dedicated to "the Right worshipfull the Lady Mildmay, of Graces, and to Mistris Helen Bacon, of Shribland Hall, and to Mistris Gurdon wife to Master Brampton Gurdon, of Assington, (whose daughter Mariel, m. Richard, eldest son of Sir Richard Saltonstall, who returned from New to Old England, 1631,) her sisters," of whom he observes, "I have also had exceeding great experience of your love, both to me and to my Ministerie, and am much bound unto you all." Sir Henry Mildmay, (husband of the above lady Mildmay, and son of Sir Thomas Mildmay and Alice Winthrop sister of Adam, father of Gov. Winthrop,) was one of those few worthies, whose mansions afforded a secure asylum for the persecuted Puritans, where was kept alive the flame of religion, which, but for their efforts would have died out during this (James I.) reign.

Other works were the "Treatise of Love," and "Sixty memorials for a Godly life," written at Haverhill, in 1598. They are worthy of a careful perusal and study, and may be found entire in the *Magnalia* of Dr. Cotton Mather, of Boston, N. E., they have also been published in Old England, with other extracts from eminent Divines, in a miniature volume entitled, "A brief Directory for Evangelical ministers."

Mr. Rogers\* was thrice married, the name of his 1st wife is unknown, his 2d was Elizabeth Gold, widow of John Hawes, his third was Dorothy Stanton, widow of Richard Wiseman, of Wigborough, Essex.

He died in 1636. The Rev. John Knowles was present, who preached his funeral sermon.

In the village burial-ground, at Dedham, in Essex, Old England,

Mather's *Magnalia*. — Neal's *History of the Puritans*. — Brook's *Lives of the Puritans*. — Mass. Hist. Coll. — Savage's *Winthrop*. — *Memoir of Mrs. Long*. — Hutchinson's *History of Mass.*

\* An original portrait, painted in 1623 in an excellent state of preservation, probably brought from England by his son Rev. Nathaniel, (11) is in possession of a descendant at Eliot, Me.

is yet visible among the most striking monuments, one with this Inscription :

Johannes Rogersius,  
Hic quam  
Prædicavit expectat  
Ressurrectionem  
Oct 8 :  
Domini 1636.  
Ætatis 65  
Ministerii 42  
Huic Ecclesiæ 31  
Obiit  
Hic affectu sinceri  
Symbolum posuit  
Geo. Dunne chirurg. bonis.

REV. JOHN,<sup>2</sup> (10) of Dedham, and 2d wife ELIZABETH GOLD, had children,

(11) I. REV. NATHANIEL,<sup>3</sup> (a second son) born while

(14) his father was settled at Haverhill, about 1598; educated at the Grammar School of Dedham, 'till about the age of fourteen, when he entered Emanuel College, Cambridge, making here great proficiency in Academic learning; there was added to all this the fear of God, implanted by the counsels of his pious mother while he sat on her knees, and by his holy father as he came to riper years; and from childhood he gave proof of the blessing of God on his parents' care to instruct him that he might be wise unto salvation.

Being accustomed from early youth to very serious devotional exercises, both social and private, and having in the hurry of his avocations gone abroad one morning before engaging in his usual services, his horse happened to stumble in a plain road, causing a dangerous fall, by which he was much bruised; this awakened a reflection on the omission in the morning, so that for the rest of his life he was careful to neglect none of his daily devotions for the sake of mere temporal calls.

Though of a pleasant and cheerful disposition, yet sometimes he was inclined unto melancholy, attended and perhaps productive, in his own mind, about his interest in the favor of God. Whence, after having been a preacher of some standing, he had anxious doubts about his own regeneration, concluding that no grace of God had ever been wrought in him, whereupon a minister, his near friend, gave him this advice, "to let all go for lost and begin again on a new foundation." But upon recollecting himself, he found that he could not forego, and might not renounce all his blessed experience, and so his doubts expired.

The first sermon which he ever preached, was at Sproughton, in Norfolk, "mens : 11 (January) d. 23. 1619."

He engages as Chaplain to a person of quality, and afterward undertakes the charge of a large congregation at Bocking, in Essex, under Dr. Barkham, not however without the surprise of many, that the son "of the most noted Puritan in England," should be employed by an Episcopal Doctor, so high in favour

with Bishop Laud, but Dr. Barkham, a good preacher himself, was willing to gratify the religious predilections of his parishioners; although Mr. Rogers did three quarters of the work, the Dr. would not spare a tenth of his revenues, which from his divers livings amounted to nearly a thousand a year, but was otherwise exceedingly courteous; the parishioners, however, testified their affection, by maintaining him at their own expense.

On turning his attention to the controverted points of discipline, which had occasioned his father so much perplexity and trouble to ascertain the clear path of duty, he confers with the Rev. Mr. Hooker, of Chelmsford, on the ground of his dissatisfaction at the ceremonies imposed, and soon afterward being present at the funeral of a distinguished person, Dr. Barkham was displeased because he did not wear the surplice; not wishing publicly to affront, he privately advised him to seek some other place.

The living at Assington, in Suffolk, being now vacant, was bestowed on him by the Bishop of Norwich, where he remained quietly, five years; while here it was said in a publication by an eminent person, "Mr. Nathaniel Rogers, a man so able and so judicious in soul work, that I would have betruſted my ſoul with him as ſoon as with any man in the Church of Chriſt." Here his ministry was highly reſpected and very ſucceſſful among all claſſes, not only in the town but in the neighbourhood.

"He was a lively preacher and by his holy living ſo farther preached as to give much life unto all his other preaching. There was uſually every Lord's day a greater number of hearers than could crowd into the Church, and of thoſe many ignorant ones were inſtructed, many ungodly ones converted, and many ſorrowful ones comforted. Though not having his father's voice he was conſidered to have miniſterial abilities in ſome reſpects beyond him; and his labors were ſuch as to impair his health, while his eloquence was as arrows in the hands of a mighty man and he knew not only how to build the temple but to carve it!"

It was the reſolution of the Hierarchy that the miniſters who would not conform to their impositions muſt be ſilenced all over the Kingdom: perceiving the ſtorm approach, he choſe to prevent the cenſures of the Eccleſiaſtical Courts, and reſigned his place to the Patron, in order that ſome Godly conformiſt might be there-with inveſted. Nevertheless his conſcience would not allow him wholly to lay down the exerciſe of his miniſtry, ſo he reſolved on removing to New England.

His father-in-law, a gentleman of Coggeſhall, in Eſſex, of a very conſiderable eſtate, would gladly have maintained him and his family, if he would have ſtaid at home, but ſeeing his mind bent on the New England voyage, he durſt not oppoſe it. He was by no means fitted to encounter the hardſhips of the journey, but with his wife and young family foregoing all worldly advantages, embarked and ſailed from Gravesend, for Boſton; his convictions and reſolutions ſuſtaining him through a moſt tedious paſſage, without any diſaſter, for although *nine or ten weeks*, was the or-



dinary length of the trip in those times, they were *twenty-four weeks* upon the water; the winds continuing so contrary after reaching the Banks of New-Foundland, that they held a consultation on returning to Old England; but appointing a day of fasting and prayer, the weather soon after cleared up, and the wind hauling fair, they arrived all in good health, in November, 1636, after having been on allowance of half a pint of water a man, and short of all other provision.

Mr. Rogers was discouraged on his arrival, to find the Colony thrown into a great state of excitement by the Familistical opinions, which had occasioned so much disturbance as to engage all persons on one side or other of the controversy, all the country over; but it was settled peaceably by a Synod, convened at Cambridge the next year, whereat with Rev. Mr. Partridge of Duxbury, (who came over in the same ship) he contributed largely by judicious discourses and collations.

The first invitation extended him, was to settle at Dorchester, Massachusetts, near where part of the good men who came with him, among whom were some of his father's parishioners, remained, and from the name of their native town in Old England, called the place DEDHAM. With the rest, who could not all here be conveniently accommodated, he settled at IPSWICH, *Mass.*, having been invited to take the place of Rev. Nathaniel Ward (well known as author of the "Cobbler of Agawam") about being released from his engagement on account of his health, "in whose stead the Church called to office this holy man of God, whose labours in this Western world have been very great, a very sweet heavenly minded man," of whom Johnson in his Wonder-working Providence further says:

"Through boystrous Seas thy brittle frame of Man

It safely is in Christ's sweet armes infold,

No wonder then thou weak dust stotely can,

Preach Christs in's truths why he doth thee uphold?

Why Rogers he thee over Sea hath fett

Against the day of Battell, now at hand,

No sooner are thy feet one those shores set

But leaders do Christ truth withstand.

Undaunted thou these Western Fields dost enter,

Filld with the spirits ready sword at hand,

Ingage thou wilt thy selfe, 'mongst hardships venter;

Valiant thou foughtst under thy Christ's command.

And yet with all men wouldst have peace thy aime,

If deepe to wound, and sweetly then to say,

Come to my Christ, hee'l heale your wounds againe;

Canst but submit hee'l never say thee nay.

With learned Method thou Gods word divides;

Long labouring that each soule may take his part,

Thy gracious speech with grave impression bides;

Thus Christ by thee is pleas'd to win the heart.

My Muse lament, Nathaniel is decaying:

Why dost thou grutch him Heaven, such toile hath had,

In Christ his Vineyard rather be thou praying;

That in Christ's armes he resting may be glad."

On the 20th of February, 1638, Mr. Ward having laid down his pastoral charge, Mr. Rogers and the celebrated Mr. John Norton (afterward of Boston,) were ordained, the one Pastor, and the other Teacher of the Church at Ipswich. At his ordination he preached from the 2d. Cor. 2. 16 : " Who is sufficient for these things ? " a sermon so copious, judicious, accurate, and elegant, that it struck his hearers with admiration.

Here was a renowned Church consisting mostly of such enlightened Christians that their pastors in the exercise of their ministry might say, "*Sentire se non tam Discipulos habere quam Judices.*"

It was deemed a pity that the public should not enjoy some of his discourses, but his physician advised that if he went on transcribing, his disposition to accuracy would so deeply engage him as to endanger his health. Wherefore he left few monuments of his ministry but in the hearts of his people. " He had eminent learning, singular piety, and holy zeal, and his auditory were his Epistle seen and read of all that knew them." As the graces of a Christian so the gifts of a minister in him were beyond the ordinary attainments of good men. " I shall do a wrong unto his name," says the learned Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather, " if I do not freely say that he *was one of the greatest men that ever set foot on the American strand.* I may, without injury or odium, venture to compare him with the very best of the true ministers which made the best days of New England, and say he came little if any behind the very chiefest of them all."

He was subject, among other infirmities, to hypocondraism, wherewith when first surprised, he thought himself dying, but a physician of long experience convinced him that it was a chronic distemper; while under this early depression, the famous minister, John Cotton, in a letter dated March 9th, 1631, thus encouraging him, wrote,

" I bless the Lord with you who supporteth your feeble body, to do him service, and meanwhile perfecteth the power of his grace in your weakness. You know who said it, unmortified strength posteth hard to hell, but sanctified weakness creepeth fast to heaven. Let not your spirit faint though your body do. Your soul is precious in God's sight; your hairs are numbered, and the number and measure of your fainting fits and wearisome nights are weighed and limited by his hand, who hath given you his Lord Jesus Christ to take upon him your infirmities and heal your sickness."

In 1655, an epidemic cough prevailed among most of the families in the plantation of New England, which proved fatal to Mr. Rogers, though no apprehensions were entertained for his life until the last morning. During his sickness he was full of pleasant conversation, and one of his last acts was to bless the three children of his only daughter Margaret (wife of Rev. Wm. Hubbard) who had been particularly dutiful unto him. He expired on the afternoon of July 3d, of this year, aged 57. His last words were, " My times are in thy hands ; " thus departed one of the early Fathers of New England.

He was known to have kept a Diary, but with much reservation, which two friends, at his request, threw into the fire, where it was entirely consumed. The loss of these rich papers is to be lamented, containing probably much matter relating to early colonial history; undoubtedly they not only would have served to gratify curiosity, but informed and edified.

His only publication was a letter written from New England to an Hon. member of the House of Commons at Westminster, in 1643, in which he pathetically urges "that the Parliament would confess the guilt of neglecting, yea, of rejecting motions of reformation in former parliaments, and proceed now more fully to answer the just expectations of heaven." In it were also a few lines of merited censure against the dishonorable aspersions on the King by "*Mercurius Britannicus*."

This letter was printed under authority of Parliament, being licensed by Calamy, one of the great Westminster Divines; the newspapers affected to consider it part of an Oxford or Royal Plot and insinuated that the king had agents in New England, such is the reception of truth and decency during a civil war; "perhaps the author of the *Magnalia* thought it unworthy of the amiable Pilgrim to record with honor this gentle remonstrance in favour of his sovereign."

He left also a manuscript (written in a neat Latin style, of which he was a complete master) entitled "*A Vindication of the Congregational Church Government*."

A nuncupative Will of Mr. Rogers was proved Sept. 26, 1645, at the Probate in Essex, by the oaths of Mr. Ezekiel Cheever and Deacon John Whipple. It is in the hand-writing of Mr. Cheever (who was the first master of the Grammar school at Ipswich, and afterward the distinguished master of the Latin School at Boston.) it is a very neat specimen of the chirography of the age. The caption runs thus—

"The last Will and testament of Mr. Nathaniel Rogers, Pastor of the Church of Christ, at Ipswich, as was taken from his own mouth, July 3d, Anno Dom., 1655.

A clause in this Will indicates his just and equitable views in the transmission of property, and that his children were all equal in his affections, moreover his disapprobation of the law of primogeniture.

"To my son John, (who was eldest) to prevent expectation of a double portion, I have not so bequeathed; he hath never been by any labor serviceable to his brethren, but hath been upheld by their labor and pain while he hath been determining his way (i. e. receiving a College education) therefore I give and bequeath to him an equal portion with his other brethren, viz., ye sume of one hundred pounds of my estate in New England," &c. He makes like bequests to his other sons, Nath'l, Sam'l, and Timothy, but to his son Ezekiel, "twenty pound which he shall have liberty to take in my books if he please," (his estate having already been at the charge of giving him also a College education, and was probably in expectation of more from his kinsman, Rev. Ezekiel Rogers of Rowley, Mass., for whom he was named.)

Among other clauses in the Will are the following: "To my cousin JOHN ROGERS, I give and bequeath the sum of five pounds which is in ye hands of Ensign Howlett."

"To the children of my cousin JOHN HARRIS, of Rowley, viz., Elizabeth, Nathaniel, John, and Mary, I give and bequeath to each, the sum of twenty shillings."

"To MARY QUILTER, my maid servant, I give the sum of three pounds."

"To SARAH FILLYBROWNE, my other servant, I give the sum of three pounds."



His wife was Margaret, the daughter of Sir? Robert Crane, of Coggeshall, Essex, Old England, by his 1st wife Mary, daughter of Samuel Sparhawk, Esq., of Dedham, Essex. The 2<sup>d</sup> wife of Mr. Crane was Margaret, daughter of Robert Maidstone, of Broxton Hall in Essex, relict of Walter Closton.

The name of Mr. Crane often appears among the Records of the meetings held in England, as one of "The Governor and Company," of the New Colony to be planted in Massachusetts Bay.\*

(12) II. ————,<sup>3</sup> m. Rev. John Hudson, Rector of Capel in Suffolk, England, "an eminent preacher" whose brother Samuel Hudson succeeded him in the rectory, and m. Hannah Wiseman, a step-daughter of Rev. John Rogers<sup>2</sup>, (10).

(13) III. SAMUEL.<sup>3</sup>

A half sister of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers (11) Elizabeth Hawes m. Rev Richard Holmestead, Rector of Avwarton in Suffolk, then Chaplain to Lord Chancellor Loftus in Ireland, and finally, when driven out by the Rebels, placed in Dennington Rectory, Suffolk.

Rev. NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, (11) and Margaret Crane, had children, (14) I. REV. DR. JOHN<sup>4</sup>, 5th President of Harvard College, (22) "born at Coggeshall, in Essex, England, Jan. (11 m.) 1630," came with his father to New England, 1636 — was graduated at Harvard College, in 1649, studied as was usual at that time, both Physic and Divinity, and assisted his father, Mr. Cobbet, and Mr. Hubbard, in the ministry at Ipswich. He took the principal charge of the Thursday lecture, while they attended to other church and parish concerns. His salary, voted here 'till 1681, was less than theirs, because they were expected to do more in the ministry; he being much otherwise employed as the principal physician in the town.

In June, 1676, he was unanimously chosen President of Harvard College, which office he declined: after the decease of President Oakes (who was a class-mate) he was again elected in April, 1682, and installed August 12th, 1683; this event he did not long survive, but died suddenly on the day succeeding Commencement of the next year; the duties of that occasion hastening his end, having been thus cut off while his varied prospect of usefulness was bright and full of promise.

"So sweet was his disposition, that the title of *Deliciæ humani generis* might have been given him. And his real piety set off with the accomplishments of a gentleman, was like a gem set in gold."

The following verses by President Rogers, addressed to Anne, wife of Gov. Simon Bradstreet and daughter of Gov. Thomas Dudley of Mass., a poetess, and one of the most accomplished ladies of her time, afford a specimen of the classical taste and elegance of the early New England scholars.

\* Mather's Magnalia. — Mass. Hist. Collections. — Hutchinson's Hist. of Mass. — An ancient Memorandum Book, in the handwriting of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers. — Felt's History of Ipswich. — Probate of Wills in Essex County, Mass. — Savage's Winthrop. — Hubbard's Journal. — Young's Chronicles of Mass.

MADAM, twice through the Muses' grove I walkt, .  
 Under your blissful bowres, I shrowding there,  
 It seem'd with Nymphs of Helicon I talkt,  
 For there those sweet-lip'd sisters sporting were,  
 Apollo with his sacred lute sate by,  
 On high they made their heavenly sonnets flye,  
 Posies around they strow'd, of sweetest poesie.

Twice have I drunk the nectar of your lines,  
 Which high sublim'd my mean born phantasie,  
 Flusht with these streams of your Maronean wines  
 Above myself rapt to an extasie :  
 Methought I was upon mount Hybla's top,  
 There where I might those fragrant flowers lop,  
 Whence did sweet odors flow, and honey spangles drop.

To Venus' shrine no altars raised are,  
 Nor venom'd shafts from painted quiver fly :  
 Nor wanton Doves of Aphrodite's Carr,  
 Or fluttering there, or here forlornly lie :  
 Lorne paramours, not chatting birds tell news,  
 How sage Apollo Daphne hot pursues,  
 Or stately Jove himself is wont to haunt the stews.

Nor barking Satyrs breathe, nor dreary clouds  
 Exhaled from Styx, their dismal drops distil  
 Within these fairy, flowry fields, nor shrouds  
 The screeching night raven, with his shady quill :  
 But lyrick strings here Orpheus nimbly hitts,  
 Arion on his saddled dolphin sits,  
 Chanting as every humour, age and season fits.

Here silver swans, with nightingales set spells,  
 Which sweetly charm the traveller, and raise  
 Earth's earthed monarchs, from their hidden cells,  
 And to appearance summon lapsed dayes,  
 Their heav'nly air becalms the swelling frayes,  
 And fury fell of elements allayes,  
 By paying every one due tribute of his praise.

This seem'd the scite of all those verdant vales,  
 And purled springs, whereat the Nymphs do play :  
 With lofty hills, where Poets rear their tales,  
 To heavenly vaults, which heav'nly sound repay  
 By echo's sweet rebound : here ladye's kiss,  
 Circling nor songs, nor dance's circle miss ;  
 But whilst those Syrens sung, I sunk in sea of bliss.

Thus weltring in delight, my virgin mind  
 Admits a rape ; truth still lyes undescri'd,  
 Its singular that plural seem'd : I find  
 'T was fancie's glass alone that multipli'd ;  
 Nature with art so closely did combine,  
 I though I saw the Muses treble trine,  
 Which prov'd your lonely Muse superiour to the Nine.

Your only hand those poesies did compose :

Your head the source, whence all those springs did flow :

Your voice, whence changes sweetest notes arose :

Your feet that kept the dance alone, I trow :

Then veil your bonnets, Poetasters all,

Strike, lower amain, and at these humbly fall,

And deem yourselves advanc'd to be her pedestal.

Should all with lowly congees laurels bring,

Waste Flora's magazine to find a wreath,

Or Pineu's banks, 'twere too mean offering ;

Your Muse a fairer garland doth bequeath

To guard your fairer front ; here 't is your name

Shall stand immarbled ; this your little frame

Shall great Colossus be, to your eternal fame.

The following Epitaph upon his tombstone, in the burial ground at Cambridge, (of which at this day no traces are visible) is supposed to have been written by one of the Students, Dr. Cotton Mather.

Mandatur huic Terræ & Tumulo

Humanitatis Ærarium,

Theologiæ Horreum

Optimarum Literarum Bibliotheca,

Rei Medicinalis Systema,

Integritatis Domicilium,

Fidei Repositorium,

Christianæ Simplicitatis Exemplar,

ποσῶν τῶν ἁγίων θεσaurus.

Sc. Domini Reverendissimi

D. JOANNIS ROGERSII

ROGERSII DOCTISSIMI IPSUIENSIS IN

NOV — ANGLICA, FILII

DEDHAMENSIS, in veteri Angliâ per

Orbem Terrarum clarissimi, nepotis

Collegii Harvardani

Lectissimi, ac meritò dilectissimi PRESIDIS

Pars Terrestior

Cælestior, a novis erepta fuit

Julii 2d A.D. MDC.LXXX. IV,

Ætatis suæ, LIV,

Clara est pars restans nobis & quando cadaver.

The relict of President Rogers, Madame ELIZABETH, died at Ipswich, 13 June, 1723, Æ. 82. She was the only daughter of Major General DANIEL DENISON, of Ipswich, and PATIENCE DUDLEY, a daughter of GOVERNOR THOMAS, (son of Capt. ROGER DUDLEY) and sister of Gov. JOSEPH DUDLEY of Massachusetts.

General Denison was a son of William Denison of Roxbury, and came from England as early as 1633, when he was of Cambridge, and a freeman in 1634, in which year the Legislature assigns him 200 acres of Land, on the east side of Charles River. Removing to Ipswich, there also land is assigned him in 1635.

He became a person of great civil and military distinction in the Colony. —



Was appointed Captain of Ipswich by the Legislature in 1637 ; in 1643 was on a Committee to put the Country in a posture of defence ; in the year following, the two Counties of Essex and Norfolk, were joined under his command as Major, with ——— Whittingham, as Captain Lieutenant. In 1645, the Inhabitants of Ipswich agree to pay him £24.7, annually, to be their military leader. — 1646. He is one of the Commissioners to treat with D'Aulnay at Penobscot — was of the Artillery Company, 1652, and in the absence of Major Gen'l Rob't Sedgwick, held command of all the troops. The next year, he was chosen by the Legislature Major General of the Colony, and continued in this office by election, for 10 years at different periods, 'till 1680.

He represented Ipswich in the General Court for some years ; in 1649 and 1652, was Speaker of the House of Representatives ; Secretary of the Colony 1653, in the absence of Edward Rawson ; Justice of the Quarterly Court — also, Reserve Commissioner of the United Colonies, 1658, and Commissioner of the same eight years, from 1654 to 1662.

In 1664, he rose to be Assistant, and continued in the office, 'till 1682, the year of his death.

In the proceedings of the Two Commissioners of the United Colonies, we may see how important regard was paid to his judgment in the agitations between New Haven and the Dutch in 1653, —

That it was best “ to forbear the use of the sword till the providence of God should by further evidence clear up the case to the consciences of those who were concerned in the determination of the matter,” to which the General Court of Massachusetts assented, not judging it expedient for those who came into America to preach and profess the Gospel of peace, to be over forward to enter into a war with their Christian neighbors of the same reformed religion, though of another nation, upon slender or not any considerable grounds. By these means the difference was at last fairly ended, which else might have had a fatal issue to one or more of these Colonies.

1657. He receives instruction from the Commissioners of the United Colonies to go with two others and réquire Ninigrett the Niantick Sachem to forbear hostilities against the people of Uncas.

19. May 1658.

“ It is ordered by the General Court of Massachusetts that Major General Daniel Denison diligently peruse, examine and weigh every law and compare them with others of like nature, and such as are clear, plain, and good, free from any just exceptions, to stand without any animadversions as approved, such as are repealed or fit to be repealed, to be so marked, and the reasons given, such as are obscure, contradictory, or seeming so, to rectify and the emendations make —

Where there are two or more laws about one and the same thing, to prepare a draught of one law that may comprehend the same, to make a plain and easy table, and to prepare what else may present in the perusing of them to be useful, and make return at the next session of this Court.”

At the next session of the General Court, 19th Oct., 1658. It is ordered that the Book of Laws as they had been revised and corrected

and put into form by order of the Court, together with the alterations and additions hereunto expressed, shall forthwith be printed and be in force in one month after the same, and that there shall be a perfect table made thereunto, what remains to be done to be prepared for the press by our *honored* MAJOR GENERAL, &c.; that the preface to the old Law Book, with such alterations as shall be judged meet by the GOVERNOR [JOHN ENDICOTT] and Major General, be added thereto.

He is granted one quarter of Block Island "for his great pains in transcribing the laws."

In 1662, he has 600 acres of land which were assigned to him, Oct., 1660, beyond Merrimack, laid out, beginning "at the upper end of an Island over against Old Will's wigwam." In 1672, he makes preparation as General to resist the Indians who had crossed the Merrimack. 1675, the Assistants write to him encouraging his efforts to raise forces for attacking the Indians in their quarters. In 1676, Feb., he is required to repair to Marlborough and order the troops thither. Aug. 6, he writes to the assistants that great alarm prevails in this part of Essex, because the enemy had passed the Merrimack. In Oct., he is ordered to Portsmouth to take command of the Eastern expedition.

Randolph, in 1673, enumerates General Denison among the few principled men in the Magistracy. The moderate spirit by which he was actuated had not a general spread, yet the continuance of his election to the same rank, when his sympathy was not, in relation to the controversy with the crown, in unision with that of the people, is evidence of the stronghold his virtue and public labors had acquired.

He died Sept. 20th, 1682, at Ipswich, Mass., and was buried on the 22d. The Rev. Wm. Hubbard preached his funeral sermon, in which it is justly remarked, "The greater is our sorrow, who are now met together to solemnize the funeral of a person of so great worth, enriched with so many excellencies, which made him live neither undesired nor unlamented, nor go to the grave unobserved."

He left a book at his decease called "Irenicon, or Salve for New England's sore," printed in 1684. In this work is considered, 1. "What are our present maladies? 2. What might be the occasion thereof. 3. The danger. 4. The blamable cause. 5. The cure."

To his only daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of President Rogers,\* he bequeathed 500 acres of land. He left one son, John, who married Martha, daughter of Deputy Gov. Sam'l Symonds and and his wife who was a daughter of Gov. Winthrop, of Mass.

(15) II. NATHANIEL,<sup>4</sup> "born at Assington, in Suffolk, England, Sept. 30, 1632," came with his father to Ipswich, Mass.,

\* Ancient Memo. Book in handwriting of Rev. Nath. Rogers. — Hutchinson's Hist. of Mass. — Felt's Hist. of Ipswich. — Hubbard's N. Eng. — Savage's Winthrop. — Mass. Hist. Coll. — Mather's Mag. — Eliot's Biog. Dic. — Pres't. Quincy's Hist. H. U. — Ipswich Town Records. — New Hamp. Hist. Collections. — Essex Co. Probate Records. — Hazard's Historical Collections. — Suffolk Co. Deeds.

1636, "a trooper against the Indians." He died June 14th, 1680, and was probably unmarried, as he gave his property by verbal will "to his nephew John (22) the eldest son of his brother John."

(16) III. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup>, "born at Assington, in Suffolk, Eng- (26) land, 11mo. (Jan. 16,) 1634," came with his father to Ipswich, 1636.

He married, 1st., 12 Dec. 1657, JUDITH, daughter of Mr. SAMUEL APPLETON and MARY EVERARD (or EVERETT,) of Ipswich, 1635, to which place, he emigrated from Old England, where he was b. at Little Waldingfield in 1586. She died, July, 1659. It is unknown if he left any issue by her. His 2d wife was Sarah, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Wade of Ipswich, to whom he was married 13th Nov., 1661. Mr. Rogers was town clerk of Ipswich in 1653; he died Dec. 21st, 1693.

(17) IV. TIMOTHY<sup>4</sup>, "a merchant of Boston, Mass., Nov. 9th, 1688," (born probably at Ipswich, Mass.,) any information of him after this date would be a favor to the Editor of this Publication.

(18) V. EZEKIEL<sup>4</sup> (b. probably at Ipswich, Mass.,) m. Mrs.

(36) MARGARET, (widow of Mr. Thomas Scott of Ipswich,) sister of Rev. Wm. Hubbard, was graduated at Harvard College, 1659, and died July 5th, 1674.

(19) VI. MARGARET<sup>5</sup> (b. probably at Ipswich,) m. REV.

(42) WILLIAM HUBBARD, of Ipswich, who was born in England, 1621, and came to N. E., 1630, son of Mr. Wm. Hubbard (an eminent inhabitant of Ipswich, afterwards of Boston, to which place he removed about 1662 — "a learned man, being well read in State matters, of a very affable and humble behavior, though he be slow in speech, yet is he downright for the businesse.") Rev. Wm. Hubbard was a graduate of the first class at Harvard College in 1642, and invited to preach at Ipswich as colleague with Rev. Thomas Cobbett in 1656. In 1676 he preached the election sermon. In 1679 his Historical work receives the approbation of the colonial licensers and was soon published in Boston, it contained

"A narrative of the trouble with the Indians, with a supplement concerning the war with the Pequods in 1637, and a Table and Postscript, also a Narrative of the Troubles with the Indians in N. E. from Piscataqua to Pemaquid." The same book was licensed in London, June 27th, and immediately printed there under the title, "Present state of New-England." Mr. Hubbard was on a visit to England in 1678, and was probably there to superintend the publication of this work; this was afterwards thrown into the present form of his "Indian Wars." "1680, May 19th, as Mr. Hubbard hath compiled a history of New England, a committee are chosen to peruse the same and report, so that the General Court may judge about having it printed."——

Accordingly the same year the Legislature vote him £50 for his history of N. E., which vote is copied from the records of that year, Oct. 11th:

"Whereas it hath been thought necessary and a duty incumbent on us to take due notice of all occurrences and passages of God's Providence



towards the people of this jurisdiction since their first arrival in these parts, which may remain to posterity, and that the Rev. Wm. Hubbard hath taken pains to compile a History of this nature, which the court doth with thankfulness acknowledge, and as a manifestation thereof, do hereby order the treasurer to pay unto him the sum of fifty pounds in money, he transcribing fairly into a book that it may be more easily perused in order to the satisfaction of this Court."

The Mass. Hist. Society, aided by a liberal donation from the General Court, had this history printed in a volume distinct from those of their Collections which contain it, in 1815.

In 1682, he delivers a Fast Sermon, and in Sept. a discourse on the death of Gen. Denison, both of these were superior productions, and were printed.

In 1686 he receives a visit from John Dunton, an English traveller, who thus describes him :

"The benefit of nature and the fatigue of study have equally contributed to his eminence, neither are we less obliged to both than himself; he freely communicates of his learning to all who have the happiness to share in his converse. In a word, he is learned without ostentation and vanity, and gives all his productions such a delicate turn and grace, that the features and the lineaments of the child make a clear discovery and distinction of the father; yet he is a man of singular modesty, of strict morals, and has done as much for the conversion of the Indians as most men in New-England."

This year he receives assistance in the ministry from Rev. John Rogers<sup>5</sup> (22) and his cousin Rev. John Denison (a grandson of the Major Gen'l.) who died 1689, in his 24th year.

In 1688 Mr. Hubbard is appointed by Sir Edmund Andros and Council, as temporary Rector or President of Harvard College, when officiating at Commencement he makes an oration, "in which he compares Sir Wm. Phipps (who had been knighted for discovering and taking possession of a sunken Spanish galleon) to Jason bringing home the golden fleece."

He was one of the 17 ministers who bore testimony against the Old Church in Boston when they settled Mr. Davenport, also when the General Assembly approved of the act of the 1st Church, and censured the proceedings of the 3d Church, commonly called the Old South. The division excited upon this occasion interested the passions of the people at large, so as to give a new complexion to public affairs, most of the deputies who had so severely censured the brethren who built the Old South Church for *their spirit of innovation*, and leaving the *good old path of their fathers*, were left out and new members chosen. The town of Ipswich took an active part in this matter, and Mr. Hubbard's influence had considerable effect upon their proceedings.

In all his histories,\* Mr. H., appears to have been a steady friend of the churches, and among his last publications was one entitled "Dying Testimony to the order of the Churches," which he wrote jointly with Rev. John Higginson, of Salem.

\*Felt's History of Ipswich. — Mass. Hist. Collections. — Pres't Quincy's Hist. II. U. — Eliot's Biog. Dict. — Ipswich Town Records.

Among other writings, he left memoirs of his friend Maj. Gen. Denison.

"He was for many years the most eminent minister of the County of Essex, equal to any in the Province, for learning and candor, and superior to all his contemporaries as a writer."

He died Sept. 24th, 1704, at the advanced age of 83 having 'till within a few of his last years, been active in the ministry.

REV. JOHN ROGERS,<sup>4</sup> (14) President of Harvard College, and Elizabeth Denison, had children,

(20) I. ELIZABETH,<sup>5</sup> "b. at Ipswich, Feb. 3d, 1661," m. Nov.

(45) 23d; 1681, Hon. JOHN APPLETON, of Ipswich, b. at Little Waldingfield, Essex, England, in 1622, son of Capt. John Appleton, (son of Mr. Samuel Appleton, who came to New England in 1635,) and Priscilla, daughter of Rev. Jesse Glover (who died on his passage from Old to New England, 1635,) and Elizabeth his wife, who afterward m. Rev. Henry Dunster, 1st Pres't of H. C.

Madam Appleton d. at Ipswich, March 13, 1754, æ 91.

The following is a copy of a letter (written in her 88th year,) to her grand-daughter, Mrs. Margaret Mascarene of Boston, on the occasion of her marriage; it has been preserved among the papers of her grandson, the late Dr. E. A. Holyoke of Salem.

DEAR PEGGE,

My love and affections urge and oblige me to write to you, tho' ever so poorely, to wish you and y<sup>r</sup> consort a blessing in the new state of life you are entered into, that you may have the presence of a good God alwayes with you, acknowledge him in all y<sup>r</sup> ways and he will direct y<sup>r</sup> steps.

I hear y<sup>o</sup> have got a good Husband and plenty of the good things of this life, remember y<sup>r</sup> father's copy, (set not your heart upon them,) I am sorry I did not send my little silver can to remember me, by y<sup>r</sup> uncle Appleton but hope to have an opportunity.

I hope you have got the chairs I lent of dear mother and some other good things she had and her work the coat of armes. Give my parentall love and regards to y<sup>r</sup> dear spouse. I hope he will be a kind husband to you my dear child, and that you may prove a virtuous wife to him, that living in a way of duty y<sup>o</sup> may expect a blessing.

Dear child God has given you a good understanding I hope he will give you a heart to improve it and make y<sup>o</sup> wise for salvation, by faith to lay hold on Christ the angel of the covenant for covenant blessings.

Which is the earnest desire and prayer of

y<sup>r</sup> very affectionate and loving grandmother

ELIZABETH APPLETON,

Sept. 11, 1750.

in my 88th year.

Mr. Appleton d. at Ipswich, Sept. 11, 1739, in his 87th year.

He was for many years of the Council, Colonel of a Regiment, Justice of the General Sessions, and Court Common Pleas, and for twenty years Judge of Probate for Essex Co., during all which time no appeal was ever made from his decisions.

A sermon, on the occasion of his death was preached by his brother-in-law, Rev. John Rogers, (22) of Ipswich, and another by his son, and colleague in the ministry, Rev. Nathaniel Rogers (64) of Ipswich.

An extract from the latter will serve as a remembrance of Mr. Appleton's virtues:

"His Lord betruſted him with a good ſtock of talents and lengthened out his time for uſing them to an uncommon period, about 87. And who ever improved to better advantage his abilities in all his ſtations and relations of life, public and private, religious and civil? Verily he obtained mercy to be faithful to the death. He had an early ſenſe not only of his Lord's authority, but alſo of his excellency, beauty, and amiableneſs. His heart ever appeared full of ardent love and pious affection as well as humble ſubjection to him; and his life a ſteady uniform practice of all piety and Chriſtian virtue. He always entertained the higheſt veneration for his Lord's day and inſtitutions, and attended them with a conſtancy, diligence, reverence, and affection, hardly to be paralleled. And his private devotions were as peculiar. He was alſo ſtrictly juſt, righteous, faithful, obliging, kind, and condeſcending, in all his relations and offices, whether as a Counſellor, or a Judge, a huſband, a father, or a maſter, a Chriſtian friend, or neighbor, extending his reſpects unto all his Lord's commandments. Ye are all witneſſes, and God alſo, how piously, devoutly, holy, wiſely, juſtly, kindly, charitably, meekly, humbly, and unblamably, he ever behaved among you. And I doubt not but from the inward ſenſe of your ſouls, you are all ready to pronounce him a faithful ſervant to his Lord, and with one conſent, joyfully to congratulate him upon the diſtinguiſhing honors and rewards he will inherit forever."

(21) II. MARGARET,<sup>5</sup> b. at Ipſwich, Feb. 18th, 1664, m.

(51) 1ſt. Dec. 28, 1682, Capt. THOMAS BERRY, who lived and died at Boſton. 2d, ſhe was married by the Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather, Nov. 25, 1697, to the Rev. and Hon. JOHN LEVERETT, F. R. S., Preſident of Harvard College, born at Boſton, and graduated at Harvard College, 1680, where he was appointed Tutor. He ſoon roſe to eminence in civil life, was choſen a representative for Boſton at the General Court, and for a number of years its Speaker, was of her Maſteſty's Council, Judge of the Superior Court and the Probate of Wills. All theſe honorable poſts he ſuſtained with dignity, integrity, and the applauſe of the people. He was appointed one of the three Commiſſioners, with power of controlling the army ſent againſt Port Royal. After the death of Vice Preſident Willard he was choſen Preſident of Harvard College, and inducted into office Jan. 14th, 1708. (The congratulatory addreſs of the clergy, on this occaſion, was headed by Rev. John Rogers, (22) of Ipſwich.)

"In an early period of his life he occaſionally preached; ſo extenſive was his knowledge, and ſo correct was his judgment, that in almoſt every difficult caſe the people reſorted to him for advice and information. He was a man of courage, reſolution, and firmneſs, as well as learning; no difficulties diſcouraged him, and when he once engaged in any affairs of importance he encountered them with cheerfulneſs, and by his perſeverance and diligence effected what would have been impoſſibilities to minds of feebler texture. When his object could not be accompliſhed, he yielded without diſquietude. At the Head of the University he was reſpected, for he poſſeſſed perſonal dignity and a talent for government. There was a maſteſty in his ſpeech, behaviour, and countenance, which ſecured the reverence of all who converſed with him, and impreſſed the youth



who were subject to his authority with awe, yet he did not lose their affections, for his dignity was not the offspring of pride. He was a good man, of a holy life, a friend to the Congregational Churches, but placed religion not so much in practical forms, as in the weightier matters of faith, righteousness, and love. In his care of the College he was indefatigable, and it flourished much during his Presidency, he was its glory and also the ornament of his country."

His death was sudden and unexpected, and deeply lamented; on the Lord's day morning, the 3d of May, 1724, he was found dead in his bed; he had retired the night before suffering under what was considered a slight indisposition. The funeral sermons delivered on the occasion by his friends Colman, Wadsworth, and Appleton, are full of sorrow and eulogy.

Chief Justice Sewall, in an address to the Grand Jury, spoke of Pres't Leverett "as one who had been an ornament to the bench of Justice, and Court of Probate, full of sweetness and candor displayed in the government of the College, tempered by convenient severity."

"His abilities were of a superior order, which the events of his life had enabled him to improve and refine, by an extensive intercourse with books and with mankind. His talents, were eminently practical, he knew better than most men what course to shape in difficult times, and how political and religious factions were to be managed and controlled. To these characteristics, the College owed much of the prosperity it enjoyed at that period, and these conferred the reputation of success which has ever since rested upon his administration. In all his official relations, his industry, vigor, and felicity, were conspicuous and exemplary."

"He was more actuated by a sense of duty than a desire of fame, and no important monuments of his literary or scientific attainments remain, except such as are identified with the prosperity of the College while under his care. His religion was enlightened and catholic. In a country and at a period of society, when the sectarian spirit was strenuously contending for power and supremacy, he maintained his integrity and preserved the College in that independence of religious sects which was established by the terms of its first charter; to his firmness and that of his associates under circumstances of great trial, and in opposition to an almost overwhelming power; the Institution is probably in a great measure indebted for its religious freedom at this day. While he was able to maintain the College in the independence of its early Constitution, he was compelled himself to become the victim of poverty and disappointment, a fate he might probably have avoided, had he been more subservient to the times, and less conscientiously scrupulous. The result was, that after several almost wholly unsuccessful applications to the Legislature for an increase of his salary, which was £150, per annum, during 16 years of faithful and laborious service, his estate at his death was found bankrupt, being in debt upwards of £2000 — for the payment of which sum, his children were compelled to sell the mansion house at Boston, which had descended to them from their great-grandfather. These circumstances appear on the Records of the General Court, in a memorial presented by the daughters and heirs of Pres't Leverett, in the year 1726, in connection with the further statement, that their father had been necessitated for the decent support of his family, to sink the yearly rent of his own estate and to fall in debt £100, every year during his Presidency, &c."

President L., was one of Gov. Jos. Dudley's particular friends,

and did all in his power to serve him while he was in the civil line, and was very instrumental in making his administration acceptable to the people.

Dr. Cotton Mather in his diary says, "I received a visit from Governor Dudley, June 16, 1702:" with other observations of a familiar nature, he said to his Excellency, "I am humbly of an opinion that it will be your wisdom to carry an indifferent hand towards all parties, if I may use so coarse a word as parties, and give occasion to none to say that any have monopolized you, or that you take your measures from them alone, I should approve it if any others should say, by no means let the people have cause to say, that you take all your measures from the two Mr. Mathers. By the same rule, I may say without offence, by no means let any people say that you go by no means in your conduct, but by Mr. Byfield's and *Mr. Leverett's*." This conversation was related to these gentlemen, and tended to increase their prejudices against the good Doctors, (Increase and Cotton Mather.) Whilst Pres't Leverett was in the chair, they seldom or ever attended the Overseers Board.

Pres't Leverett received honors from abroad, from a sense of his literary merit, he was elected Fellow of the Royal Society of London.

In the character given of him after his death at Cambridge, it is observed, "That for more than forty years, he shone with near a meridian lustre; the morning of his life being so bright that it shone like noon, and both the College and the Country rejoiced greatly in his early and uncommon light, and now his sun seems yet to have gone down at noon, such being his vigor and brightness at the age of 62."

Margaret Rogers, (widow of Capt. Berry,) the mother of all Mr. Leverett's children, died on the 7th June, 1720, in her 55th year. He m. a 2d wife, Mrs. Sarah Harris, widow of William Harris, Esq., of Boston, and daughter of Richard and Sarah Crisp, of Boston. She was afterwards wife of Hon. John Clark, of Boston. Her fourth husband was Rev. Benj. Colman, D.D., of Boston.

His father was Hudson, a son of Sir John Leverett, Governor of Massachusetts, (by his 1st wife Hannah Hudson,) who had been a soldier, and distinguished himself in several actions abroad; in 1642, when the Narragansett Indians were preparing to make war upon the English, he was sent with Mr. Edward Hutchinson, to Miantonomo, to make complaint of his duplicity and to require their Sachem to come to Boston, or send two of his chief Counsellors, that complete satisfaction might be obtained concerning his conduct.

In 1653, he was one of the Commissioners of Oliver Cromwell to raise 500 volunteers to resist against the Dutch at Manhadoes. They were required to do this by the Lord Protector at the request of the New Haven Colony, which had reason to dread everything from their Dutch neighbors, and the Indians who were instigated by that people to fall on the nearest English settlements. Mr. Leverett was afterwards employed in various places of trust. He was in England at the restoration of King Charles the 2d, and advocate for the Colony. Upon his return, he was chosen a member of the General Assembly for Boston, and was some time its

Speaker ; 27 May, 1663, as successor to Daniel Denison, he was chosen Major General, and Assistant in 1665 ; in 1671, he was promoted to be a Dep'y Gov'r. In 1673, Gov. Bellingham died, and Mr. Leverett was introduced to the chair, where in the most perilous period which Massachusetts ever knew, King Philip's war, his great military talents were fully exerted. 'In 1677, he received the honor of Knighthood, from King Charles 2d, which was kept secret by the Puritan, 'whether because he doubted the stability of the government at home, from which it emanated, or because he was too nearly advanced to the other world to regard the vanities of this, or feared its publicity might render it less acceptable to his constituents, by whose suffrages he was annually elected, is perhaps not unworthy of conjecture.' "

He was so beloved by the Colony, that his election was never contested, and he descended with honor to the grave, March 16, 1678. A full length portrait of him, in military costume, is in the Hall of the Essex Institute, Salem, formerly in possession of Pres't Leverett's\* daughter Mary, wife of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, of Ipswich. (64.)

"He was son of Thomas Leverett, an Alderman of the borough of Boston, Lincolnshire, England, which office he resigned July 22d, 1633, in view of embarking with his Pastor for N. E., where he arrived Sept. 4th, with his wife Ann. He was ordained a Ruling Elder, on the same day that Rev. John Cotton was ordained Teacher, of whose Congregation in England, he was an ancient and sincere professor."

(22) III. REV. JOHN,<sup>5</sup>†

(60) born at Ipswich, July 7th, 1666, graduated at Harvard College, in 1684, the year of his father's death.

He is desired to assist with his cousin Rev. John Denison, the Rev. Mr. Hubbard in the ministry at Ipswich. In October, 1692, he is ordained colleague with Mr. H., who, in 1702, being unable to preach, gives up the whole work of the ministry to Mr. Rogers, 'till suitable help can be obtained. In 1706, May 26th, he preaches the Election sermon ; in 1743, July, at the age of 78, he writes an interesting account of a revival in his Congregation, which was published, "No. 1." in "Christian History ;" such was the strength of his mind, the amount of his acquisitions in learning and theology, the prominence of his piety and persevering labors of his ministry, that he held a high rank in the estimation of the people and the public." He died Dec. 28th, 1745, in the 80th year of his age, of a stroke of paralysis.

His parishioners vote £200, O. T., for his funeral expenses.

The Rev. Mr. Wigglesworth, of the Hamlet, Ipswich, in a sermon preached on the Sabbath after his death, gives him the following character.

"He was blessed with a clear apprehension and sound judgment, was of a thoughtful, inquisitive turn of mind, in the diligent

\* Eliot's Biog. Dict.—Pres't Quincy's Hist of H. U.—Peirce's Hist. of H. U.—Mass. Hist. Coll.—Town Records of Ipswich.—Memoir of Leverett Family by Dr. Shurtleff.—Suffolk Co. Deeds.—Savage's Winthrop.—Funeral Sermons.

† The engraving in this Genealogy, is from a copy of the original portrait by Smebert, now in the Hall of the Essex Institute at Salem.



improvement of which natural advantages, through the blessing of God he acquired much knowledge. Christ was pleased to make him a wise steward of the mysteries of the Gospel. What a multitude of most instructive discourses upon the fundamental truths of Christianity hath he delivered from hence ! How edifying even his private and pleasant conversation to such as visited him ! The doctrines of grace hung much upon his lips. He understood them clearly, and taught them ungainsayingly. We have abundant reason to think him as eminent for his piety as learning, as great a Christian as a Divine. There are many living witnesses of the success of his ministerial labors, as was a multitude who went before him to glory, both of which shall be his crown when the great Shepherd shall appear. His old age was not infirm and decrepid, but robust, active and useful, whereby he was enabled to labor in word and doctrine to the last, and to quit the stage in action."

He had the assistance of a colleague Rev. Jabez Fitch, (48) from Oct. 24th, 1703, to 1724, when Mr. F. was invited and settled at Portsmouth, N. H. For the remainder of his life the ministry was carried on by the united labors of himself and son, Rev. Nathaniel, (64.)

The wife of Rev. JOHN ROGERS, was MARTHA WHITTINGHAM, to whom he was married March 4, 1691. She died March 9th, 1659, *Æ.* 89 years. Of her connections and Puritan descent, it may be noticed ; her sisters were,

1. Mary Whittingham (wife of ——— Clark, of Boston, and afterwards of Gov. Gurdon Saltonstall, of Connecticut,) in whose Will as appears on the Probate Records of Suffolk, her nephews, sons of Martha, were all liberally remembered, as well as Harvard College, of which she was a munificent benefactress.

2. Elizabeth Whittingham, wife of Hon. Samuel Appleton, of Ipswich, and afterwards of Rev. Edward Payson, of Rowley. Her brothers were,

1. Richard Whittingham, graduated at H. C., 1689; and 2, William Whittingham, who died at the West Indies. (The male line of this family is said to have become extinct.)

They were children of WILLIAM WHITTINGHAM of Ipswich (who was grad. at H. C., 1660; settled at Boston,) and a daughter of John Lawrence of Ipswich, (afterwards an Alderman of New York city.) He died of the small pox, on his passage to London, to take care of the family estate falling to him.

His father was JOHN WHITTINGHAM, who came to Ipswich with his mother, from Lincolnshire, England, in 1637–8, in which year he is admitted a member of the Ancient and Hon. Artillery Co. In 1645, with others of Ipswich and adjacent towns, they are formed into a similar company by an act of the Legislature. His wife was MARTHA, daughter of Mr. WILLIAM HUBBARD, and sister of Rev. Wm. Hubbard, of Ipswich, where he lived and died; his other sons (besides William before named who m. Lawrence,) were John the eldest, and Richard, who both died unmarried in England.

By his Will, and Inventory, dated 27, 1 mo., 1649, recorded in the Essex Registry of Deeds at Salem, Mass., it appears, that he bequeathed land in Southerton, near Boston, in Lincolnshire, England; and "the present Elders of Ipswich, Mr. Nathaniel Rogers and Mr. John Norton," were overseers, and his father-in-law, Mr. William Hubbard, and brother, Mr. Samuel Gaugh, and Martha, his wife, Executors and Executrix; his other daughters were Elizabeth and Judith.

He was a son and heir of BARUCH WHITTINGHAM, of Southerton, near Boston, Lincolnshire, England, (the principle builder of the church there) who designed to have come to New England, but was taken sick and died, the only son of WILLIAM WHITTINGHAM, born in the city of Chester, a Puritan, who in the reign of Queen Mary, fled from England to the Continent to preserve his conscience and religion, leaving behind an estate of £1100 sterling a year, and became Pastor of the 1st Congregational church in modern times, at Geneva, where he married KATHERINE CALVIN, sister of JOHN CALVIN, the Reformer. He was son of William Whittingham, gentleman, of Holmside, in the County of Cheshire, by his wife the daughter of — Haughton, of Haughton Tower, son of Wm. Whittingham, of Over, the son of Seth Whittingham, of Sanlow, in Cheshire.

WILLIAM WHITTINGHAM, Pastor of the Geneva church, and afterwards DEAN of DURHAM, was a commoner of Brazen-Nose College, Oxford, in the 16th year of his age, or thereabouts. In 1550 he travelled in France, cultivating the acquaintance of learned men; intending to visit Italy but being prevented by sickness at Lyons, he spent some time among the students at Paris, chiefly in the University of Orleans; continuing here more than a year, he went to certain Universities in Germany, thence to Geneva, where tarrying 'till towards the end of King Edward 6th's reign, he returned to England.

"During this reign many eminent Protestant Divines and Theologians of the continent had been invited to England, that Oxford and Cambridge might have the benefit of their learning, and were received by Archbishop Cranmer, with the most liberal and cordial hospitality, procuring for them such preferments and appointments, as suited their talents and inclinations.

"Among others, PETER MARTYR was appointed Divinity Professor at Oxford, at this time also, England was visited by a multitude of exiles, seeking shelter from the intolerance of foreign potentates; in matters of religion they were permitted to follow the dictates of their conscience, beyond what was granted to the King's natural born subjects. One of the earliest acts of Queen Mary's council, was to withdraw the privileges which had been granted to these foreign exiles and they were commanded to depart the realm. PETER MARTYR, soon found that his occupation at Oxford, was gone, and was forbidden to leave his house after six weeks confinement; Juliano Terentiano who had accompanied him from Switzerland, repaired to London to make exertions in his behalf, but every one who had the will to aid him was overwhelmed in the common difficulties."

"At last he met with MR. WHITTINGHAM, just returned from his long absence on the Continent, who being little involved in the proceedings of the late reign, had time to attend to the troubles of others. He took up

the cause of these distressed foreigners, prepared a memorial to the Council in Martyr's name and together with Terentiano went to Richmond, and the petition was presented. After many days fruitless attendance and much difficulty, permission was granted that Martyr might come himself to London and prosecute his suit, of which he instantly took advantage and hurried to Lambeth, where his friend Cranmer was still at liberty, and as friendly and hospitable as ever, by whose advice he lost no time in leaving the realm, crossed to Antwerp, thence to Strasburg, where he became Teacher of Divinity. His friend the Archbishop was soon after committed to the Tower for trial."

"Many English people feeling themselves obnoxious to the new government took advantage of these passports to leave the realm, in the character of their servants, but this subterfuge being discovered recourse was generally obliged to be had to stratagems of a more subtle kind. Cranmer's advice to many Protestants doubting how far it was right to forsake their cause, was clear and decided. 'I exhort you,' he said, being himself in prison, 'as well by Christ's commandment as by the example of him and his apostles to withdraw yourself from the malice of your and God's enemies, into some place where God is most purely served which is no slandering of the truth, but a preserving yourself to God and the truth, and to the society of Christ's little flock, and that you will do it with speed, lest by your own folly you fall into the persecutor's hands.'"

"An instance of the ingenuity with which they sometimes escaped the slighter kind of difficulties, may be given of the manner in which Mr. Whittingham escaped from arrest in May or June, 1554. Queen Mary being proclaimed, and the Protestant religion for a time put down, he resolved to go again beyond the seas, riding over London Bridge on his way to Dover, and thence to take passage, he met Mr. Harding, (who wrote against Jewell) on the Bridge, who after salutation asked him whither he was going? He answered, beyond the seas. Mr. H., inquiring the cause, he answered, Did you not hear the Proclamation and how the Whore of Rome is again erected among us? To which Mr. H., replied, happy are you that ye go for so good a cause."

"Mr. Whittingham and his companions arriving at Dover that night, while at supper the host told his guests that after supper he must carry them before the Mayor or Magistrate of the town to be questioned of the cause of their going beyond the seas, for he had strict commands of the council to examine every passenger and Mr. Mayor had as strictly enjoined them to bring their guests to be examined as aforesaid, wherein their host seeming to grow more peremptory and precise it sorely vexed his guests, whilst in this anxiety, a fair greyhound happening to lay on the table; by way of relief, Mr. Whittingham chanced to say, 'Mine host, you have here a very fair greyhound!' Aye, says the host, this greyhound is a very fair greyhound indeed, and is of the Queen's kind. 'Queen's kind!' said Mr. Whittingham, 'what mean you by that?' This is a strange speech! What good subject can endure to hear such strange words spoken of his sovereign, to have her Majesty compared in kind with the kind of a dog? and the words were treasonable, and could not see how they could be excused, if they should not go and acquaint the magistrate with it, and did further so aggravate the matter on purpose, as to drive the host into such fear, that he durst not once mention carrying them before the magistrate any more, but was glad to be so freed from their incumbrance."

"When Mr. Whittingham and his companions had escaped the Dover magistrates and arrived on the coast of Flanders, they pro-



ceeded to Frankfort, where Vallerandus Pollanus and his Glastonbury weavers willingly allowed them to remain : *And here commenced those troubles respecting Church vestments and ceremonies, the direct Progenitors of the puritanical disturbances which afterwards arose in England*, and in that view they acquired an importance to which they would otherwise not be entitled."

"They joined the Englishmen in a petition to the magistrates that they might hold their Assemblies for public worship in the same building which had already been granted to themselves, and promoted the success of the application by a kind and hearty co-operation. The petition was granted upon condition that the Englishmen should not dissent from the French church in doctrine or ceremonies, and should subscribe a profession of faith, which the Frenchmen had presented to the Magistrates and were about to print. The subscription was given, and the Liturgy of the Strangers church at Frankfort, which was a short Genevan form originally designed by CALVIN, was published in 1554, with the signature, among others, of WILLIAM WHITTINGHAM. Having thus fraternized with the French Congregation, and proved their allowance of its forms and articles of faith ; the English refugees proceeded to consider in what manner their own worship should be conducted ; it was agreed, that the English service-book contained many things which were objectionable, and that it should not be adhered to. A new form very similar to that used by the French Congregation was adopted with universal concurrence, and Knox and Lever, who were then at Geneva, together with Haddon, who was at Strasburg, were invited to become their ministers. After proceeding thus far, they write a circular letter to the churches of the exiles in other places, apprizing them of what they had done, and inviting them to follow their example. This step was followed by instant discord. The laying aside of the English prayer-book, and the election of their own ministers, were departures from the English Ecclesiastical system of which the exiles at Strasburg, Zurich, and other places did not approve. Haddon declined, Lever hesitated to accept the offered ministry, the famous JOHN KNOX, the Scotch Reformer, alone obeyed the call and entered on the charge ; among his supporters were Bull, Foxe, Whittingham, Keith, Macbray, Gilby, Goodman, and others of note, although unquestionably in point of authority, they were outweighed by those on the opposite side. Finding little chance of a settlement without appealing to some authority, Knox and Whittingham, 'drew forth a plot' of the English service-book, and sent it to Calvin for his opinion ; his answer contained words which have done much to render him unpopular with mere Church of England men, he treated the English Liturgy as one step only in the progress towards a perfect Reformation, pronouncing it to contain many '*tolerabiles ineptias*,' sillinesses that might be endured, dregs of Popery, things trifling and childish."

"This opinion brought over many of the opponents, but many it rendered only more obstinate. The men of Strasburg and Zurich, infected some of the Frankfort Congregation with these scruples, and in the end it was thought advisable for the sake of peace, to remould the order of the service, a new form was accordingly compiled, which was partly taken from the English book ; it was as approved by a Committee, and was directed to be used in the Congregation for a certain time, with the understanding, if any further contention should arise, it should be referred for settlement to Calvin, Musculus, Martyr, Bullinger, and Viver.

[To be continued.]

# GRADUATES OF HARVARD ORIGINATING FROM SALEM.

[Continued from page 56.]

1804. — SAMUEL ORNE, eld. son of Capt. Wm. O.; a merch. in S.; m. Lucinda, dau. of Rev. Bezaleel Howard of Springfield, [H. U. 1781] May, 1809; and d. in Springfield, his residence for some years previous, July 28, 1830, (43).

—— JOSEPH E. SPRAGUE, eld. son of Dr. Wm. Stearns [H. U. 1776]; att'y-at-law, appointed Cl. of the Cts. 1811, Post-master of S., 1815, displaced in 1829, and the next year succeeded as Sheriff of Essex, Baily Bartlett, Esq., of Haverhill. He m. the dau's. of the latter, (1 & 2) Eliza and Sarah L. Bartlett.

1805. — EBENEZER HUNT BECKFORD, son of E. B. Esq.; within a few years from College, his mind incurred permanent alienation, and he has from that time been resident, under charge, in Andover, south parish — unm.

1806. — BENJAMIN BINNEY OSGOOD, son of Dr. Jos. O.: he was placed by his friends, with a view to his more regular life, in the Marine corps of the U. S. Navy, and d. — unm. — on board the U. S. ship Washington, Jan. 1818.

1807. — JOHN GLEN KING, second son of James K., Esq.; like many others of his own and the succeeding class, he left college in May, 1807, the period of what is known as "the grand Commons rebellion," but received a degree in 1818; couns. at law in S.; also a Senator from Essex, of the Exec. Council, and first [?] Pres. of the City Council of S. He m. Susan, dau. of Major Fred. Gilman, of Gloucester.

—— NATHANIEL WEST, eld. son of Capt. N. W.: for a while merch. in S.; m. Mary, eld. dau. of Capt. Henry White, of Beverly, Aug., 1811; removed to Indianapolis in 1835, from which he was a delegate to the State Assembly in 1842; and d. in S., while visiting his father, of a lingering disease (cancer in the stomach,) Sept. 7, 1843 (55).

1808. — HENRY PEIRCE, youngest son of Jerathm. P.: for a short period in the practice of law in S., but now for many years a Clerk in the State Bank, Boston; m. within a few years, m. Cath. Calista Ainsworth, of Roxbury.

1809. — FRANCIS CALLEY GRAY, third son of Hon. Wm. G.: entered the profession of law, with which, however, his connection was short and slight; a gent. and man of letters; and from 1826, for ten years a Fellow of the corporation of H. U. Unm.

1811. — JONATHAN PEELE DABNEY, only son of John D., Post-master: student in theology, and for a few years preacher; compiler or editor of various works, 1821 — '37; resident from 1820, at intervals in Andover, Cambridge or Boston. Unm.

—— SAMUEL CALLEY GRAY, eld. son of S. G., Esq., (afterwards of Medford): merch. in Boston, and of late years, Pres. of the Atlas Bank; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Jos. White, jr., July, 1829, (who deceased Apr., 1842) and d. early in Nov. 1849.

—— JOHN CHIPMAN GRAY, fourth son of Hon. Wm. G.: gent. of leisure and letters; Orator of the P. B. K. Society, and frequent contributor to the N. A. Review; and for more than twenty years, with scarcely an interval, Repr., Senator (from Suffolk), or of the Council. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Sam'l P. Gardiner, of B., May, 1820.

—— ROBERT HAWKINS OSGOOD, son of Capt. John O.: a merch.

in Baltimore, Md., now removed to New York city, (where for some years he has been one of the house of "Harnden & Co.") He m. Sally Archer, of S.

—— CLARKE GAYTON PICKMAN, second son of Col. B. P., (see *ante.*): has been of no profession, and long subject to undue nervous excitement; resident for many years past in Charlestown, East Cambr., &c. Unm.

—— WILLIAM AUG. ROGERS, fourth son of Nath. R. [H. U. 1782]: adopted a maritime life, and under the delirium of a brain fever, threw himself into the canal or river at Siam, Oct. or Nov. 1821, then commander of the brig Texel from S. Unm.

1812. — RICHARD DERBY, son of Gen. S. G. D. (see *ante.*): d. of consumption in S. — unm. — then Assistant Surgeon of the Independence, Dec., 1815 (23).

—— FRANCIS GERRISH, son of Samuel G.: d. in S., April, 1819, — unm. — then styled "late Surgeon in the U. S. Navy," (26).

1813. — ANDREW DUNLAP, only son of And. D.: couns. at law in S., removed to Boston and in 1829 was made U. S. District Attorney; m. Augusta, dau. of Samuel Fales of B., and d. of consumption, (induced by excess of exertion on a particular trial,) at his mother's in S., July 27, 1835, (40).

—— CHARLES FORRESTER, youngest son of Capt. Simon F.: d. — unm. — April 10, 1816.

—— JOHN FOSTER, second son of Abram F.: practiced law in S. for an uncertain time; m. Ruth, dau. of Wm. Emerson of Topsfield, Apr. 1819; and d., the inmate of a New York hospital, Jan. 1836.

1814. — GEORGE DERBY, second son of John Derby, (see *ante.*): originally a member of Bowdoin Coll., he transferred his connections to Harvard; in the autumn of 1817, he went abroad for the recovery of his health and d. of an hemorrhage on board the Coromandel, on her homeward passage, then a few days from port, Aug. 26, 1818, (24) — unm. He was conspicuous for personal grace.

—— JOSEPH PEIRCE NICHOLS, eighth son of Capt. Ich. N.: d. in Lima, South America, Oct. 28, 1823, — unm. — then supercargo of a merchant ship.

—— WILLIAM HICKLING PRESCOTT, eld. son of Hon. Wm. P. [H. U. 1783]: at an early stage, a serious injury to his eyes, received in college, drew him from the path of the law, to that of literature; and in despite of failing, and at times, almost extinct vision, he has won for himself by his three historical works, a world-wide reputation. He m. Susan, dau. of Thos. C. Amory of B. and resides in that city.

—— EDWARD WEST, youngest son of Capt. Nath'l W.: d. — unm. — as commander of the ship Hercules, at the Isle of Timor, E. I., March 11, 1818.

1815. — HENRY FELT BAKER, only child of Henry F., mariner, (exchanging since, the name for that of his step-father, J. Baker): merch. at present, in Boston; m. Caroline, dau. of Jn. Boit, of Jamaica Plain, Nov. 1822.

—— JOSEPH SEBASTIAN CABOT, eld. son of Jos. C. (see *ante.*): merch. in S., for many years past Pres. of the Asiatic Bank, fourth Mayor of the city, (1845); m. Martha, sister of Rev. Oliver Stearns, now of Hingham, who deceased early after marriage.

—— WILLIAM FAIRFIELD GARDINER, only child of Jon. G.: resides, without profession, in South Salem; m. Elizabeth Barker, of Marblehead,

—— RICHARD M. HODGES, second son of Gam. H.: *fourth* min. of Bridgewater, south par. [1821-'33]; is now resident in Cambr. and an



occasional preacher; m. Eliza Quincy, dau. of Gen. Wm. Donnison, of Bost., Nov., 1821.

—— CHARLES LAWRENCE, third son of Capt. Abel L.: lives in Danvers, an active promoter of horticulture; m. Lucy Ann, only dau. of Capt. Wm. Ward, of Medford, Nov., 1833.

—— JOSEPH ORNE, third son of Capt. Wm. O.: student in the Cambr. Theological school, but did not pursue the profession, and d. in S. of consumption, Sept. 2, 1818, (22.) His widow — Sarah P. Ropes, m. May, 1817 — survives him. His only child (Eliz'h. O.) a victim of the same malady with the father, d. in S. a few years since.

—— GAYTON PICKMAN OSGOOD, the son of Isaac O., Esq., of S. and Andover: entered the career of the law in S. but leaving the profession, moved in a very few years to Andover, his home thenceforth; M. C. for Essex North District [1833-'35] — unm.

—— HASKET DERBY PICKMAN, third son of Col. B. P. Jr. (see *ante.*): d. unm. in Bost., of an abscess from an internal injury received in college, Oct. 22, 1815, (19.)

—— SAMUEL R. PUTNAM, eld. son of Hon. S. P. [H. U., 1787]; merch. in Bost.; m. Mary, dau. of Rev. Dr. Lowell, May, 1832.

—— EBENEZER PUTNAM, eld. son of E. P. (see *ante.*) for many years from college, his life chiefly passed in the Southern or Western states; Post-master of S. [1829-'38]; m. Elizabeth, dau. of J. Sparhawk Appleton, of S.

1816. — RICHARD GARDNER, only child of Capt. R. G.: for many years a private teacher in S., having been previously Head of one of the public schools; m. Abby, dau. of Capt. Tho. West, of S.

—— NATHAN WARD NEAL, second son of Capt. Jon. N.: merch. in S. and unm. [Mr. N. d. while this number was passing through the press, Nov. 17, 1850.]

—— JOSEPH AUG. PEABODY, eld. son of Capt. Jos. P.: a merch. in S., who d. of a brain fever, June, 1828 (31.) His widow — Louisa, second dau. of Hon. Judge Putnam, — soon after his death, removed to Bost.

—— WILLIAM WARD, youngest son of Capt. Wm. Ward, of Salem and Medford: began life in a commercial house, as clerk; for two or three years retired to Danville, Vt.; next, engaged as the editor of some press in Washington, and soon obtained a place in the War Department under Mr. Secretary Cass; in which he d. suddenly, unm., Apr., 1839.

—— JOSEPH GILBERT WATERS, eld. son of Capt. J. W.: att'y-at-law in S., and of late years, a Justice of the Police Ct.; m. Eliza G., second dau. of Capt. Penn Townsend.

—— STEPHEN WHEATLAND, eld. son of Capt. Rich'd. W.: d. unm., — off the Cape de Verde Islands, then supercargo of the "Perseverance," on his passage to the E. I., Feb., 1819.

—— THOMAS MARCH WOODBRIDGE, youngest son of Th. M. W., (but b. probably in Savannah, Geo. ?) for a time in the practice of law, but evincing, in a few years, mental alienation, was placed under charge (1831 or, 32) in the Worcester Asylum. This he abruptly quitted in Aug., 1836, and is, after some interval, next heard of in a similar retreat at Williamsburg, Va., where his life terminated — *felo de se* — probably in 1838. Unm.

1818. — SAMUEL BURRILL, second son of Eben'r. B., formerly stage proprietor: teacher of a private school in S.; d. unm., from bleeding at the lungs, Sept., 1830.

—— WILLIAM PAINE CABOT, second son of Jos. C. (see *ante.*): d. of consumption, unm. Dec. 19, 1826 (27.)

——EZEKIEL HERVY DERBY, eld. son of E. H. D., (see *ante.*) m. Eliz'h. D., dau. of Col. B. Pickman, of S.; and d., then att'y-at-law in Bost., Nov. 14, 1839 (40.)

——GEORGE OSBORNE, only son of G. O.: Phys. in Danvers; m. Sarah W., dau. of Capt. Tho. Whittredge, (Dec., 1831.)

——RICHARD GOODHUE WHEATLAND, second son of Capt. R. W.: a sea captain; m. Mary B., dau. of Jn. Richardson, of Newton, (Feb., 1823,) and d. in S. of consumption, Feb., 1842.

——THOMAS COOK WHITTREDGE, second son of Capt. Th. W.: for several years sea-capt., but now retired; m. Susan L. Mead, (May, 1827.)

1819. — OLIVER FRYE, fifth and youngest son of Nathan<sup>3</sup> F.: a Phys., who began his profession at the South (Norfolk and Charleston) and then removed to Greene co., Illinois. He d. unm., at his brother's in Gilead, Calhoun co., Ill. of a liver complaint, a few days after reaching there, Feb. 27, 1832 (32.)

——HORACE GRAY, fifth son of Hon. Wm. G. of S. and Boston: a merch. in B.; m. Harriet, dau. of Phineas Upham, of B.; (2) Sarah Russell, dau. of Sam. P. Gardner, July, 1837.

——STEPHEN CLARENDON PHILLIPS, only child of Capt. Stephen P.: merch. in S.; M. C. for Essex South District [1834-'38,] second Mayor of the city [1838-'42,] candidate of "the Free-soil" interest for Gov. of the state [1848 & '49,] m. (1, 2,) Jane Appleton and Margaret M. (Sept., 1838,) — dau'rs. of Willard Peele, Esq., (see *ante.*)

——JOSEPH HARDY PRINCE, second son of Capt. Henry P.: began his career as an att'y-at-law in S. After an interval of some years passed first in the Bost. Custom-H. and next, in the U. S. Navy, he resumed his profession in S., — now removed to Bost. Unm.

——BENJAMIN WHEATLAND, third son of Capt. R. W.: Agent for many years of the Newmarket Manuf. Co., of late Treasurer of the Company and lives in S.; m. Mary B., dau. of Luke Bemis, of Watertown.

1822. — NATHANIEL INGERSOL BOWDITCH, eld. son of Hon. N. B. of S. and Bost.: a conveyancer; m. E. B. dau. of Eben'r. Francis, of Bost., Apr. 1835.

——WILLIAM PUTNAM ENDICOTT, second son of Capt. Sam'l. E.: merch. in S.; m. (1.) Mary, dau. of Hon. Jacob Crowningshield, (Feb., 1826,) (2.) Harriet F., wid. of Jos. Peabody, Jr.

——HORATIO ROBINSON, son of Nathan R., merch.: has taken a medical degree, but never engaged actively in the profession, and d. unm., of dysentery, in Andover, Sept., 10, 1849.

1823. — JOHN CLARK LEE, only son of Nath. C. L.: left college, with many of his companions, during the great class excitement of 1823, but received a degree in 1842; from 1826-'30, a wholesale dry goods merch. in Boston, (firm of Merrick & Lee,) and after passing the long interval to 1848 in S., resumed that year business in B. (firm of Lee & Higginson, brokers.) He m. Harriet Rose, of Worcester.

——BENJAMIN SWETT, eld. son of Capt. B. S.: d. unm. in Andover, north par. (to which his mother had removed,) of consumption, Dec., 20, 1823. (20.)

1824 — STEPHEN WEBB, son of Michael W., grocer.: d. in S. unm. — then student of medicine., Aug. 26, 1826. (23.)

——ELIAS HASKET DERBY, eld. son of Gen. E. H. D., of S. and Londonderry, N. H.: an att'y-at-law in Boston, but whose attention for some years has been chiefly turned to objects extra-professional; an engaged patron of the rail-road interest. He m. Eloise Lloyd, dau. of Geo. W. Strong, Esq., of N. York city, Sept. 1834. [The elder D. was

originally a class-mate of his brother John (1786 — see *ante.*) but his connection was broken off in his Sophomore year. He received a Master's degree in 1803.]

—— JOSEPH OSGOOD, third son of Joseph O., druggist: phys. and Post-master in Danvers; m. Maria, dau. of J. B. Winchester.

—— CHARLES GIDON PUTNAM, second son of Hon. S. P., [H. U., 1787,] now of Boston: commenced his medical practice in S., but removed within five years to Bost.; m. Elizabeth Cabot, dau. of Dr. James Jackson, (June, 1835.)

—— GEORGE THOMAS SAUNDERS, youngest son of Tho's. S. Esq.: m. Marianne, dau. of Samuel Browne; resides in S., but — as is believed — with no profession.

—— NATHANIEL SILSBEE, only son of Hon. N. S., (formerly U. S. Senator:) merch. in S., Repr. for two years, present Mayor of the city (elected first, 1849); m. Mary Anne C., dau. of Humphrey Devereux (Nov., 1826.)

—— JEREMIAH CHAPLIN STICKNEY, only son of John S.: att'y-at-law in Lynn; m. Anne Frazier, of S. (Jan. 1830.)

—— AUGUSTUS TORREY, fifth and youngest son of Dr. Jos. T.: phys. in Beverly; m. Deborah Cox, neice of the Hon. Nathan Dane.

—— STEPHEN PALFREY WEBB, only son of Steph. W.: att'y-at-law in S., Repr. and Senator from Essex; third Mayor of S. [May, 1842-'45]; Hannah, dau. of Nathan Robinson, merch.

—— GEORGE WHEATLAND, fourth son of Capt. Rich'd. W.: couns.-at-law in S., Repr. and Senator from Essex; m. Hannah B., dau. of Jn. Richardson of Newton, (Feb., 1833.)

1825. — EDWARD GOLDSBOROUGH PRESCOTT, youngest son of Hon. Wm. P., of S. and Bost., [H. U., 1783]: for a few years in the profession of the law in Bost., which he left; from 1838 Rector of St. John's ch., Salem, N. J.; m. Margaret Johnson Smith, of that place, Apr. 1840; and d. on board the Harbinger, Apr. 11, 1844, just after leaving port, then bound to Fayal for the benefit of his health.

—— JOHN GOODHUE TREADWELL, only child of Dr. John D. T. [H. U., 1788:] phys. in S., and unm.

1826. — NEHEMIAH ADAMS, eld. son of Dea. N. A.: *first* min. of the Shepherd Congr. Society, [1829-34:] since that time, *third* min. of the Essex St. Ch., Boston; m. (1.) Martha, dau. of Wm. Hooper, of Marblehead, (Jan., 1832.) (2.) Sarah Williston Brackett, of Easthampton, (May, 1850.) Dr. A., (whose clerical distinction was given by Amherst Coll. 1847) has published five occasional discourses, and one or two essays on questions of Unitarian theology (Strictures on Drs. Ware and Gannett.)

—— BENJAMIN COX, eld. son of B. C., phys.: in S.; m. Sarah Howard, wid. of Henry R. Daland, and dau. of Capt. James Silver, (Dec., 1841.)

—— NATHANIEL PHIPPEN KNAPP, third son of Capt. Jos. J. Knapp, of S. and Brooklyn, N. Y.: att'y-at-law in Marblehead, where he m. Margaret, dau. of John Bond, of M.; took orders in the epis. ch., 1833, and from 1838, Rector of Christ ch., Montgomery, Ala.

1827. — WILLIAM HATHORNE BROOKS, third son of Luke B., lumber merch.: an instructor in Lancaster for three years from college; and, having been at the head of the Salem High sch. [1830-'37,] returned to L., (where he m. Sarah, sister of James G. Carter, Esq.,) until 1842. He that year opened in Bost. a "Classical and Mathem. Sch."

—— BENJ. VARNUM CROWNSHIELD, eld. son of Hon. B. W. C., of S. and Bost.: d. of a typhus fever on his birth-day, Jan. 26, 1829 (21,) — unm. — then a student-at-law.



1828. — CHARLES BABIDGE, son of John B., mechanic: *first* min. of the Unit. Society, Pepperell, ord. Feb., 1833; m. Eliza A., dau. of Luther Bancroft, of P., (Jan. 1839.)

—— HENRY INGERSOLL BOWDITCH, third son of Hon. N. B.: Phys. in Bost.; m. Olivia Yardley, of Lond., (July, 1836.) A devoted champion of the Anti-slavery movement.

—— GEORGE NICHOLS, eld. son of Geo. N., broker; an evangelist to the Unit. society, Meadville, Pa., 1831; bookseller in Cambr. and then in Bost. (in B. of the firm of J. M. Munroe, & Co.) from 1833; since Feb., 1842, Corrector of the Univ. Press, C. He m. Susan, eld. dau. of Jn. W. Treadwell, of S.

—— JOHN LEWIS RUSSELL, eld. son of Col. Jn. R.: ord. as an evangelist, at Pittsburg, Pa.; for a few years in charge of the society at Chelmsford, and since (until recently,) of that at "Great Plain," Hingham. His reputation as a naturalist is high and undisputed. Unm.

—— WILLIAM GRAY SWETT, eld. son of Col. Sam'l. S., of S. and Bost. [H. U., 1800]: *seventh* min. of Lexington [1836-'39,] ord. over the Unit. society in Lynn, Jan. 1, 1840. He m. Charlotte, dau. of El. Phinney, of Lexington, (Apr., 1842,) and died in Charlestown, of 'an enlargement of the heart, after a few weeks' illness,' Feb. 15th, 1843.

1829. — NATH. FOSTER DERBY, fourth son of John D. (see *ante.*) d. unm., then a student of medicine (July 13, 1830) (21.)

—— NICHOLAS DEVEREUX, third son of Capt. James D.: began his career in the practice of law at Marblehead, and for a very brief season (1833,) editor of a weekly print in S.; for many years past, under charge in the asylum at Somerville, where he d., unm., March 2, 1848 (39.)

—— GEO. HUMPHREY DEVEREUX, eld. son of Humph. D., Esq., [H. U., 1798]: for a few years att'y-at-law in S.; then for a longer period, a lumber-agent at Cherryfield, Me.; in 1847, constituted Adj. Gen. of the State. He m. Charlotte S., dau. of Jn. Forrester.

—— BENJ. PEIRCE, eld. son of B. P. (see *ante.*) Tutor at Cambr. [1829-31,] since which date, Univ. Prof. of Math. and N. Philosophy. He m. Sarah M., dau. of E. H. Mills, of Northampton, (Apr., 1833.) Prof. P. has published, between 1836-'46, three or four treatises in the line of his department, intended and used chiefly as text-books of instruction.

—— JOSHUA HOLYOKE WARD, only son of Josh. W.: att'y-at-law in Danvers, but removed to S.; Repr. from each place; became Assoc. Justice of the C. Pl. Ct., 1845; and d. unm., June 5, 1848 (39.)

1830. — WILLIAM ANDREWS, second son of the late John H. A.: *seventh* min. of Chelmsford, ord. March 30, 1836, and d. unm., from congestion of the brain, Nov. 17, 1838 (28.)

—— JOHN WHITE BROWNE, youngest son of James B., (formerly of the S. Custom-house:) att'y-at-law awhile in Lynn, and at this time the same in Boston; for the interval of years between, a teacher in various places (at Andover (north par.,) Lowell and Lynn.) He m. Martha Ann, dau. of Capt. Barnabas Lincoln, of Hingham.

—— RICHARD PULLING JENKS, third son of John J.: teacher in New York city; m. Hannah Barnard, of Deerfield.

—— JOHN PICKERING, eld. son of Hon. Jn. P. (see *ante.*) att'y-at-law in Bost. (and during his father's life, in connection with him) but has his home in Broad st., S. He there m. Mehit. S. Cox, Oct., 1850.

1831. — HENRY WHITE PICKERING, brother of the preceding: a broker in Bost.; m. Francis Dana, dau. of Nath. Goddard, April, 1835.

—— FRANCIS HODGES SILSBEE, eld. son of Zach. S.: entered upon

the practice of the law, but in about a year — Oct., 1835, — became Cashier of the Merchant's Bank in S., in which post, he d. unm, "after a long and lingering illness," Nov. 19, 1848.

—— BENJ. HODGES SILSBEE, eld. son of the late Wm. S.: succeeded his cousin (the preceding,) as Cashier of the Merchant's B.; previously but little in business; m. Eliz'h. J., eld. dau. of Rev. J. White, of Dedham.

1832.—HALEY FORRESTER BARSTOW, eld. son of Hon. Gideon B.: att'y-at-law originally in South-Reading; he removed to Michigan, and is since married.

—— CHARLES TIMOTHY BROOKS, eld. son of Tim. B.: obtained the second honors of his class; since, min. of the Unit. Society, Newport, R. I., from June, 1839, (its date of origin;) published in 1842 [2. 12mo,] "Songs and Ballads, translated" from various German Lyrical Poets. He m. Harriet, second dau. of Benj. Hazard, of N.

—— GEO. WM. CLEVELAND, only son of Geo. C., merch.: a sea-commander for a few years from college; since which, a trader at Pontatock, Miss., where he d. Sept. 20, 1848. He m. Harriet Allen, of S., July, 1838.

—— WILLIAM FABENS, eld. son of Capt. William F.: att'y-at-law in Marblehead; m. Lucretia, only child of Dr. Chandler Flagg, of M.

—— WILLIAM PRESCOTT GIBBS, eld. son of Wm. G. and gr.-son of Henry G. (see *ante.*): in the Law Sch. at Cambr., and of late has engaged in the practice of the profession in Lexington; for many years in the interval cultivated his father's farm in L. Unm.

—— CHARLES GRAFTON PAGE, second son of Jer. L. P.: phys., and for a time much engaged as a lecturer; since in the Patent office at Washington, where he m. Prisc. S. Webster, Sept., 1844. Dr. P., is now Prof. of Chemistry in the Columb. College, D. C.

—— ARCHER ROPES, second son of Wm. R.: att'y-at-law in Baltimore; — once known as Capt. of the "Maryland Cadets."

—— JOHN BOARDMAN SILSBEE, second son of Zach. S.: a supercargo to the E. I., and since, a merch. in S.

—— WILLIAM SILSBEE, second son of Wm. S.: ord. at Walpole, N. H., *seventh* min. over the Congr. Society, July 1, 1840, since resigned; m. Charlotte, niece of Hon. Joseph Lyman, of Northampton.

—— JOHN HENRY SILSBEE, brother of the preceding: gent. in S., or now rather, a merch.; m. Rebecca Ann, dau. of the late Pickering Dodge.

—— WILLIAM HENRY WEST, eld. son of Nath. W., Jr., (see *ante.*) entered the legal profession at Indianapolis, Ind.; m. there Agnes Saunders, and d. of dysentery, Aug., 1838.

—— HENRY WHEATLAND, youngest son of Capt. R. W.: took a medical degree, without pursuing the profession, and has been almost wholly occupied as a genealogist and naturalist. Unm.

1833.—SAMUEL PAGE ANDREWS, third son of John H. A.: temporarily a preacher, afterwards a druggist in Bost., and now cultivates a farm in Framingham. Unm.

—— WILLIAM MACK, only son of Elisha M., Esq., [Wms. Coll. 1804]: Phys. in S. and unm.

—— JOHN OSGOOD STONE, third son of Robert S., merch.: Phys. in New York city; m. Cath. dau. of Patrick T. Jackson, of Bost.

—— JOSEPH WHITE, only son of Hon. Stephen W., once merch. in S.: d. at the Maverick house, E. Boston, July 1, 1838 (22.)

—— CHARLES HENRY PIERCE, second son of B. P. (see *ante.*) has left his profession (a Phys. in S.,) to enter the Lawrence Scientific School. Unm.

1834.—GIDEON F. BARSTOW, third son of Hon. G. B.: a Phys. in

New York at first, and afterwards established in Salem. He is now an engineer in Bost. Unm.

—— WILLIAM PUTNAM RICHARDSON, eld. son of Capt. Wm. P. R.: began life as a Phys. in Salem, since removed to Kendal co., Illinois. Unm.

—— NATHANIEL WEST, second son of N. W., Jr. (see *ante.*) removed, with his father, to Indianapolis, Ind., where he m. Margaret Jane Hervey.

1835. — FRANCIS CUMMINS, eld. son of Hon. David C. [Dartm. C., 1806,] formerly of S.: att'y-at-law in Springfield, and since in Dorchester, where he d. unm., Sept. 3, 1849 (33.)

—— FRANCIS ALFRED FABENS, second son of Capt. Benj. F.: att'y-at-law in S., since removed to Bost.; m. Sarah F., dau. of Capt. Tobias Davis.

—— EDWARD LANDER, eld. son of E. L. merch. in S.: Att'y at law in the vicinity, — successively at South Reading, Lynn, and Danvers. He has since migrated to Indianapolis, Ind., and filled the post of a District Att'y for the State. Mr. L. was lately (May, 1850,) appointed Judge of C. Pl. for Marion co. Meanwhile, he served in the late Mexican war as a Capt. of volunteers under both Gen'ls. Scott and Taylor, though not brought into actual conflict. Unm.

—— CHARLES W. PALFREY, only son of Warwick P.: entered the profession and practice of law, but on the his father's death, succeeded him in the editorial care of the Essex Register. Unm.

1836. — JAMES CHISHOLM, son of Wm. C.: had charge of the episcopal church at Charlottesville, Va., took priests' orders, July 1842, and is now Rector of Martinsburg, Berkley co. Va.

—— DANIEL COOK, eld. son of Nathan C., sea-capt.: for several years a teacher in Mississippi; now returned to S., where he is a machinist.

—— EDWARD AUG. CROWNINSHIELD, fourth son of Hon. B. W. C.: Att'y. at law, in B.; m. Caroline M., dau. of Francis Welsh of B., Jan. 1840.

—— JONES VERY, eld. son of J. V., sea-capt.: had the second honors of Commencement-day; Greek Tutor at Camb. [1836-'38]; published a small vol. of "Essays and Poems" (1839); and is now resident —unm.— in S.

—— THOMAS BARNARD WEST, eld. son of Capt. Thos. W.: had the third honors of his class at graduation; and was teacher of a female school in Beverly at his death (from dysentery) Oct. 11, 1842, (26.) Unm.

1838. — WM. INGERSOLL BOWDITCH, fourth son of Hon. N. B.: att'y at law in Bost.; m. Sarah P., dau. of James Higginson, of Bost., (Sept. 1844.)

—— WILLIAM BURLEY HOWES, eld. son of Fred. H., Esq.: att'y at law in Bost.

—— JOHN GALLISON KING, eld. son of J. G. K. (see *ante.*): att'y at law, in Bost.; m. Jane Frances, dau. of Gustavus Tuckerman, of Bost. (May, 1843.)

—— WILLIAM HENRY PRINCE, eld. son of John P., Jr., (see *ante.*): Phys. in S.; m. Eliz'h Lucretia Bullard Parker of Pepperell.

—— HENRY ORNE STONE, second son of Deac. John S.: Phys. in Bost.; m. Mary B. Low, (Nov. 1844.) Dr. S. has removed to Concord.

—— WILLIAM WETMORE STORY, only son of Hon. Jos. S. of S. and Camb.: pursued in B. the legal profession a very few years; since a student of sculpture (in which art some happy specimens have come from his hand, at Florence, Italy. He m. Emeline Eldredge of Bost. (Oct., 1843.)

1840. — GEO. FRANCIS CHEVER, third son of Capt. James W. C.: att'y-at-law, in S.



——— EDWARD BROOKS PIERSON, eld. son of Dr. A. L. P. [H. U. 1812]: Phys. in S.; m. Cath. P., eld. dau. of Nath. Saltonstall.

——— WILLIAM ORNE WHITE, eld. son of Hon. Judge White, (H. U. 1797.): absent in Europe for his health; m. Margaretta E. Harding of Springfield, (Sept. 1848,) and ord. over the new Unitarian Society, West Newton, the same autumn.

1841. — WILLIAM ST. AGNAN STEARNS, only son of Richard S., and gr.-son of Wm. S. [H. U. 1776]: Att'y at law in Malden; m. Hannah Emily Whitman of Bost., (May, 1849.)

——— HENRY OSGOOD STONE, fourth son of Rob't S. merch.; Phys. in Bost.

1842. — BENJAMIN BARSTOW, only son of the late Benj. B. (and cousin to the graduates of the name, (1832 & '33:)) att'y-at-law in S.

——— FREDERICK HOWES, second son of F. H. Esq.: went to Europe to complete his medical studies, and d., of consumption, May, 1849, on his passage from Charleston, to New York, having just then commenced the practice of the profession.

——— SAMUEL JOHNSON, eld. son of Dr. Samuel J. [H. U. 1814.]: entered the ministry thro' the Divinity Sch. Camb.; an occasional preacher since; and now, (May, 1850,) engaged for the next half year at Dorchester; joint-compiler with Sam. Longfellow, of "Book of Hymns for public and private devotion," (18mo, 1846.)

——— STEPHEN HENRY PHILLIPS, eld. son of Hon. S. C. P. (see *ante*:) commenced his career as att'y at law in Bost., removed to S. in the close of 1849, and is the present editor of the "Law Reporter."

1843. — HORACE PUTNAM FARNHAM, eld. son of Putnam I. F.: att'y-at-law in S.

——— WASHINGTON VERY, second son of Jones V.: Theol. student for a time; now a private teacher in S.

——— HENRY ORNE WHITE, second son of the Hon. Judge W.: Phys. in S.

1844. — JOSEPH PEABODY, eld. son of Col. Francis P.; student in the Scientific schools of Germany and Paris.

——— STEPHEN GOODHUE WHEATLAND, eld. son of R. G. W. (see *ante*): student-at-law in S.

——— LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, eld. son of Hon. L. S. [H. U. 1802]: att'y-at-law in Boston.

1845. — WM. HENRY THORNDIKE, second son of Larkin S., Esq.: Phys. in Boston.

1846. — WM. SEVER BRAZER, eld. son of the late Rev. Dr. B. [H. U. 1813]: d. as a student in the academy at West Point, July 17, 1849, (23.)

——— GEO. CHEYNE SHATTUCK CHOATE, eld. son of Dr Geo. C.: Phys. in S.

——— JOSEPH BARLOW FELT OSGOOD, son of Capt. Wm. O.: Att'y-at-law in S., and a Rep. of the city (1850.)

——— HENRY SAMUEL ROPES, son of Hardy R., Esq., (now of Camb.) a teacher in Marblehead, and since student in the Law School, Cambr.

1847. — GEORGE ANDREWS, fifth son of John H. A.: student in the Law Sch. Camb.

——— AUG. PORTER CHAMBERLAIN, son of Benj. P. C. now in Europe.

——— WM. CROWNSHIELD ENDICOTT, eld. son of W. P. E. (see *ante*.) student at the Law Sch. Camb.

——— JOSHUA JOHNSON, second son of Dr. Sam'l J.

——— GEO. WM. PHILLIPS, third son of Hon. S. C. P.: student in Engineering and Surveying.

1848. — CHARLES FRENCH, third son of R. H. F. [H. U. 1798]: student-at-law.

—— STEPHEN BRADSHAW IVES, eld. son of S. B. I., Esq.: sometime a teacher in West Newbury; now a resident in S.

—— HENRY SALTONSTALL, son of Nathaniel S.: in mercantile business in Bost.

1849. — CHARLES FRANCIS CHOATE, second son of Dr. Geo. C.; GEORGE JOHNSON, third son of Dr. Sam'l J.; JAMES ANDREW GILLIS, son of James D. G.; CHARLES JACKSON THORNDIKE, third son of Larkin T. Esq.

### EXTRAORDINARY FAMILY.

To the Publisher of the Register.

DEAR SIR:— I send you inclosed, for the next Historical and Gen. Reg. if possible, the names of two children, at whose births, not only the parents and grand-parents, but all the GREAT-GRAND parents were alive. The names of the whole are given, with the date of their respective births. The three who are asterized are now dead. All the survivors reside in Pittsfield, Mass., and are among its most respectable inhabitants. You are challenged to produce a similar well-authenticated case, in the history of New England or of the United States. The manner in which the list shall be published, I leave to your judgment.

Pittsfield, Ms., 18 Nov., 1850.

C.

#### CHILDREN.

{ Maria E. Merrill,	Born	July 30th, 1844.
{ Charles E. Merrill,	"	Oct. 10th, 1845.

#### PARENTS.

{ John E. Merrill,	Born	May 21st, 1820.
{ Mary E. Childs,	"	June 19th, 1822.

#### GRAND-PARENTS.

{ Phillips Merrill,	Born,	Oct. 12th, 1790.
{ Frances A. Stanton,	"	June 29th, 1794.
{ Levi Childs,	"	March 11th, 1798.
{ Eliza H. Root,	"	Oct. 30th, 1801.

#### GREAT GRAND-PARENTS.

{ Hosea Merrill,	Born	June 19th, 1761.
{ *Sarah Phillips,	"	July 27th, 1762.
{ *Robert Stanton,	"	August 14th, 1768.
{ *Anna Tracy,	"	Feb. 23d, 1773.
{ Isaac Childs,	"	July 1st, 1775.
{ Mary Stanton,	"	July 28th, 1777.
{ James Root,	"	Feb. 25th, 1781.
{ Elizabeth Stocking,	"	May 9th, 1780.

LEONARD. — Leeds, England, 16 March, 1784. — Saturday last, *W. B. Leonard*, late an Apothecary in this town, was tried at York, and found guilty of obtaining models and plans of machines and utensils used in the woolen manufactory with intent to export the same to America, and sentenced to suffer twelve months imprisonment, to pay a fine of £200, and to be imprisoned until the fine be paid.

*Mas. Spy*, 6 May, 1784.

## FAMILY OF HUNTINGTON.

North Hadley, 1 mo., 22, 1849.

Esteemed Friend, the Publisher of the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register :

I inclose a copy of a letter written by Dr. Joseph Huntington, minister a long time in Coventry, Ct. I have nothing to show the date of the letter. I take some interest in this account, being a descendant of the Huntington family — my mother being of that name. — I am of the seventh generation from the original Simon, in the line of his son Christopher.

Very Respectfully thy Friend,

DEXTER M. LEONARD.

*Copy of a letter from Dr. Joseph Huntington, of Coventry, Ct., to his brother, Mr. Eliphalet Huntington, of Windham, Ct., who remained on the homestead.*

Near the close of the reign and tragical death of Charles the first, who was then the king of Great Britain, (ie.) near the year 1640, (for in 1648 the king was beheaded) the original stock [progenitor] of our family in America, who was a citizen of Norwich in England, and a religious Puritan under persecution, (with many others in those days) with his wife and three sons embarked for America.

His name was Simon Huntington. This good man was grandfather to your grandfather and mine. He was nearly fifty years of age, and his wife some years younger. Their three sons were in the bloom of youth. Their names were Christopher, Simon, and Samuel. They made their course for the mouth of Connecticut river. But our progenitor being seized with a violent fever and dysentery, died within sight of the shore; whither he was brought, and now lies buried, either in Saybrook or Lyme, as both towns were but one at first. His widow, our grandfather's grandmother, was a lady of good family, piety, and virtue, and had a valuable fortune left her in money; and not long after, she married to a gentleman in Windsor, which town was settled almost as early as any in Connecticut. His name was Stoughton. There the good lady finished her life in affluence and comfort. The three sons settled first at Saybrook; but soon after, the younger, viz., Samuel, removed into New Jersey and settled at Newark, where there is a respectable family of our name and kindred, though not very numerous in the branches of it. Not long after the settlement of our ancestors at Saybrook, the venerable Mr. Fitch came over, to take the pastoral charge of them. Soon after this, they made a discovery of the township that we call Norwich, and which they so named in regard to the city of Norwich in England, from whence the most respectable part of them came. The people began to emigrate from Saybrook to Norwich in considerable numbers, and all dearly loved their minister. A warm contention arose between the emigrants and those that remained at Saybrook, with regard to their minister, which Mr. Fitch decided very wisely. He told them that he had a dear love for them all; but that he could do no other than cleave to the major part, wheresoever their residence might be. Accordingly, as the greater part of his charge soon removed to Norwich, he also settled there; was the first minister of that town, a faithful and worthy servant of Christ, and a friend to the souls of men. Laboring many years in the sacred work there, until old age deprived him of farther usefulness; he then removed to Lebanon and there died. This good man was the progenitor of all who bear the name in Norwich, and the towns adjacent.



But to return to our family ; about the time that Samuel, before mentioned, removed to Newark, the other two brethren came to Norwich, viz., Christopher and Simon, and there lived in honor, piety and prosperity, to a good old age. The sons of Christopher were, Christopher, Thomas, and John. The sons of this last mentioned Christopher, were Christopher, Isaac, Jabez, Mathew, Hezekiah, John, and Jeremiah. The sons of Thomas were, Thomas, Jeddidiah, Christopher, Eliezer, William, and Simon. John left but one son, bearing his own name. This you will note, brings the pedigree of our family down in one branch of it, to a collateral line with your father and mine, i. e., in the branch of Christopher the son of Simon, who was the original stock of all who bear the name in this country. I [will] next acquaint you with another branch, i. e., the branch [of] Simon, son of the original Simon, from whence you and I have our descent direct. His sons were Simon, Joseph, Samuel, Daniel, and James. The sons of the last mentioned Simon, were Simon, Ebenezer, and Joshua. The sons of Joseph, were, Joseph, Nathaniel, Jonathan, David, and Solomon. The sons [of] Samuel, were, Samuel, Caleb, John, and Simon. The sons of Daniel, were Daniel, Jonathan, and Benjamin. The sons of James, were James, Peter, and Nathaniel. With regard to that branch in New Jersey, descended from Samuel, son of the original Simon, he left one son, Samuel by name, on a collateral line with our grandfather Joseph. This Samuel had three sons, Thomas, Simon, and Samuel, which were on a collateral line with your father and mine. This is an account of all the male issue of our family, from the original Simon, down to our immediate parents, and contains a series of about a century and a half.

We have kindred of the same name now in England, and among them some very respectable, as the family was at the time of the emigration of our progenitors.

A brother of the original Simon, whose name was Samuel, was captain of the king's life guard, and much in his favor. With regard to the succeeding branches of our family in this country, they are somewhat numerous, though not so much dispersed as some other families.

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## MSS. RELATING TO NEW ENGLAND IN THE STATE PAPER OFFICE, LONDON.

Communicated by H. G. Somerby, Esq.

From Vol. 375, of Manuscripts relating to New England, in her Majesty's State Paper Office.

*"To the right hon<sup>ble</sup>. the Lords and others of his Maj<sup>ty</sup>. most hono<sup>ble</sup>. privy Council:  
The humble petition of Edmand Brudenell, Esq<sup>r</sup>."*

Most humbly sheweth that whereas your petitioner is resolved to make a voyage to New England for the furtherance and good of the plantacon there, & w<sup>th</sup> him to carry over a company of forty men or thereabouts, w<sup>th</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> resolution yo<sup>r</sup>. Lo<sup>ps</sup> are already acquaynted.

His humble sute is that your hono<sup>r</sup> would grant him liberty to ship 3 or 4 pieces of ordnance: & 200<sup>lbs</sup> in money, for the buying and providing of some provisions & necessaries for himself & his company, before they sett on wards of their intended voyage: he laying out & bestowing all the same 200<sup>lbs</sup> before his dep<sup>t</sup> out of his Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Kingdomes of England & Ireland. And to give him yo<sup>r</sup> hono<sup>ble</sup> warrant in wryting for the pmiss<sup>n</sup> that he may be out Danger of being staid by any searchers or other officers belonging to his highness ports & havens. And yo<sup>r</sup> petitioner shall daily pray for the prosperities of yo<sup>r</sup> hono<sup>r</sup> long to continue." H. C. S.

[On the outside of this MS., is 1630, in pencil.]

## THE FROST FAMILY.

[By a descendant of JOSEPH, son of Hon. JOHN FROST.]

In the July number of the Register for 1849, there is a Memoir of Major Charles Frost\* of Kittery, Maine, son of Nicholas Frost, who is the ancestor of most (if not all) of the Frosts in America. It is proposed to give an account of a portion of his descendants. The names of six daughters are given. And also of three sons, Charles, John and Nicholas. The latter died childless. Charles (the oldest) married first, Feb. 7, 1698-9, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Simon Wainwright, of Haverhill, Mass., born July 17th, 1682, and died June 5th, 1714, leaving nine children, viz: Sarah, born Nov. 6, 1699; Charles, born May 21, 1701; Mary, Sept. 18, 1702; Elizabeth, Dec. 21, 1703; John, Feb. 9, 1704-5; Simon, March 8, 1705-6; Abigail, Nov. 10, 1707 and died Jan. 6, 1708; Mehitable, Dec. 23, 1709, and died March 20, 1710; Abigail, Sept. 16, 1712; and Nicholas, May 31, 1714. He married, (second) Nov. 25, 1714, Jane, daughter of Robert Eliot, Esq., and widow of Andrew Pepperrell, (brother of Sir William) and had (as by Kittery record) Jane, born 1715-6, March 2; Eliot, June 29, 1718; Jane, July 9, 1720, and died July 3, 1721, (the death of the first Jane not being recorded.)

HON. JOHN FROST, second son of Major Charles Frost, was born at Kittery, Me., March 1, 1681, and died at New Castle, N. H., Feb. 25, 1732, aged 50 years, 11 months and 24 days. Sept. 4, 1702, he married Mary, the oldest sister of the first Sir William Pepperrell, and the daughter of William Pepperrell, (married in 1680, to Margarey, daughter of Mr. John Berry or Bray,) who was a native of Cornwall, and emigrated to America, about 1676, settling at the Isle of Shoals, removing to Kittery, and dying there, Feb. 15th, 1733-4, "in the eighty — year of his age," and his wife Margarey, dying April 24, 1741. August 12, 1745, she married Rev. Dr. Coleman of Boston, who died Sept. 19, 1751, and after his death, she married Judge Benjamin Prescott, of Danverse, Mass. She died 1766; and was born, Sept. 5, 1685.

John Frost once commanded a British ship of war. He was a merchant at New Castle, and was one of the Governor's council in 1727. His children were as follows:

1. MARGAREY, born Feb. 1, 1703.
2. WILLIAM, born May 20, 1705, merchant, New Castle.
3. JOHN, born May 12, 1709, Register of Deeds for York Co. Maine, Commissary in the Revolutionary War, whose son was Col. John Frost of the Army, grandfather of John Frost, L.L.D., of Philadelphia.
4. CHARLES, b. August 27, 1710, leading man in Portland, Maine, and died while a representative.
5. MARY, b. August 19, 1711.
6. SARAH, b. February 1, 1713, married Rev. John Blunt of New Castle; and, after his decease, John Hill, of South Berwick, a judge of the Court, and member of the Governor's Council. She died August 13, 1772, having had seven children, and leaving six behind her. Rev John Blunt has many descendants in and about Portsmouth, and also in New York, among the latter, are Joseph and Nathaniel, lawyers, and Edward and George,

\* Major Charles Frost represented Kittery in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1660 and '61, '69, and '74. The Kittery records describe the death of his son John, thus: "The Hon<sup>ble</sup> John Frost, of New Castle, in the Province of New Hampsh<sup>ire</sup>, Esq., second son to ye above sd Charles Frost, Esq., and Mary, [daughter of Joseph Bolles of Wells,] his wife, Dyed February the 25th, 1732-3, about four of the clock in the morning, he being in the 52nd year of his age."

merchants. One of the daughters of Rev. John, Abigail, married William Parsons, Esq., of Alfred, whose youngest son, Usher Parsons, M.D., of Providence R. I., prepared the memoir of Major Charles Frost, above referred to, and it is hoped will yet publish a geneological history of the Frost, Pepperell, and Leighton\* families.

7. MARY, b. February 26, 1714.

8. ANDREW PEPPERELL, April 12, 1716.

9. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 29, 1717, a merchant at Newcastle, N. H.; died

\* Catharine, (the eldest daughter of Nicholas and sister of Major Charles Frost,) born at Kittery, 1632, married about the year 1655, William Leighton, of whose origin there are conflicting traditions. One is that three brothers emigrated from England prior to 1650, that one settled in Dover, N. H.; one in Mass.; and one (William, who was a sea-faring man and ship-master,) in that part of Kittery now called Eliot. Another tradition is, that he was taken from a wreck at sea, and carried into Kittery. Folsom's History of Saco and Biddeford, encourages the idea that he was a branch of the family of Leighton, who, at a very early period, was a resident of Saco. He had a son John who was born, probably as early as 1640. William, who went to Eliot, now Kittery, may have been another son of his, or he may have been a younger brother of the first John in Saco. At any rate, he was a sea-faring man and a ship master. He settled first at Kittery Fore-Side, as it is now called, at a place called Crooked Lane, where he received a grant from the town of Kittery, in 1659, of 13 acres of land. Very soon after he removed to Watts, now Leighton's Fort, in Eliot, then Kittery, and died there in Sept., 1666. After her husband's decease, Mrs. Leighton married Major Joseph Hammond, of Kittery, by whom she had one child, viz: Col. Joseph Hammond, the common ancestor of all by the name of Hammond, in that and some other places. She died August 15, 1715, aged 82. Her children, by William Leighton, were as follows: Mary, born about 1657, married John Hunking, of Boston; William, born about 1659, died young; John, born May, 1661; Elizabeth, born about 1664, and probably died young.

John (born 1661) married Oner Langdon, June 13, 1686. About 1690, he built a house near his father in Eliot, (then Kittery,) which has been taken down within a few months past. He was frequently employed in the town and parish affairs. He owned a large property and was one of the prominent men in the place. He was several years, from 1717, Sheriff of the County of Yorkshire, which included the State of Maine, as the following Commission will show:

GEORGE, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all unto whom these presents shall come, Greeting. Know yee That Wee have committed to our well-beloved John Leighton, Gent. our County of Yorke, within our Province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England, to keep during Our Pleasure, so that yearly he Render unto us Our Dues and of our Debts and all other things to the office of our Sheriff, in our County, aforesaid appertaining, he answer to us at our Treasury. Wee likewise command the Freeman and all other our Subjects, within Our Said County, that to the said John Leighton, as Sheriff of our County aforesaid in all things which to the said Office belongeth, they be helping, aiding and assisting.

In Testimony Whereof Wee have caused the Seal of our province of the Massachusetts Bay to be hereunto affixed. Witness Samuel Shute, Esq., Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and Over our said Province, at Boston, the 20th day of June, in the Third Year of Our Reign. *Annoque Domini*, 1717. SAMUEL SHUTE.

By his Excellency's Command, by and with the advice and Consent of the Council.

JOS. MARION, D. Sec'y.

He died in Eliot, Nov. 10, 1724, aged 63, and his widow died in Eliot, Nov. 21, 1737, in her 75th year. Children,

1. Elizabeth Leighton, born May 30, 1691; married Benjamin (son of Ezekiel and grandson of Eld. William) Wentworth, of Somersworth, Sept. 22, 1717; and had John, March 30, 1719; Elizabeth, Feb. 15, 1721, married Mark Wentworth of Somersworth, son of Benjamin, and grandson of Elder William; Abigail, Feb. 12, 1723, married Ichabod (son of Jeremiah) Rollins, of Somersworth; and Mary July 29, 1725, married Ebenezer (son of Col. Thomas) Wallingford, of Somersworth.

2. Mary, born May 7, 1693, married October 12, 1712, Paul Gerrish, of Dover, N. H., Representative from 1728 to 1740, and died June 6, 1743, among whose children was Mary, married Dr. Moses Carr, of Somersworth.

3. William, born Sept. 9, 1696, married Nov. 1720, Sarah, daughter of John Hill, of Berwick.

4. John, born May 27, 1699, married Mary Hill, another daughter of John Hill, of Berwick, Dec. 19, 1726. She died April 26, 1763, in her 69th year. [The following upon the Kittery records remains unexplained: "Oct. 2, 1725, John Leighton, of Kittery, and Elizabeth Wentworth of Exeter, intend marriage." This Elizabeth Wentworth, is supposed to be the only child of Thomas, son of Ezekiel and grandson of Eld. William, who died in 1718 and whose widow, Love, married about 1719. John Thing, of Exeter.]

5. Tobias, born Nov. 17, 1701, married, first, Grace Staples, of Kittery, Nov. 15, 1727, and she died, having had four children by him, Nov. 7, 1736, aged 27 years; and he married, second, Jan. 20, 1738, Sarah, daughter of James and Sarah Chadbourne, and had by her two children.

6. Samuel, born, Nov. 22, 1707, was killed by the fall of a tree, Dec. 24, 1735.



Sept. 14, 1768, aged 50 years and 11 months, and was buried in the family burying-ground at Newcastle.

10. ABIGAIL, b. May 26, 1719.

11. GEORGE, b. April 26, 1720, and died June 21, 1796, aged 76 years. He was Justice of the Peace in 1768. He was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas at the organization of Strafford Co. N. H., with Col. John Wentworth, of Somersworth, and Col. Otis Baker, of Dover, in 1773, and so continued until 1791, when he became disqualified by age. He was for many years Chief Justice. He was a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1776, 1777, and in 1779, and Councillor three years, from 1781. He received an education under the direction of his brother-in-law, Rev. John Blunt, and then went into the counting-house of his uncle, Sir William Pepperell, and about 1740, he entered one of his vessels as supercargo. He followed the sea for about twenty years, and went into partnership with George Richards of London, and sailed to and from that port. On the death of Mr. Richards, he married his widow, who died in England about 1757, leaving no children. About 1760, he returned to live at his old home in New Castle, and there resided until he married for a second wife, in 1784, Mrs. Margaret Smith, widow of Ebenezer Smith Esq., of Durham, where he five years after fixed his permanent residence. He left four children, viz: George and John, Mary and Martha Wentworth, (widow of Henry Mellen, Esq., lawyer and poet, of Dover, N. H., and brother of the late Chief Justice of Maine. She died in January, 1835.)

12. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 19, 1721. 13. 14. BENJAMIN and JANE, (twins) b. May 15, 1722. 15. MIRIAM, b. Oct. 8, 1725. 16. MARY, b. July 2, 1726. 17. DOROTHY, b. August 21, 1727.

#### JOSEPH FROST AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

JOSEPH FROST, ninth child of Hon. John, merchant of New Castle, married Margaret Colton of Springfield, Mass., Oct. 20, 1744. She was born April 19, 1724, and was a descendant of George Colton, who was the ancestor of all the Colton's of New England. He was the first planter in that part of Springfield, which is now Long Meadow. He was there as early as 1644, was representative in 1669, and often one of the selectmen. His birth place is said to have been Sutton — Coldfield, near Birmingham. He married Deborah Gardner, and had five sons and four daughters, all of whom married and had families, excepting the youngest son, who died unmarried. George Colton died Feb. 13, 1699, and his wife Deborah Colton, died Sept. 5, 1689. Ephraim Colton, second son of George, was born April 1648, and married Mary Drake,\* Nov. 17, 1670, and had by her four sons. She died leaving four children, Oct. 19, 1681, and March 26, 1685, he married Hester Mansfield, and had by her, seven sons and six daughters. He died May 14, 1713, before the birth of his youngest (the seventeenth) child. Samuel Colton, the fourth son of Ephraim by his first wife, was born Jan'y 17, 1679, and Married Margaret Bliss (who died Janury 19th, 1736) on the 16th January 1706-7. For many years they had no children, and had but two in all, Mrs. Frost, the oldest, and Samuel, born Sept. 7th, 1727, who married Flavia Colton, Nov. 26, 1759; she died childless, April 6, 1763; and second, Lucy Colton, Oct. 14, 1765, who died Dec. 11, 1799. He died Nov. 5, 1784. Of their seven children,

\* Her first Ancestor in New England, was John Drake, who came here before 1636, as in that year he settled in Windsor, Ct., with his family. He was accidentally killed there by the overturning of a cart upon him, August 17th, 1659. "Widow (name not known) Drake" died in Windsor, Oct. 7, 1681, aged 99. They had Job, m. Mary Wolcott; (parents of the Mary m. to Ephraim Colton,) John, m. Hannah Moore; and Jacob m. Mary Bissell. — See *Gen. Register*, for January 1850, page 66

three died young; Flavia married Alexander, son of Moses Field, of Long Meadow, and died without issue; Margaret married David Boothe, and died leaving children now living on Long Meadow; Lucy married Benjamin Stebbins, who removed to Boston, and was a merchant there; Samuel, born Feb. 4, 1778, married Ann G. Warriner, March 6, 1799, had one son (Samuel) now living in Granville, Mass., and four daughters, all now living, the first marrying E. W. Storrs, of Springfield, the second, Mr. Lawton of Long Meadow, the third, Mr. Wright, of East Hampton, Mass., and the fourth, Hon. John H. Brockway, of Ellington, Conn., late Member of Congress from the Hartford Dist., Conn. After Samuel Colton's death, June 17, 1811, his widow married a Mr. Burt, of Long Meadow, and now lives the second time a widow.

The mother of Mrs. Frost, the wife of Samuel Colton, was a descendant of Thomas Bliss, who, with his wife Margaret, were among the first settlers of Hartford, Conn., where he died in 1640, having had five sons and four daughters. The eldest son, Thomas, moved to Saybrook and afterwards to Norwich, Conn., and is supposed to be the ancestor of Major Bliss, son-in-law of Gen. Taylor.

The second son, Nathaniel, came to Springfield from Hartford, Conn., where he married in 1646. From him was descended the late Col. John Bliss, who married a grand daughter of Ephraim Colton, and of course a cousin of Mrs. Frost. He represented Springfield, 1774, and, after Wilbraham was incorporated, he continued to represent that town. He was also Senator, Councillor, Judge of Court of Common Pleas for Hampshire Co. and Colonel in the revolution. He died 1809. He was the maternal grand father of Judge Oliver B. Morris, of Springfield, Mass.

In 1646, Margaret, widow of Thomas Bliss, followed her son Nathaniel to Springfield, bringing with her, her sons Lawrence, Samuel, and John, and her daughters Hannah, Mary, Elizabeth, and Sarah. Mary, married Joseph Parsons, the ancestor of Dr. Usher Parsons of Providence, R. I., and author of the Memoir of Charles Frost, above alluded to. Widow Margaret Bliss, died August 28, 1684.

Samuel Bliss, son of Thomas and Margaret, married Mary Leonard, Nov. 10, 1665, daughter of John Leonard of Springfield, by whom he had three sons and eight daughters. He died March 23, 1720, and she died March 21, 1724.

The tenth child of Samuel and Mary Bliss was Margaret, born Sept. 11, 1684, who married Samuel Colton, 1707, and became the mother of Margaret, who married JOSEPH FROST, of New Castle, and her brother Samuel Colton.

Sometime in the summer of 1792, after a widowhood of near 24 years, Mrs. Margaret Frost married Judge Ichabod Rollins,\* of that part of Somersworth, N. H., now called Rollinsford, (and for whom the town was named) and died there, July 5th, 1813, aged 89 years. Judge Rollins born, July 18, 1722; died Jan. 31, 1800, aged 78, with no children by his last wife.

The children of Joseph and Margaret Frost, were as follows:

1. MARGARET, b. Dec. 8, 1747, m. July 1771, Hon. John Wentworth,

\* He was son of Jeremiah Rollins, who moved in 1711, from what is now Greenland, N. H., to where Hon. Wm. W. Rollins now lives, in Rollinsford, and where Judge Ichabod Rollins lived. He was a delegate to the revolutionary of conventions that met at Exeter in April, May, and December, 1775. He was one of the committee to prepare and bring into Convention, a plan of Ways and Means, for furnishing troops. Also one of the committee of supplies. He was also present when the convention resolved itself, January 5, 1776, into an independent State government. He was also delegate or representative to the Convention or Legislature, that met Oct. 16th, 1776. He was

of Dover; and, after he died on Jan. 10th, 1787, she became the third wife of Col. John Waldron, of Dover, and died Sept 30, 1805, and was buried in his family burying-ground. This branch is all noticed in the Geneological Register for Oct. 1850, in article upon the Wentworth family. The following additions should be made however. Margaret Wentworth, born May 27, 1773, died unmarried at Col. Waldron's, of bilious fever, October 27, 1801. Judge John Harvey, (son of Col. John, of Northwood) who married their daughter Dorothy, died May 2d, 1849, leaving only two children, and he was born April 16th, 1774; and his oldest daughter, Margaret Ann, born Nov. 15, 1815, married Solomon Clarke Buzell, of Northwood, and his youngest, Dorothy, born May 7th, 1817, married Feb. 27, 1838, James Augustus Treat, of Pittsfield, N. H. They had one son George, born July 1st, 1822, and died May 17, 1823. By a former wife Judge Harvey had, John, born at Northwood, N. H., June 16, 1799, and died there, August 10, 1834, leaving seven children and a widow who married, August 1839, John Bennet, Esq., of Northwood; and Charles born Dec. 21st, 1802, and died May 17, 1823.

2. JOSEPH FROST, b. May 3d, 1749, m. Sarah Simpson, and died at New Castle, aged 81. He and his brother George signed the pledge to support the revolution at New Castle, in 1776.

3. GEORGE FROST, b. Nov. 24, 1750, m. Abigail Bell, daughter of Capt. Thomas Bell of New Castle. She died July 25, 1810, aged 57 years and seven months, b. in December, 1752. Her mother died at New Castle, Nov. 22, 1797, aged 76 years. He died April 18, 1808, aged 57 years, and 4 months, and 24 days.

4. MARY FROST, b. January 29, 1752, m. Stephen Chase, and died at Portsmouth, Sept. 15th, 1819, aged 69 years.

5. MIRIAM FROST, b. Feb. 11, 1755, and d. January 20, 1756.

6. JANE FROST, b. March 17, 1757, m. John Salter, of Portsmouth, and died at Portsmouth, Dec. 10, 1837, aged 80 years. Has many descendants in and about Portsmouth.

chosen the first Judge of Probate under the new government, and served from 1776, to 1784. His Register of Probate all this time, was Hon. John Wentworth, Jr., of Dover, the nephew of his first wife, and the son-in-law of his last, who served from the organization of Strafford Co., in 1773, to the day of his death, January 10th, 1787. Judge Rollins was Councillor in 1789. He married first, Abigail Wentworth, born February 12, 1723, sister of Col. John Wentworth, of Salmon Falls, in Somersworth, and daughter of Capt. Benjamin Wentworth, of Somersworth (then Dover) who was the grandson of Elder William Wentworth by Ezekiel, and who died in 1725, about six weeks before the birth (July 29, 1725,) of his daughter Mary, who married Ebenezer Wallingford, of Somersworth, in May, 1749, and died Dec'r 10, 1815, in her 91st year, having had two sons, Thomas, born Sept. 17, 1755, and died single, Sept. 17, 1772, and Amos, born March 6th, 1762, and died leaving children, January 10th, or 11th, 1837. The wife of Capt. Benjamin Wentworth, and mother of Mrs. Rollins, was Elizabeth Leighton, of Kittery, Me., who died at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Wallingford, last week in October, 1779. Mrs. Abigail Rollins died about 1791. The children of Ichabod and Abigail Rollins, were John, who married Mary Carr, and died January 23d, 1821, aged 75 years and ten months; Ichabod, m. Ruth Philpot; James, m. Hannah Carr; Daniel, m. Martha Weeks; Elizabeth, m. ——— Chadbourne; Mary, m. Hon. Samuel Hale, of Barrington N. H. Representative, Senator, and Judge of Court of Common Pleas, from 1794, to 1813, and died, April 28, 1828, aged 70; Abigail died single.

James Rawlings of Newbury, was made freeman in 1634. James Rawlings was of Dover, N. H., 1644. Quint, in his Historical Memoranda of Dover, says: "1656, June 27, James Rawlings, being presented for neglect of coming into the Publick meeting is admonished and to pay the fees of the Courte, two shillings, and 6 pence."

Jeremiah Rollins (son or grandson of James?) and his wife Elizabeth, had only four children, viz: Mary, born, Jan. 23, 1714; Lydia, March 18, 1716; Deborah, January 26, 1719; and Ichabod, July 18, 1722.



7. DOROTHY FROST, b. Feb. 27, 1759, m. James Jewett, of Dover, a merchant, and died at Rochester, N. H., May 9th, 1838, aged 79 years.

8. SAMUEL FROST, b. Jan. 27, 1760, and died unmarried, in Portsmouth, Dec. 26, 1827.

9. ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 6, 1762, died unmarried in Corinna, Maine, April 14, 1848.

10. WILLIAM CLARK FROST, b. Sept. 16, 1764, and died at sea quite young.

11. SARAH FROST, b. June 11, 1766, m. Capt. Richard Salter Tibbetts, of Portsmouth, who died in the West Indies some twenty years ago. His widow, aged 84 years, is the sole surviving child of Joseph and Margaret Frost.

DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE FROST, WHO MARRIED ABIGAIL BELL, OF NEW CASTLE.

GEORGE, son of Joseph, b. at New Castle, Nov. 24, 1750, d. at Portsmouth, Sept. 15, 1819, his wife having died July 25th, 1810. Their children were as follows :

1. MARY, b. Dec. 18, 1770, m. John Osborne, who lived at Lee, N. H., and died before her. She died at Lee, Sept., 1840.

2. MARGARET, b. Feb. 15, 1772, m. Samuel Greenough of Portsmouth. She died at New Castle, Nov. 20, 1797. He died at Portsmouth.

3. ABIGAIL, b. Jan. 21, 1774, m. Capt. Titus Salter, who died at sea. She died June, 1821, at Portsmouth.

4. GEORGE PITTS, b. April 10, 1775, married Mehitable White, who died March, 1848, at New Castle.

5. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 9, 1777, and d. single, Jan., 1817.

6. An infant died unnamed, Sept. 1779.

7. SARAH FROST, b. Oct. 6, 1780, and married Joseph M. Salter, of Portsmouth. He died at New Orleans, Oct. 1837.

8. JOHN FROST, b. Jan. 27, 1783, married Jane White, of New Castle. He died Nov. 29, 1843, and she died 1845.

9. THOMAS BELL FROST, b. July 25, 1784, married Nov. 13, 1806, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Robert White, who died at sea some fifty years ago, when she was young. She died June 4, 1849, aged 66 years, three months, and 28 days. He represented New Castle in the Legislature of N. H. in 1850. He has followed the sea forty years, and was out in the war of 1812, and was one of the Dartmoor prisoners in 1814. His children are : Mary Simpson, born Aug. 15th, 1807, and died Sept. 19, 1808 ; William Clark, born Feb. 15, 1809, and died Sept. 23, 1831 ; Mary Olive, born Dec. 21, 1810, and married John Yeaton, of New Castle, who died at New Orleans, April, 1849, leaving seven children and a widow ; Lucinda born Oct. 18, 1812, and married Samuel B. Amazeen, of New Castle ; Thomas Frost, born July 27, 1814, and died May 13, 1824 ; Charles Louis, born Nov. 26, 1816, and died March 9, 1836 ; John Simpson, born June 23, 1819, married Sarah Chesley, of Durham, and live at New Castle ; Sarah Elizabeth, born January 29, 1824, and married Benjamin T. Amazeen, of New Castle.

10. WILLIAM CLARK, born Nov. 19, 1786, married Lucy Manson, of Kittery.

11. DOROTHY, born Feb. 16, 1789, single, at New Castle.

12. JOSEPH, born March 15, 1791, and married Sarah Farnham, of Milton, N. H.

13. CHARLES LOUIS, born May 28, 1793, married a French lady, and lives at Wilmington, N. Carolina.

MIDDLESEX STATISTICS. 1680.

[Communicated by REV. LUCIUS R. PAIGE, a member of the N. E. H. G. Soc.]

In 1679, the County Court of Middlesex, Mass., issued an order, requiring certain statistical returns from the several Towns. The returns sent by five Towns remain on file in the Court House, of which copies are here furnished, the orthography, except of proper names, being modernized. A sixth return, to wit, from Groton, was extant a few years ago, of which an abstract was then taken; but on a recent examination, for the purpose of making a copy, it could not be found in its proper place.

L. R. P.

BILLERICA. To the Honored County Court sitting at Cambridge, March 31, 1680.

In observance of a warrant from the Honored Deputy Governor, bearing date 30. 10. 1679, the answer of the Selectmen of Billerica is as followeth:

As to a list of the number of males and ratable estate in our town, we have sent a list of both, as it was taken by the Selectmen and Commissioner, the last August, and as it was returned from the Commissioner's meeting.

As to the number of families, there is fifty, besides the aged that are helpless, the widows, and poor persons that want relief, ten in number, and that is all.

As to our annual allowance to our reverend Pastor, our agreement is to pay him seventy pounds per annum, in country pay.

As for schools, we have no Grammar Schools. Ens. Joseph Tompson is appointed to teach those to write and to read, that come to him to learn; and several women that are school-dames.

As to the Tythingmen, we have five; their names are George Farley, Simon Crosbee, John Shildon, Joseph Walker, and Samuel Manning; and all sworn according to law.

As for single persons and inmates, we know of none in our Town as are disorderly.

Also Ens. Joseph Tompson was chosen by the freemen to attend said Court according to said Warrant.

Your humble servants,

JONATHAN DANFORTH,  
JOSEPH TOMPSON,  
RALPH HILL,  
JOHN FRENCH,  
SAMUEL MANNING.

Billerica, 25 March, 1680.

CAMBRIDGE. In obedience to a warrant from the Honored Court, holden at Charlestown, dated the 30th of December 1679, which Court was adjourned till the last Wednesday in March, which is the 31 day 1680, — wherein we are required to give an account of the number of the families and male persons in our town ratable to the country, with our annual allowance to our reverend Pastor, both for quantity and quality, with our schools, both Grammar and English, and also our Tythingmen, with their names, and who are sworn, and who not, — and have accordingly given in as followeth:

The number of our families, according to our nearest computation, is one hundred and twenty-one,	}	121
The number of our persons, according to our nearest computation, is one hundred sixty and nine.		
	}	169

The annual allowance to our reverend Pastor, in money, is about £51, 0. 0; in goods and provisons, about £78, 13s. Sum is, with his dwelling in the house built for the ministry, with four acres of land adjoining thereunto also about 20 loads of wood annually carried to his house. } £129. 13. 0.

30. 1. 1680. Our Latin Schoolmaster is Mr. Elijah Corlitt; his scholars are, in number, nine, at present.

30. 1. 1680. For English, our Schooldame is Goodwife Healy; at present but nine scholars.

30. 1. 1680. Edward Hall, English Schoolmaster; at present but three scholars.

The Tythingmen, that are already sworn before our Honored Deputy Governor, are John Stone Deacon, Humph. Bradsha, David fiske, John Gove, Samuell Stone, Rich. Dana, Jonath. Remington, James Hubbard, John Greene, francis Whitmore, Rich. Robbins, senior.

The Tythingmen, that are not yet sworn, are Mr. John Steadman, Mr. Joseph Cooke, Mr. Tho. Olever, Will. Towne.

We, who have underwritten, were chosen by the freemen of Cambridge to give the account as above.

SAM<sup>LL</sup> ANDREWS,  
JOHN WATSONN.

Charlestowne, feb. 1679. A list of males, 240. Estates, ratable heads included, £50. Number of families, 200. What is paid to the ministry, £100 per annum, in or as money, and 20<sup>s</sup> per day for transient help. Schools, one Grammar; Mr. Sam<sup>n</sup> Phipps keeps it; number of scholars, 53; besides English schools kept by several women. List of Tythingmen; John Kent, Rob<sup>t</sup> Leech, Petter fflowle, Ric. Lowden, W<sup>m</sup> Clough, Ric. Taylor, Zacry Johnson, Laurā. Dowse, Sam<sup>n</sup> Dowse, Henry Balcome, Sam<sup>n</sup> Kettle, Tho. Lord, Sam<sup>n</sup> Hunting, Elias Roe, W<sup>m</sup> Dandy, Jn<sup>c</sup> Heyman, Solomon Phips, Edw. Wilson, Jn<sup>c</sup> ffosdicke, W<sup>m</sup> Sims, Stephen Paine, Petter Tuffs. By order of the Selectmen.

Attest, JOHN NEWELL, Record<sup>r</sup>

CHELMSFORD. Josiah Richardson, being chosen by the freemen of Chelmsford to attend the adjournment of the County Court held at Cambridge the last Wednesday in March, and also to bring in a list as in particulars is specified on the specialty sent by the Honored Thomas Danforth, dated the 30. 10. 1679, in answer to which in particular followeth.

1. The number of males and estate in Chelmsford are, as } 12. 9. 7.  
in the Country Rate given in this year, 1679,

2. That we pay to our minister, in money £20, and in corn } 86. 0. 0.  
and flesh £60, and 30 cords of wood, in all

3. That we have no Grammar School, but several schooldames for English, and Mr. John Fiske for writing.

4. That we have chosen 6 Tythingmen, whose names are as followeth, and are all sworn. John Wright, Solomon Keies, John Barrett, sen<sup>r</sup>., Abraham Parker, sen<sup>r</sup>., Sam<sup>el</sup> flecher, jun., Jacob Warren.

5. Number of families are 59.

By order of the Selectmen, this 24 the 12 mo. 1679.

SAM<sup>LL</sup> ADAMS, Clerk.

CONCORD. In answer to the Honored Deputy Governor's warrant the 30<sup>th</sup> 10 mo. 1679 to Concord:



*Imp.* Our males ratable, with our Troopers, are 120.

2. Our estate, ratable to the Country is 4.323. 03. 8. <sup>(1)</sup>

3. The number of families, when those which are preparing amongst us to go to Lanchaster and other places, will be some few above a hundred, and many of them very poor and need help.

4. Our covenant with our reverend Pastor and Teacher is eighty pounds apiece yearly, in all good things the Lord doth bless us withal, and to be paid unto them seasonably.

5. Our Tythingmen this year, by reason of many families sojourning among us, and the straightened situation of our Town are 13. <sup>(2)</sup>

6. As for schools, we have in every quarter of our Town both men and women that teach to read and write English, when parents can spare their children or others to go unto them.

7. As for Grammar Scholars, we have none, except some of honored Mr. Peter Bulkley's and some of reverend Mr. Estbrookes', whom he himself educates.

JOHN SMEDLY, Sen<sup>r</sup>., and  
THOMAS DAKEIN, in the  
behalf of the Town.

Concord, 30<sup>th</sup>—1680.

GROTON, Abstract. Number of families, about 40.

Number of ratable polls, about 54.

Minister's salary £ 50 per annum, one quarter part money.

No list of estates given, as the Town was exempted from taxes for eight years, by the General Court.

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NOTE. The Billerica Tax-list, for 1679, referred to in the return from that town, is on file, and exhibits the following list of names, polls, and amount of tax.

	No. polls.	Tax.		No. polls.	Tax.
Serj. Hill,	1	£0. 7. 6	James Kidder,	2	£0. 7. 4
Nath. Hill,	—	3. 0	Job Laine,	2	13. 0
Jonath. Hill,	—	2. 6	Serj. Marshall,	—	4. 0
Hen. Jeffs,	2	6. 0	Sam'l Maning,	1	4. 0
Michael Bacon,	1	6. 6	Dan. Mackginnis,	1	3. 2
Tim. Brookes,	—	4. 6	Jam. Paterson,	—	3. 0
James Butler,	1	4. 0	Tho. Pattin,	1	5. 0
Pet. Bracket,	1	3. 0	Jno. Rogers, sen.,	1	5. 0
John Bracket,	1	3. 0	Jno. Rogers, jun.,	1	4. 6
Simon Crosbee,	—	5. 6	Tho. Rogers,	1	2. 0
Wm. Chamberlain, sen.,	1	4. 0	Tho. Ross,	1	5. 0
Jno. Chamberlain,	1	1. 8	Tho. Richardson,	1	5. 0
Wm. Chamberlain jun.,	1	1. 8	Corp'l Shed,	2	6. 0
Tho. Carrier,	2	9. 0	Dan. Shed, jun.,	1	4. 0
Mr. Daniel,	—	0.10	John Shed,	1	2. 0
Jonath. Danforth,	2	9.10	Zack. Shed,	1	1. 9
Corp'l fFrench,	—	3. 0	John Sanders,	1	3. 0
Jacob fFrench,	1	5. 4	John Shildon,	1	6. 6
Patrick ffacit,	1	3. 6	Ens. Thompson,	1	4. 0
Sam. ffrost,	1	4. 6	Nath. Tay,	1	4. 0

<sup>(1)</sup> The amount of property is here given, instead of the amount of tax, which is stated in the other returns.

<sup>(2)</sup> On a separate paper, the following account is found. "The 24<sup>th</sup> of Feb. 1679. The names of the Tythingmen. Thomas Brown, sen., Moses Wheat, sen., Will. Buttricke, Thomas Dakynes, Sam: Straton, sen<sup>r</sup>., Thomas Wheeler, John Heald, Roger Chandler, Daniel Dane, Gershom Brookes, John Meriam, Humphery Barrat, Joseph Buss."

Sam. Trull,	1	3. 0	Joseph Walker,	2	5. 0
James frost,	1	3. 0	Tho. Wilkinson,	1	2. 0
Serj. foster,	1	5. 0			
Georg farley,	1	4. 6			
Sam. farley,	—	3. 0	Sum total,		£ 10. 6. 7

"In the name of the Selectmen,

JONATHAN DANFORTH, Clerk,  
JACOB FFFENCH, Commissioner."

### BONNER FAMILY RECORD.

MR. DRAKE, — I send you the following, taken from an old manuscript, found amongst the papers of the late William Ellery, Esq., of Hartford, in possession of his daughter Jane Seymour, the mother of Governor T. H. Seymour, supposed to be written by Mr. Bonner the elder, who settled in Boston. These are facts which you may not find upon your records; and as no records are safe in manuscript, I send them to you for preservation. This family were connected with the Ellery, the Austin, Ledyard, and Seymour families, of Connecticut. Perhaps the name is yet continued in Massachusetts.

Most Respectfully, Yours,

Hartford, Aug. 28, 1850.

R. R. HINMAN.

"October 21st, 1686, being Friday, at 3 o'clock in the morning, Jane Bonner departed this life 1686.

Jonah the son of John and Mary Bonner was born in Boston, July 8th, 1687. Jonah above said di y<sup>e</sup> 22d of July, 1687.

Mary Bonner was born the 28th of January, 1668, and departed this life 28th of July, 1699.

Jane Bonner was born in Cambridge, May the 2d, 1691, and went over to London, and had the small pox when seven years old.

John Bonner was born in Cambridge, December 6, 1693, and baptised in Boston, March following, had also the small pox in London, broke out December 6, 1698.

Thomas Bonner was born in Cambridge, January 6th, 1695--6. April 20, 1697, my wife Mary Bonner departed this life, and was buried in Cambridge.

Sarah Bonner died December 2, 1721--2.

Thomas Bonner died June 3, 1719, and buried in South Carolina."

I also find — "My d<sup>r</sup> Jane Bonner and John Ellery, of Boston was married the 31st of August, 1710.

My son John Bonner and Sarah Marsh, the d<sup>r</sup> of Mr. Samuel Marsh, was married the 17th day of November, 1715, by Mr. Wadsworth, in Boston, N. England.

Jane Bonner, d<sup>r</sup> of John and Sarah Bonner, born in Boston, Feb. 27, 1717, and died Sept. 7, 1718.

Sarah Bonner, dr. of John and Sarah Bonner was born in Boston, July 31, 1719, died December 2, 1721--2.

Jane the daughter of John and Sarah Bonner, born in Boston, March 7, 1721-2, and Thomas Bonner died June 3, 1719."

NOTE. — In 1743, Captain John Bonner lived in Boston, in "a good double dwelling house situate in Mackerel Lane, near the lower end of Milk Street, late the estate of Deacon Samuel Marshall," then deceased. The same Captain John Bonner, probably was master of the ship Pepperell Gally, in 1749, and was in the Lisbon trade. —

EDITOR.

## CHARLESTOWN BURYING-GROUND.

[Communicated by MR. THOMAS WATERMAN, of Boston.]

Inscriptions copied from the Burying-Ground in Charlestown, 18 May, 1849.

The first is from a plain granite shaft about twelve feet in height standing upon the most elevated part of the ground.

HARVARD. — On the twenty sixth day of September, A.D. 1828, this stone was erected by the graduates of the University at Cambridge, in honor of its founder; who died at Charlestown on the twenty sixth day of September, A.D. 1638.

Here lyes buried y<sup>e</sup> body of Capt Benjamin Bunker, who departed this life Febr 4<sup>th</sup> Anno Domini 1735 Aged 57 years.

Here lyes buried y<sup>e</sup> body of Mrs Mary Sheaff, wife to Mr Edward Sheaff, who departed this life Novem<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1748 Aged 70 years.

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mrs Mary Sheaff, wife to Mr William Sheaff: Who Dec<sup>d</sup> January 11, 1720 in y<sup>e</sup> 41<sup>st</sup> year of her age.

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> body of Mrs Susanna Frothingham Widow of Mr John Frothingham Who died Aug<sup>st</sup> 18 1745 Aged 60 years and 26 days.

Here lyes buried y<sup>e</sup> body of Mrs Lydia Phillips Wife to Mr Eleazar Phillips Who departed this life April y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> A.D. 1738 Aged 47 years.

Nathaniel Phillips, son of Mr Eleazar & Mrs Lydia Phillips Dec<sup>d</sup> Jan'y 25<sup>th</sup> 1719–20, Aged 9 months & 6 days.

Nathaniel Phillips, son of Eleazar & Anna Phillips Aged two Weeks Died August 16, 1688.

Solomon Phipps Aged 52 years, Deceased the 25<sup>th</sup> day of July 1671.

Mary Lowden, Wife to Richard Lowden Aged 65 years died October 6, 1683.

Here Lyes buried y<sup>e</sup> body of Mrs Sarah Kibbey Aged 80 years Who dec<sup>d</sup> June the 29, 1720.

Jonathan Call son of T O & Elizabeth Call Aged 12 Weeks Dyed November 22, 1684.

Here Lyes buried y<sup>e</sup> body of Joseph Kettell son to Deacon Joseph Kittell & Hannah his wife Aged 30 years died Feb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 17 1704.

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> body of Elizabeth Frothingham Wife to Joseph Frothingham (Daug<sup>tr</sup> of Mr Caleb & Mrs Anne Call) Who died Aug<sup>st</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1727 in y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Memento — Mory, Fugit, Hora. Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> body of Capt Richard Martin, Aged 62 years died the 2 November 1694.

Here lyes buried the body of John Wayt Aged 43 years Who departed this life January y<sup>e</sup> 29 174–5.

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> body of Mrs Ruth Waite, Wife to Capt John Waite, Who dec<sup>d</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 1721 in the 33<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

Here lyes interred the body of y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>l</sup> Thomas Graves Esq who departed this life in his sleep, on y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> of June 1747 Etatis 63.

He was a beloved Physician, an upright Judge, and a wise and good man.

XC. Psalm 10<sup>th</sup> It is soon cut off & we Fly away.

Sacred to the memory of the Hon James Russell, who died April 24<sup>th</sup>, 1798. He represented the town of Charlestown for many years in the General Court, was Treasurer of the County, Judge of the Court, and member of the Honorable Council was an able and a faithful servant.

Also of Katharine his wife, daughter of the Hon<sup>l</sup> Thomas Graves, who



died Septem<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1778 aged 61 years. Her life was distinguished by undissembled piety and the exercise of the most amiable social virtues.

And of their children.

Charles, who died May 27 1780.

Katharine, wife of S. Henly Esq., who died Aug 19, 1812.

Thomas, who died April 8 1796.

Rebecca, wife of the Hon J Lowell who died Sept 15, 1816.

Sarah, who died Oct 14, 1819.

Mary, who died July 26, 1806.

Chambers, who died March 16, 1790.

Margaret, wife of the Hon J Codman who died March 12, 1789

Jonathan Lemmon, son of Mr Joseph & Mrs Elizabeth Lemmon, Deceased July 16, 1724 Etatis 15 mo.

Here Lyes intered y<sup>e</sup> body of Mrs Sarah Foster wife to Mr Richard Foster Jun<sup>r</sup>, who decea<sup>d</sup> Novem<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1720 Etatis 29.

Also two of their children.

Rebecca aged 15 mo Katharine Aged 5 mo.

Here lies intered the remains of the Hon Richard Foster Esq who died Aug 29, 1774 Aged 82 years.

He sustained with reputation the office of High Sheriff for the County of Middlesex for many years, and upon his resignation, was appointed a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, for the same County, in which office he continued until his decease.

Here lies intombed the body of Thomas Jennor Esq who died June the 23<sup>d</sup> 1765 Aged 72 years.

From whence he silently speaks,  
My friend stop here and drop a tear,  
As you are passing by  
For you must dye as well as I  
Think on Eternity.

Here lies intered the body of the Hon<sup>e</sup> Charles Chambers Esq, who departed this life April 27 1743, in y<sup>e</sup> 83<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

He was for many years one of his Majesty's Council, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and a Justice of the Peace for y<sup>e</sup> County of Middlesex; all which offices he discharged with great honor and fidelity.

Here lies intered the body of the Hon. Daniel Russell Esq, who departed this life Decem<sup>r</sup> 6. 1763. Aged 78 years.

Who upwards of 20 years was a member of his Majesty's Council for this Province. He also served the Province as Commissioner of Impost, and the County of Middlesex as Treasurer for more than 50 years, in the discharge of all which offices, such was his conscientious fidelity and unsullied integrity, as procured him universal approbation & Esteem

In public & private life his whole conduct was such as evidently showed his invariable desire & endeavour to preserve a conscience void of offence toward God & Man.

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#### PAUL WENTWORTH.

In the obituary of the Gentleman's Magazine, for May 1794, page 480, is the following notice: "On his estate, at Surinam, Dec. 1793, suddenly, Paul Wentworth, Esq. This was the gentleman inquired for in your last H. and G. Register, page 338 [a]. He died at Surinam, and not as your correspondent supposed in London. The time of his death appears to have been unknown before.

## THE OTIS GENEALOGY.

(Continued from Vol. IV, p. 165.)

## RICHARD OTIS, OF DOVER, N. H., AND HIS DESCENDANTS.\*

[BY HORATIO N. OTIS, OF NEW YORK.]

The great advantages of the method employed for references in the following memoir, has been very generally acknowledged. It is the same as before used in our work, which was at the same time fully explained; but as some of our readers may not be able to refer to what has gone before, it is thought necessary again to explain the plan, especially as the placing of the figures for forward references, have, to accommodate in printing, been placed immediately after all names of individuals whose descendants are given, instead, as heretofore, of interpolating them into the regular series. — This being remembered, it will be instantly perceived, whether descendants of any one are given in the pedigree, or whether they are not given.

*Example.* — In the following Memoir, RICHARD OTIS is No. (1.) his first child is No. (2) — I. and so on through all his descendants; Thus, (2) — I. RICHARD<sup>2</sup> (10) shows that the 2d Richard Otis, or Richard, Jr., is No. 2 in the regular series, the 1st in the family of his father, of the 2d<sup>(2)</sup> generation, and that his family are given immediately following No. (10) in the series. Hence, it is momentarily obvious, in the system employed, how far any individual is removed from his or her first known progenitor, that is, what generation the individual is; whether the 1st, 2d, &c., child, and whether he or she has descendants given in the memoir, and if any descendants, where to find them.

The advantage of the figure showing the number of the generation of any individual, is very apparent especially in extensive pedigrees. It being of a different font from the serial number, and placed *exponently*, cannot lead to the slightest confusion. — ED.

FEW Families in New Hampshire or elsewhere suffered more from the constant and cruel assaults of the Indians, than the family of Richard Otis. He himself, with one son and one daughter were killed in 1689, his wife and child captured and sold to the French. At the same time a number of his grand-children were carried captives; and a few years after, some of his children and grand-children were killed, and others made prisoners by the Indians. In a word *every one* of his children (alive in 1689) and many of his grand-children — what few escaped with their lives — suffered in their persons and property from the warfare of the savage foe. They lived in constant peril and alarm, their houses were fortified for defence against the Red man, and in their acts of devotion, they carried their arms in their hands.

It has been generally supposed that Richard Otis was a son of John Otis the first, (of Hingham, Ms., 1635,) whose Genealogy has already been published; but there are many circumstances which make it likely that he was the son of Stephen Otis, the brother of John. The Will of Stephen, dated 1637, and recorded in the Consistorial Episcopal Court of Wells, County of Somerset, England, mentions only one son, RICHARD; three daughters, and wife Elizabeth. His grandfather, Richard Otis (see Reg. Vol. 4, p. 163) was of Glastonbury, county of Somerset, Eng., and his Will, dated 17 Nov., 1611, mentions Stephen, John and Thomas,† and two daughters, leaving a wife.

\* Much credit is due to Hon. John Wentworth, of Chicago, Ill., M. C., for his valuable assistance in the preparation of this Genealogy. We are also indebted to Mr. Alonzo H. Quint, of Dover, N. H., Col. Benjamin Bean, of Conway, and Hon. Job Otis, of Strafford, N. H.; Hon. Osmyn Baker, and S. Judd, Esq., of Northampton, Mass., for important information.

† This would seem to favor the tradition in one branch of the Otis Family, that John of Hingham, left two brothers in England; one, Stephen, there remained, and the other went to Ireland, a descendant of whom, about 1720, emigrated to America, whence the family of Robert Otis, of Lyme, Ct. Thomas might have been the "Capt. Thomas Otis of Morley," an officer in the Parliamentary Army, who, at the Restoration, "took refuge in a foreign country."

The first mention made of his name on any records in New England, so far as ascertained, is in 1655, when in May he was admitted an inhabitant of Boston. The same year he was at Dover among a list of those *qualified to vote*. It is probable he went to Dover in 1655, as it was the usage at that place to convey lands to actual settlers at the time of settlement. The first conveyance of land to him was 9 (26) 1655, when we are informed, that "tenn accers at Cohecae" were laid out to "Richard Otis — forty Rod by the cartway on the west side of the land from his house, and forty Rod noreth est from his house and forty Rod apeice one the other too sieds."

In the year 1656, "it doth appeare in euidence, that Richard Otis had fifty Acers of Land giuen unto him &c." It was laid out and bounded by Wm. Wentworth, Ralph Hall, and John Hall. The same year, a hundred acres of land on the "Great Hill" was granted by the selectmen and laid out to him.

In 1681 he took a new deed for his lands (or lease rather) from Mr. Mason. Some did this but the majority would not, (see Belknap.) This accounts for the Rents, (merely nominal) being paid to Mr. Mason, by his daughter Experience, and also for the fact that his name is not found among the Petitioners to the King in 1680. The autograph of Richard Otis cannot be obtained. Although his signature often appears, it is always by his mark. (\*)

He was taxed at Cochecho in 1656, and so onward while the tax lists remain.

He was one of those who about the years 1660-65, were much dissatisfied with the Church at Dover. The opinions of the Quakers were spreading there, and the cruel severity of their opposers drove many away from the church, who merely sympathized with the Friends. Richard Otis was not a Quaker himself, but his son Richard<sup>2</sup> became one. He, (Richard<sup>1</sup>) was fined for non-attendance on public worship in 1663, in company with many others of the minority, some of whom were well known for piety, but who disliked the Established Church. June 30, 1663, the Grand Jury presented "Richard Oatis and his wife and his servant maide for not coming to meeting for seuerall m<sup>o</sup> together." "The Court finds 13 days that Richard Oatis omitted coming to meeting, and sentence him to pay 5s pr. day [which] is 3£ 5s." His wife received the same sentence, "and [to pay] ffees off Court," and their "maide" was referred to the Associates. — *Court Records of Exeter, N. H.*

The Probate Records, the remains of which are at Exeter, were two thirds destroyed by a fire in Portsmouth, many years ago. One Will remains, dated 1655; but there are no others for several years following, and but few for some twenty five years. On these Records, Richard Otis' name occurs, 29 Nov., 1676, as Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Roberts, of Oyster River (now Durham) who was killed by the Indians in 1675; he conveys to James Smith, certain lands at Oyster River, by "virtue of power and an order at a County Court held at Portsmouth 27 June, 1676."

(\*) Richard Otis was one of "the Selektmen of Dover," in 1660, as appears by a Petition, or "Apology" as it is styled, headed as follows:—

*The Apology in ye behulfe of ye Towne of Dover, agaynst ye Complaynts of p-tended Ag-grievances (made by the Inhabitants of Oyster River Agaynst ye sayd towne) Ordered to be presented by ye Deputie of ye towne to ye Honored Coartte held att Boston, ye 30th of ye 3 mo., (1660.)*

The "Apology" is signed by the "selektmen," four in number, the last of whom is Richard Otis. Why he made a mark instead of writing out his name, may be conjectured, as the reason is not very apparent, because his mark — consisting of two letters, *r o* — are as well formed as any letters of the time.

EDITOR.



That Richard Otis was thrice married, we can come to no other conclusion, both from collateral evidence and tradition. From the evidence already adduced, (see Reg. Vol. 4, p. 162,) and from the fact that the name *Rose* is often found among his descendants (no slight evidence when we remember the tenacity of the olden custom of perpetuating names) there can be no doubt that his first wife was *Rose*, dau. of Anthony *Stoughton*, and sister of Sir Nicholas *Stoughton*, Bart., whom he married as early as 1651. (a)

From the following it is clear that his second wife was *Shuah*, widow of James *Heard* : — "Nov. 5, 1677, Richard Otis, husband of *Shuah*, formerly widow of James, son of John *Heard* of Piscataqua, and James *Chadburne*," undertook to administer on the Estate of the said James *Heard*, who died intestate. This was done in the County Court of York, Me., but is found at Exeter Probate Office. The records show that *Shuah* was a widow, Nov. 1, 1676. The last notice of James, as living, is 1668, and he probably died about 1675. He left one son, John,\* born about 1667; Richard Otis being appointed his guardian — and daughters, Elizabeth, married to Samuel *Small*; Abigail, married to Job *Clements*, and was a widow in 1721.

His third wife was *Grizet Warren*. This is on the authority of Mrs. *Bean*, mentioned in the N. H. Hist. Colls., as having died at one hundred years of age,† who said that her grandmother's maiden name was *Grizet Warren*, from Massachusetts, and that her grandfather (Richard Otis) married her as his third wife when he was a little over sixty years of age ‡ she being about twenty four. The descendants of Mrs. *Bean* are quite confident that the captive wife of Richard Otis was a *Warren*, and they never heard her called by any other name than *Grizet*. After exhausting

(a) If the name *Rose* came into the *Stoughton* family by the marriage of Anthony *Stoughton*, Esq., of Raltoo, with Sarah *Lloyd*, niece of Judge *Rose*, it would hardly suit the period of our author, we apprehend; as the said Anthony's grandfather was living in 1624, and a son Anthony, who married in 1748. This note is given only with the hope of eliciting information.

EDITOR.

\* *John Heard* (son of James and *Shuah*) married 1st, *Phebe* ——. Children *Dorcas*, b. 26 Feby. 1690; *Shuah*, b. Jan. 25, 1694; *Phebe*, b. 15 Jan., 1692; James, b. 21 Jan. 1696. His wife died 4 July, 1696. He m. 2d, July 1698, Jane, daughter of Nicholas *Cole*, and relict widow of Joseph *Littlefield*. Children, Jane, b. 18 June, 1699; Mary, b. 24 Aug. 1700; Abigail, b. 15 April, 1702. Of these children, *Dorcas* m. ——. Tucker; *Phebe* m. ——. Stevens; *Shuah* m. Nathan *Bartlett*, and had twelve children; James married and died before 1739, leaving Sarah and *Phebe*; Jane m. 15 Nov. 1719, Tristram *Coffin*, of Dover, and had nine children, the last survivor of whom, (*Deborah*) died in Dover, in 1838, aged 100 years; Mary m. Henry *Baxter*, 1 July, 1722; Abigail m. ——. Hubbard.

† Mary (Baker) *Bean* was the daughter of the captured *Christiné Otis*, and she died near the present house of her grandson, Col. Benjamin *Bean*, in Conway, N. H. Her memory was retentive, and she was intelligent to the last of her long life, dying at 100 years of age lacking ten days. Feb. 6, 1826. She had a peculiarly happy faculty of relating her family history, and this opportunity together with the fact of his having the Family Records in his possession, has enabled Col. *Bean* to throw much light upon this subject, confirming historic and doubtful records, and furnishing additional facts to the story of other days. But for the information from this family, this narrative could not have been written in its present connected form.

‡ This would seem to show that Richard Otis was born about 1626, while Richard, son of John<sup>1</sup>, of Hingham, was b. 27 Feb. 1616-17, as is found from the records of Glastonbury in England. And setting aside the improbability of a man born early in 1617, having been the father of a child "three months old" in June, 1689, John Otis<sup>1</sup> in his Will, made 1657, does not mention Richard, who if a son and then living in N. E., would not in all probability have omitted to do so, while his four daughters and five grand children are so distinctly referred to.

all our resources for the Genealogy of this Grizet, (supposed to be a nickname for Grace) Warren, we had abandoned the subject, when it was discovered among some old papers, that Richard Otis had business with one James Warren, Sr., of Maine, in 1684. This called to our mind the meeting in Kittery, Maine, in 1674, described in the Memoir of Charles Frost, July No., 1849, of the Genealogical Register, where "*James Warren, as abettor, is sentenced to ride the wooden horse.*" And from the Kittery and York Co. Records, as extracted by Mr. A. H. Quint; — as follows:

“James Warren had a grant of land in Kittery, 15 Oct. 1656. He may have been there earlier; probably resided then in Berwick, part of Kittery. March 25th, 1701, he deeds land in York to his son Gilbert.

In 1697, Nov. 3, James Warren was a surety at the probate of the Will of Charles Frost.

1700, Dec. 9, was dated the Will of James Warren, Sr., of Berwick, in the Province of Massachusetts, proved 1702, Dec. 24. In it he gives to sons Gilbert, James, daughters Margaret and Grizel, grand-daughter Jane Grant, and grandson James Stagpole; wife Margaret, and son James, Executor. [By the records as copied by Mr. Quint, what we call Grizet, might have been mistaken for Grizel, the *i* being made like an *l*, not being crossed.]\*

In this will, no names of husbands or wives or their children are found, and no place of residence. That left to daughter Grizel was a few shillings in money — merely nominal.

In 1712, Dec. 13, Margaret, widow as above, made her will, giving all to sons Gilbert and James. Of course the children of James and Margaret Warren were, *Gilbert*<sup>2</sup> (born 1656, as appears by deposition); *James*<sup>2</sup> (who by his wife Mary, had Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. 23 Feb. 1692; Margaret<sup>3</sup>, b. 5, Nov., 1694; James<sup>3</sup>, 8 June, 1698; Rachel<sup>3</sup>, 26 Aug., 1700, d. 13 Sept. 1703; Gylbert,<sup>3</sup> 30 April, 1703; John,<sup>3</sup> 16 Dec., 1705;); *Margaret*<sup>2</sup>; *Grizel*<sup>2</sup>; *A dau.*<sup>2</sup> m. — Grant; *A dau.*<sup>2</sup> m. — Stagpole.

Add also the fact that in a petition of John, son of Shuah and James Heard, in 1706, regarding property, no mention is made of his mother as *living*, while we know the *last* wife of Richard Otis lived in Canada to an advanced age, — and we think the evidence is pretty conclusive, that the third wife of Richard Otis was the above Grizel, dau. of James Warren.

By his first wife he had seven children; by his third, two daughters, Hannah and Christiné — and from the fact that Hannah was about two years old at the time of the death of the father in 1689, we infer that the date of the third marriage was about 1686.

The following are the facts concerning the attack and slaughter at Dover, resulting in the death of Richard Otis and twenty-two others, and the captivity of twenty nine persons. (†) Stimulated with the thirst of taking vengeance

\* *Per Contra.* Sylvester Judd, Esq., of Northampton, says, “The name *Grizet* is a new one to me. I have met with Grizzel several times, but never with Grizet.”

[It was often the case in the writings of that day, that the *ls* were crossed and the *ts* went without that mark. What the name of that female may have been, we cannot pretend to decide, but our belief is that it was *Grizet* — an ancient name for the *gold-finch*. — EDITOR.]

† Charlevoix (*Historie et Descript. Gen. de la Nouv. France, &c.*) though he has with considerable minuteness described the results of less important expeditions against New England than this was, is entirely silent in his excellent and interesting work, of this against Cochecho. This silence in that author, is probably to be accounted for in the fact, that it was entirely an Indian undertaking.

on Major Waldron,\* for his seizure of their brethren thirteen years before, — an event remembered by them with deep though silent resentment, a plan was laid by the Indians to surprise the settlement at Dover. In that part of the town which lies about the first Falls in the river Cochecho, were several garrisoned houses (*see map*); the three on the North side were Richard Waldron's, Richard Otis's, and John (or Elizabeth) Heard's.† Waldron's was on the west side of the road just above the falls; Otis's on the east side about half way up to "Garrison Hill," and Heard's on top of the hill. John Ham, son of John and grandson of William, now lives near the spot where stood Otis's garrisoned house, and his farm is a part of that once owned by Otis. Mr. Ham is now above 70 years of age, and his great grandfather, Benjamin Ham, had it from the Otis family.

These garrisoned houses were surrounded with timber walls, the gates of which, as well as the house doors, were secured with bolts and bars. The neighboring families resorted to these houses at night for safety. Approaching the place with professions of peace, the Indians sent two of their squaws to each house to ask lodgings for the night, with the intention of opening the doors after the inmates were asleep, and giving the signal by a whistle to the savages to rush in. The stratagem succeeded.

On the night of Thursday the 27th of June, 1689, in unsuspecting confidence the families retired to rest. When all was quiet, the gates were opened, and the signal was given. The Indians rushed into Major Waldron's house first, and though 80 years old, he with his sword kept them at bay until stunned by a hatchet. They then cut him in pieces and set the house on fire.

Otis's garrison met with the same fate. He was shot as he was rising up in bed, and his son Stephen, and daughter Hannah were killed, the latter — then two years old — by dashing her head against the chamber stairs. Another account is, that Richard Otis was shot whilst looking out the window on the first alarm. The wife and infant child (of three months old) of Richard Otis, with the children of his son Stephen, and others — 29 in all — were carried captive to Canada, where they were sold to the French — the first English prisoners ever carried to that country. Three daughters of Richard Otis by his first wife, then young, were also taken, but were re-captured in Conway by a company of men who collected and pursued them. It was the custom of the Indians to divide their prisoners into different parties, and to take them to Canada by different routes.

Mrs. Otis married a Frenchman in Montreal, whose name was pronounced

\* Always spelt *Waldern*, or *Walderne*, by himself, I believe, at least his signature is as we here present it (1676) in many old documents which I have examined. EDITOR.

(*Richard Waldron*)

[See pedigree of Waldron next page onward.]

† Heard's garrison was saved through the instrumentality of Elder Wm. Wentworth, the ancestor of every Wentworth now in this country. He was one of the first settlers at Exeter, but removed to Dover and became a ruling Elder in the church there. He was a very useful and good man, and died at an advanced age at Dover, in 1697, see Reg. for Oct. 1850.) He was awakened by the noise of the barking of a dog, just as the Indians were entering, pushed them out, and falling on his back, set his feet against the gate and held it till he had alarmed the people; two balls were fired through it but both missed him.



Anne = Richard Waldron, born 1609, came over in 1635. Returned to England, in 1637; married and came back to Dover, where he was killed by the Indians in 1689.

Eshter, or Hester, mar. 1st, Henry, son of Henry Elkins, of Hampton. 2d, Abram Lee, a chymist, who was killed by the Indians at the same time with Major Waldron. The Indians took her captive. After she was liberated she married Richard, son of Richard Jose, of Portsmouth, sheriff of the Province, of N.H. She survived Mr. Jose, and married again, and died in the Island of Jersey.

William Waldron, came over with his brother. Represented Dover in G. C., in 1640. Recorder of the Province of Maine under Sir Ferdinando George. Was drowned while crossing a river in Kennebeck alone, in Sept. 1647.

Prudence = Richard Scammon  
 William, b. 1644  
 Jane = Thomas Dean.  
 Humphrey,  
 b. 1640, d. in Saco, 1 Jan. 1727.

daughter of Stone, = of or near Bristol. ]

daughter, came to Dover, and resided with her uncle Richard, until her marriage with — Hall. She married for a second husband — Packer.

Paul died at College

Timothy, Ellenor, dau. of Major Wm. Vaughn 2d before graduating, wife.

Richard. b. 1650, d. Nov. 3d, 1730.

Hannah daughter of President Cutt, 1st wife. Gerrish.

Elizabeth m. John, Rev Joseph, son of Capt. Wm. Gerrish.

Samuel, b. 1682, died aged 11 months. About the same time his mother died.

Richard, b. 21 Feb. 1694; d. 23 Aug. 1753, [Grand-father of the present Maj. Waldron U. S. Marine Corps, 1851.]

Margaret, b. 16 Nov. 1695, married Eleazar Russell.

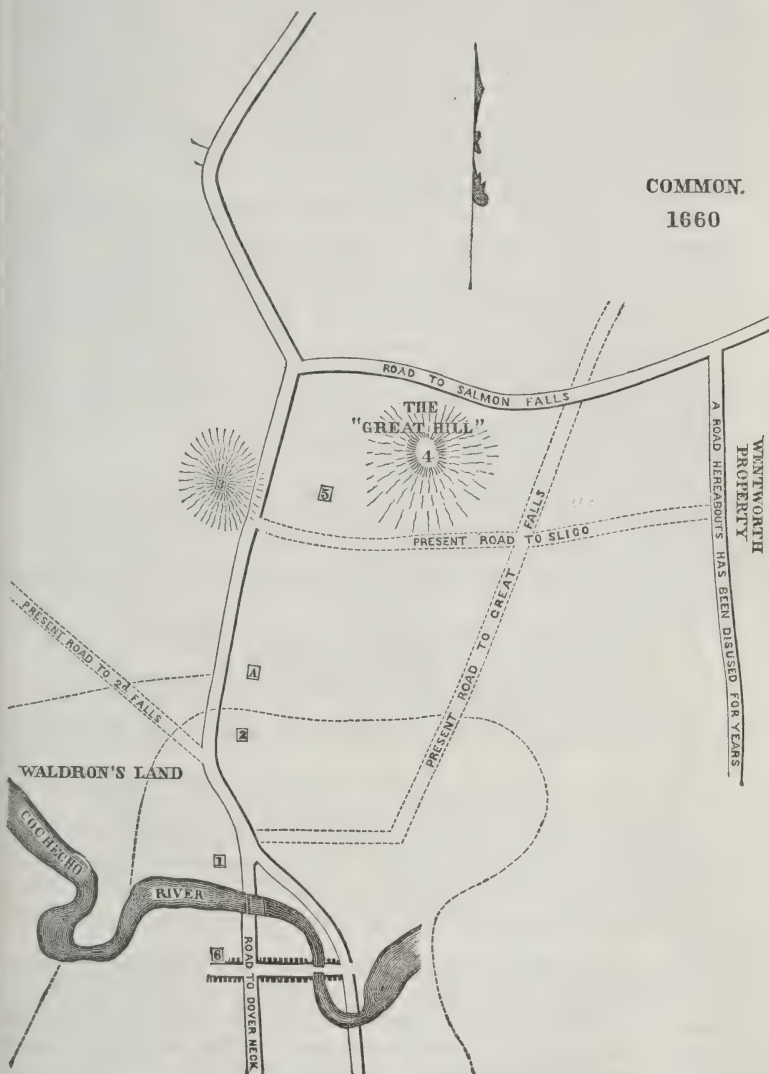
William, b. 4 Aug. 1697. Pastor of the New Brick Church, in Middle St., Boston.

Anne, b. 1699, married Rev. Henry Rust.

Abigail, b. 1702, mar. Judge Rich. Saltonstall, of Haverhill.

Eleanor b. 1704, died Aug. 1724, from drinking cold water, after dancing at Portsmouth.

## COCHIECHO IN 1689.



Scale, one eighth of a mile to an inch.

A. Otis's Garrison.

1. Waldron's Garrison.

2. John Ham's House, now.

3. Heard's Garrison. — This was on a small rise, or hill, called the *Little Hill*, and afterwards *Garrison Hill*. Its height has become somewhat reduced.

4. *Varney's Hill*, now improperly called *Garrison Hill*.

5. Varney's House, said now to be 154 years old.

6. Coffin's Garrison.

*Cochiecho boom* was where the road crossed the river, where now is the *Northern Bridge*.

by Mrs. Bean, as if spelled *Rubatoy*. The English translation of the French Priest, Mons. Seguenot's letter to Christiné, of 7th June, 1727\* makes it Robitail. He speaks of the death of a daughter of Christiné, who had married and removed to Quebec, and of Mrs. Robitail (Otis) as then alive. She lived until she was about ninety years of age, and died in Canada, but as Mrs. Bean used to say, "she was bed-ridden the last nine or ten years of her life." She had children by her last husband, but how many, is not known. One of them, a son, named Philip, came from Montreal to Brookfield, Ms., after 1716, to see his half sister Christiné; worked a year on her farm, returned to Canada, and soon after died.

After the breaking up of the settlement at Cochecho, by the Indian massacre of 1689, little or no business was done there till some years had passed. In 1705, Susannah, widow of Richard Otis<sup>2</sup>, who had been settling the estate of her husband, was also appointed to administer upon the estate of Richard the first. His property was appraised by Thomas Tebbets and Tristram Heard, and is thus described; "To his whome plantation that the sd Richard Lived and died upon, Laying on the West side of the highway leading from Cochecho into the woods, containing by estimation 52 acres." Also an orchard of ten acres, and "an hundred Acres of Wilderness land, &c."

He had by his first wife at Dover,

- (2) I. RICHARD<sup>2</sup>, (10) b. —, whose wife was Susanna —,
  - (3) II. STEPHEN<sup>2</sup>, (15) b. 1652, m. Mary Pitman, 16 April, 1674,
  - (4) III. SOLOMON<sup>2</sup>, b. 1663, d. 1664,
  - (5) IV. NICHOLAS<sup>2</sup>, (18) b. m. —, and was killed by the Indians, 26 July, 1696.
  - (6) V. EXPERIENCE<sup>2</sup>, (18), b. 1666, m. Samuel Heard,
  - (7) VI. JUDITH<sup>2</sup>, (18), m. (ensign) John Tuttle, Jr.
  - (8) VII. ROSE<sup>2</sup>, (25) m. John Pinkham, and had 10 children.
- By his third wife he had,
- (9) VIII. HANNAH<sup>2</sup>, b. 1687, killed as heretofore described, 28 June, 1689.
  - (10) IX. CHRISTINE<sup>2</sup>, (33) b. March 1688–9, m. in Canada, ——— Le Beaw, 2d, Capt. Thomas Baker, of Northampton, Mass.

RICHARD OTIS,<sup>2</sup> (2—I) was wounded by the Indians on Sunday, 26 July, 1696, as the people of Dover were returning from public worship. The Indians were in ambush, shot upon them, and killed his brother Nicholas, carrying captive, Nicholas Otis, Jr., to Penobscot.

He had a grant of land at Dover, 1694; was a blacksmith, as his father was before him. After the birth of his second child, and perhaps earlier, he became a "Friend." He was the only son of Richard Otis, the first who left male descendants in this country, or female either, if we except Mary, the daughter of Stephen. There can be no doubt of this, for an examination of the Records clearly shows that all the other sons had either died in the Indian wars, childless, or if they had children, they were either killed or carried captive, and remained among the French or Indians in Canada.

He was dead (intestate) in 1701, and letters of Administration were granted to Susannah, his widow, 5 Jan. 1701. The inventory

\* Three copies of this letter, and the reply of Gov. Burnet thereto, are in the Boston Athenæum. This correspondence it is said will soon be published in the N. H. Hist. Coll.



was returned 1702, and the estate settled, 11 Dec. 1702. In 1706, Susannah, as Administratrix, sold several tracts of land in Cochecho. After his death, his first and third sons removed from Dover, leaving the second son at that place, who resided in that part of Dover now known as the town of Madbury, and there died.

What the family name was of his wife Susannah, we have been unable to ascertain. She married in 1703, John Varney, but left no other children. In 1704 she petitions to be appointed Guardian to her children by her first husband, and her petition was allowed. Children: (11) I. ROSE,<sup>3</sup> (12) II. RICHARD,<sup>3</sup> (42) m. Grace ———, and was in Charlestown, Mass., about 1720. (13) III. REBECCA,<sup>3</sup> b. 1695–5–11.

(14) IV. STEPHEN<sup>3</sup>, (48) b. 1698–6–22, m., 1st, Mary Young, 30 Jan., 1719–20; 2d, Catherine Austin, July 30, 1736, dau. of Nathaniel and Catharine (Neale) Austin,\* (b. 12 Jan'y, 1715,) 3d Elizabeth

(15) V. NICHOLAS,<sup>3</sup> (53.) b. 1701–2–8, went to Newport, R. I.

STEPHEN OTIS,<sup>2</sup> (3 — II.) m. Mary Pitman, dau. of William Pitman, (dead in 1682) of Oyster River, (now Durham, which was then a part of Dover, as were also Madbury, Lee, Somersworth, Rollinsford, and parts of Newington — Bloody Point — and Greenland.) What became of his wife we cannot learn. Little is known of him or his family with certainty. He was killed as has already been mentioned, in the attack on Dover, 27 June, 1689. He had a farm where he lived at Dover, 1685–6, just above his father's fortified house, having received it, as was asserted, as a gift from his father. His son-in-law took possession of it about the time Cochecho was resettled, under the title inherited from Stephen,<sup>2</sup> fortifying his title by deeds from the Canada heirs, and quit-claims from the others. The following is a synopsis of two deeds, taken in Canada, found recorded at Exeter, N. H., the originals of which are in possession of Walter Sawyer, Esq., of Dover, who with his brother, Hon. Thomas E. Sawyer, is a descendant of Stephen Otis.

"Stephen Otis of Kebeck, in Canada," Oct. 1, 1710, conveys to Nathaniel (surnamed Paul) Otis of Mount Royall, his right and title in New England, "to houses, lands, and other goods whatsoever" — he owning "as a good, perfect and absolute estate of inheritance in fee simple." Then follows the acknowledgment in French, that "*Joseph-Marie-Autes, aupres-nommes*," who was "English by birth" appeared before the Royal Notary, Du Breüil, &c. "Autes" is so spelled because the French *au* answers very precisely to the then pronounced *o* in Otis; and "*aupres — nommes*," answers very well to our phrase above named.

Nathaniel (surnamed Paul) Otis, in 1714, releases to his brother-in-law Ebenezer Varney, (son of Humphrey Varney) this land, giving the boundaries, with "all sorts of buildings and to other goods." This

\* I find the following notice of a Mr. *Austen* of Dover, but whether he were the same whose dau. married Stephen Otis, I have not learned.—EDITOR.

We hear from Piscataqua, that about 10 days ago, one Mr. *Austen* of Dover, going over the river upon the ice on horseback to Berwick, in the Night, happened to land about a Mile and a half distant from the place he designed for; and perceiving his mistake went upon the ice again as the nearest way, but unhappily came to an opening where he and his horse fell in and were both drowned.—*Indept. Advertiser*, 20 Feb., 1749.

is signed by himself and wife ; "Paul Hottesse," and "Marie Elizabeth Hottesse." — From the described boundaries, this land without doubt had been the property of Stephen<sup>2</sup> Otis. Here is the autograph of "Paul Hottesse" as signed to this release.

*Paul Hottesse*

These Canada Otises, were of Dover, were the grandchildren of the first Richard, and "inherited" an estate from somebody. But little reflection is necessary to arrive at the conclusion that they could not have been the children of any other than Stephen<sup>2</sup>; and we believe that they were carried away in 1689, among the "29 captivated" — nearly all of whom were from the Otis Garrison, as near as we can ascertain. Supposing Stephen of "Kebeck" to have been 21 years of age at the time he gave the deed in 1710, it carries the date of his birth back to 1689 at least. Their change of name is easily accounted for — when Catholics receive to their baptism a person who has been christened as a Protestant, they generally give at the baptism a new name, either additional or as a substitute. If we are correct, Stephen Otis and Mary Pitman had children,

- (16) I. STEPHEN,<sup>3</sup> (Joseph-Marie) carried captive to Canada, 1689.
- (17) II. NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup> (Paul) carried captive to Canada in 1689, and the author of the letter given below, m. and had children in Canada.
- (18) III. MARY<sup>3</sup>, (54) m. Ebenezer Varney of Dover, N. H., and left many descendants.

The following is a copy of a letter from Paul to his sister Mary, the original of which is well preserved — the writing good and legible indicating a person of some education :

"Montreal, May 1st, 1725.

"MY MOST DEAR SISTER:—I would not lett slip so fair an oppertunity of writing to you as that of Mons'r leguille, without assuring you of my love and to lett you know the Joy that I have had in receiving of your news by one of those Gentlemen that is come here, who says he is one of yo<sup>r</sup> neighbours. I was in hopes of having y<sup>e</sup> pleasure to go to see you, but my affairs will not admit of it, for you know my Dear Sister, those Journeyes are not made without great Cost ; but the great distance that there is between us dont hinder me of having the same Tenderness for you, as if I was near your dear person. I am allways in hopes of having the consolation of seeing you before I Dye. What Joy will it be to see a Dear Sister I never saw, for my Love is as great as if I had been bro't up near you. Permission is not easily obtained to go such a Journey. I pray you Dear Sister, if you do me Honnour of writing to me, to lett me know all the News that concerns me relating to all our relations ; my Dear Sister I've a favor to ask of you which is y<sup>e</sup> gift of a Seal, that at least every time I write to you, you may know by the seal that it is yo'r dear Brother that writes to you. My Grandmother [this of course refers to the wife of Richard<sup>1</sup>, who was captured at the massacre in 1689, and was then alive] Salutes you as also my little children who  
\* \* \* \* \* their dear uncle and their dear aunt. I kindly

salute my dear brother, and all yo'r Dear Family, and all my kindred, and am, with much Tenderness my Dear Sister, Yo'r most Humble and Affectionate brother,

*Paul Otis\**

It is difficult to account for the statement of Paul, that he had never seen his sister unless he was carried from Dover when an infant, or that he was born after his mother went to Canada, a posthumous child of Stephen<sup>2</sup>.

NICHOLAS OTIS,<sup>2</sup> (5—IV.) had a grant of land at Dover, 1694, was killed by the Indians, 26 July, 1696, and his inventory was returned 18 May, 1697, by "Nathaniel Heird and George Ricard." In the settlement of what little property he had, no children are mentioned. The name of his wife is not known.

"NICHOLAS OTIS<sup>3</sup> Jun.," (no doubt his son) is recorded as having been captured in 1696, and "carried to Penobscot, from whence he soon found his way home." If he ever returned to Dover—of which there is some doubt—he had no family, and was dead in 1722.

EXPERIENCE OTIS,<sup>2</sup> (6—V.) m., 1685--6, Samuel, son of John and Elizabeth Heard.† Samuel was dead in 1696, as the inventory of his estate was returned, 20 July, same year. On the 20 March, 1685--6, as found by the Exeter Records, Richard Otis "of Cochecho, blacksmith," conveyed to his daughter Experience, a tract of land containing 20 acres more or less, "she paying to the heirs of Robert Tufton Mason (see Masonian controversy in Belknap, date 1681) every year 20d lawful money, and 1s, for every dwelling house put on the premises." This was no doubt intended as a marriage settlement upon his daughter. For on the same day, John Heard makes a conveyance of land to his son Samuel;—"Whereas there is an intention

\*"Paul Otis" had improved wonderfully in chirography since he signed the release above as "Paul Hotesse" in 1714, or else this letter was written by an amanuensis.

† John Heard, at one time a resident of Sturgeon Creek, (Kittery, Me.,) where he owned property; at Dover, 1643, he had a grant of land at Cochecho, in 1652, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Benjamin Hull. He d. 17 Jan'y, 1687 (the "master Heard" of Pike,) and his Will is dated 21 April, 1687, wife Elizabeth Executrix. At the time of the seizure at Dover, 1676, Elizabeth Heard concealed a young Indian in her house, and aided him to escape. For this act of kindness, she, in 1689, received an ample requital. [See letter of Richard Waldron, Jr., dated June 28th, 1689, Vol. 21, Mass. Historical Collections, pages 87 and 88, also Dr. Belknap, Vol. 1, p. 251.] Coming up the river from Portsmouth in a boat with her children and some others, on the very night of the assault, she was alarmed by a strange uproar, and made directly for Waldron's garrison, where she hoped to find safety. In so doing she threw herself into the hands of the enemy, who had at that moment possession of the house. They not only saved her life, but permitted her to escape without molestation. The Indian she had formerly befriended was one of the party; he recognized his benefactress, and his influence with the others procured for her this important favor. Their children were Benjamin, b. 20 Feb'y, 1644; Mary, m. John Ham; Abigail, m. Jenkins Jones; Elizabeth, m. James Nute, Jr.; Hannah; John, b. 24 Feb'y, 1659; wounded 4 July, 1697, when his wife was killed by the Indians; Joseph, b. 4 Jan., 1661; Samuel, b. 4 Aug., 1663, m. Experience Otis; Catherine; Tristram, b. 4 March, 1667, killed 1723; Nathaniel; Dorcas; Experience; James; and William.—Mrs. Heard is said to have been "a grave and pious woman, even the mother of virtue and piety." She died 30 Nov. 1706.



of marriage betwixt Samuel Heard, son of John Heard, of Cochecho yeoman, and Experience Otis, spinster, daughter of Richard Otis, &c. John Heard conveys to his son and heirs by Experience, 30 acres of land; witness, Stephen Otis.

She was wounded by the Indians, 1696, at Dover, with two others as the people were returning from public worship, as stated in Pike's Journal, in N. H. Hist. Colls., "Experience Heard, alias Jenkins who was scalped by the Indians, 26 July, 1696, recovered, and lived to have one child, died 8 Feb'y, 1699, chiefly of her wounds bleeding." Thus it appears that she afterwards married a Jenkins. One of her children was,

JOHN HEARD<sup>3</sup>, b. 1692, who, 2 July, 1706, chose his uncle Tristram as his guardian.

JUDITH OTIS,<sup>2</sup> (7—VI) m. (ensign) John Tuttle, Jr., son of Judge John and Mary, of Dover. He was murdered by the Indians, 17 May, 1712. His father, John Tuttle, was Lieutenant, Deputy to the Convention in 1689, to resolve upon a form of Government, Town Clerk, 1686—1717, Judge of Court of Common Pleas 1695, and died, 1720. Children,

(19) I. MARY,<sup>3</sup> b. 7 Jan'y, 1697--8.

(20) II. THOMAS,<sup>3</sup> b. 15 March, 1699--1700, m. Mary Bracket. His Will is dated 1 April, 1772, proved 12 March, 1777, he being "advanced in years," gave to Ebenezer, homestead and "the great Bible," and property to the other children. They were Mary,<sup>4</sup> b. 1723--12--29,\* m. Daniel Twombley; Hope,<sup>4</sup> b. 1725--8--25, m. Robert Scammon; Sarah,<sup>4</sup> b. 1727--4--16, m. John Hanson; Elisha,<sup>4</sup> b. 1729--2--14; Samuel,<sup>4</sup> 1731--1--3; Thomas,<sup>4</sup> b. 1733--4--21; Abigail,<sup>4</sup> 1735--2--25, m. Nathan Varney; Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> b. 1737--2--5, m. Deborah ——— and had Thomas,<sup>5</sup> Tobias,<sup>5</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> Abigail<sup>5</sup>; Reuben,<sup>4</sup> b. 1739--3--26; Bathsheba,<sup>4</sup> b. 1741--7--28, m. Joseph Varney; Tabitha,<sup>4</sup> b. 1744--7--18.

(21) III.<sup>3</sup> JUDITH, b. 10 May, 1702.

(22) IV. JOHN,<sup>3</sup> b. 8 May, 1704, m. ———, Will dated 15 July, 1773, and proved 1774, from which we learn that his children were Paul,<sup>4</sup>; Silas,<sup>4</sup> wife Elizabeth, Will dated 1797 and had John,<sup>5</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Levi,<sup>5</sup> Silas,<sup>5</sup> Rose,<sup>5</sup> m. Caswell, Elizabeth<sup>5</sup>; Job<sup>4</sup>; Dorothy,<sup>4</sup> (Jacobs); Prudence<sup>4</sup> (Bunker); Hannah<sup>4</sup> (Langly); Ann<sup>4</sup>, (Leighton); Martha<sup>4</sup>, (Jacobs); a dau.<sup>4</sup>, (Messerve.)

(23) V. DOROTHY,<sup>3</sup> b. 21 March, 1706. (24) VI. NICHOLAS,<sup>3</sup> b. 27 July, 1708. (25) VII. JAMES,<sup>3</sup> b. 9 Feb. 1710--11.

ROSE OTIS,<sup>2</sup> (8—VII) m. John Pinkham, son of Richard, the first settler at Dover. He received land from his father in 1671, "and is to support him." They had,

(26) I. RICHARD,<sup>3</sup> whose wife was Elizabeth; a son John,<sup>4</sup> b. 19 Aug. 1696.

(27) II. THOMAS,<sup>3</sup> wife Mercy, and they had Richard,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> and Ebenezer.<sup>4</sup>

(28) III. AMOS,<sup>3</sup> wife Elizabeth, and they had Hannah,<sup>4</sup> b. 10 Jan. 1713--14; Joanna,<sup>4</sup> b. 11 Aug. 1718.

(29) IV. OTIS,<sup>3</sup> (67) m. Abigail Tibbetts, 1721--9--22. She was born 1701--6--12, third dau. of Ephraim and Rose (Austin) Tibbetts.

(30) V. SOLOMON,<sup>3</sup>

\* It is usual to write 29 (12) 1723, or 29 : 12 mo. 1723, instead of placing the day of the month and month after the year. — EDITOR.

- (31) VI. JAMES,<sup>3</sup> wife Elizabeth, and had James,<sup>4</sup> b. 21 July, 1714; Ursula,<sup>4</sup> 4 Oct. 1716; Mary,<sup>4</sup> 14 Sept. 1719; Lois,<sup>4</sup> 2 March, 1721-2; Hannah,<sup>4</sup> 16 Sept. 1725.
- (32) VII. ROSE,<sup>3</sup> (71) m. 1st, James Tuttle, (b. 7 April 1683) brother to John, who m. her aunt Judith. He d. 1709, and she m. 2d, Thomas Canney, who descended from Thomas of Piscataqua, 1631.
- (33) VIII. ELIZABETH.<sup>3</sup> (34) IX. SARAH.<sup>3</sup> (35) X. JOHN.<sup>3</sup>

CHRISTINÉ OTIS,<sup>2</sup> (10—IX) born at Dover, N. H., in March 1688-9, and when the town was taken and destroyed by the Indians on the night of 27th June following, she was carried captive with her mother to Canada. The French Priests took this child, then three months old, under their care, baptized her by the name of Christiné, and educated her in the Romish Religion. She passed some time in a nunnery, but declined to take the veil. About the age of sixteen, she m. a Frenchman, whose name was recorded on the Brookfield, Mass. Records, *Lé-buc*\* and in Col. Stoddard's Journal, (see January number of this Genealogical Register,) *Le-Beau*.

But her desire to see New England was so strong, that upon an exchange of prisoners in 1714, being then a widow, she left her children who were not permitted to come with her, and returned home, where she abjured the Romish Faith. M. Siguenot, her former confessor, in 1727, wrote her a flattering letter, warning her of her danger, repeating many gross calumnies which had formerly been vented against Luther and the other reformers. This letter being shown to Governor Burnet, he wrote her a sensible and masterly answer, refuting the arguments, and detecting the falsehoods it contained. Both these letters, written in French (as neither Christiné at that time, nor the Priest understood English) were translated and printed.

She had three children by her French husband, and the Priest speaks of the happy and Christian death of one of her daughters, who had married and removed to Quebec with her husband,—of the "watchfulness of her grand-mother, in having withstood her voyage to England," and not suffering her to follow her mother thither,—that he had been her confessor "for many years before her marriage, and before her going down to Quebec, where she lived with her husband "peaceably and to the edification of all the town." The Priest also speaks of Christiné while she lived in Canada, as being "sober, living as a true Christian and good Catholic, having no remains of the unhappy Leaven of the Irreligion and errors of the English; out of which Heresy" Mr. Meriel had brought her and her mother,—and that all the members of the "mystical Body of about two hundred women of the best fashion of Ville Marie, as well as all Mount-Real were edified with her carriage."

Christiné's mother was opposed to her leaving Canada, and would say to her, "what do you think you can do in New England? You know nothing about making Bread or Butter, or managing like

\* Sharrington is a name handed down among the descendants of Christiné, and this name or one pronounced nearly as this is spelled, is supposed to have been the Christian name of her French husband. An old citizen of Dover, Doct. Ezra Green, who died in 1846, at 101 years of age, said that the name Sharrington was from Christine's first husband, whose name might have been pronounced Sharrington or something like it in English, and so have been the same name with a different spelling. The original name given to Christine's son, Col. Otis Baker, was, Otis Archilaus Sharrington, and his descendants have only this tradition as to the origin of the middle names. "Charleton" is said by others to have been the first name of her husband. Dr. Green thought "Charlington."

New England folks," — she having been brought up in the city of Montreal, where bread and butter were purchased ready made for the table. In her petition (see below) she says she had been back to Canada in an unsuccessful effort to get her children, but does not mention the year of her going back. The Journal of Col. Stoddard, (before referred to) is full of incidents about "*Madam Le-Beau*," whom he brought home, (but not without great opposition from the Priests) with other prisoners, in a ship to Boston. Capt. Stoddard was accompanied by Capt. Thomas Baker, as an Assistant, who, after his escape, was thrice employed to go to Canada to redeem prisoners.

Soon after her return to New England, she married Capt Thomas Baker, and lived for a time in Northampton, where was born her first child, and where says the Obituary notice in the Boston Post at the time of her death, "she joined the church under the care of the Rev. Solomon Stoddard." This gentleman was one of the most able ministers of his times, and his descendants include the large families of Edwards, Dwight, and others, among the most powerful, intellectually, of any in New England. No man would be more likely to take an interest in a person so peculiarly situated as Christiné was than Mr. Stoddard, and it is in the highest degree probable, that the tradition of her conversion to the Protestant faith under his teaching is true. But unfortunately the record of admissions to his church and baptisms for nearly the whole of the long period of his ministry is irrecoverably lost.

From the Brookfield Records of Lands, p. 240, is taken the following\* "Dec. 9th, 1714,— Then granted to Margaret Otice, alias, Le-bue, one that was a prisoner in Canada, and lately come from thence, forty acres of upland in Brookfield, and twenty acres of meadow ; provided she returns not again to live in Canada, but tarries in this Province or territory, and marries to Capt. Thomas Baker."

There can be no doubt that "Margarett Otice, alias Le-bue," and Margarett Baker were one and the same person with *Christiné Otis*. The deeds (many of them) given by Thomas Baker, of Brookfield, from 1715 to 1730, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds at Springfield, do not have the signature of his wife to any of them, but in the body of the deed it is sometimes found, and in all instances written Margarett." This seems to have been her legal name, and her original name at Dover, and this name, baptismal probably, was in some degree restored when she became a Protestant, at least by others if not by herself. It is the opinion of some that Margarett was her Canada name. Yet the French Priest in his letter calls her Christiné, and while yet a Catholic she names her first child, born in New England, Christiné, from herself. Whichsoever name she received in Canada, it is certain that she was called and was known only by her descendants as Christiné, a name common among her descendants, while few if any have the name of Margarett. Our previous remarks concerning her Warren ancestors show that her grand-mother Warren, and one of her mother's (Grizet's) sisters, were named Margarett. Rev. Dr. Belknap, (who must have personally known her) says, (Vol. I., note to page 253.) "The French Priests took this child under their care, baptized her by the name of Christina," &c.

\* Brookfield, where Capt. Baker and his wife settled as early as 1717, was a part of Hampshire County, until 1731, when Worcester county was incorporated. The church and many of the Town Records, for the first 40 years were destroyed by fire many years since.



Her husband Capt. Thomas Baker, was born at Northampton, Mass., 14 May, 1682, the son of Timothy Baker, who was the son of Edward Baker, a freeman at Lynn, 1638. Edward went to Northampton about 1658, the fourth or fifth year of its settlement, where he had grants of land from the town. He remained there a number of years, was selectman, &c.; returned to Lynn and there died, March, 1687. His wife was Jane ———. He left in Northampton two sons; Joseph<sup>2</sup> and Timothy<sup>2</sup>; and had sons, Edward<sup>2</sup> and Thomas<sup>2</sup> at Lynn; John,<sup>2</sup> who it is believed, settled in Dedham, where his descendants are very numerous; and perhaps others. His will is dated 16 Oct., 1685, but he names in it only two or three of his children, as he had given them portions by deeds. He appointed "a decent funeral, suitable to my rank and quality," and exhorted his children to live in peace and the fear of God.

Joseph Baker,<sup>2</sup> m. Ruth Holton, 5 Feb., 1662, and had Joseph, b. 20 Jan., 1664; Ruth, 6 May, 1668; Mary, 5 Sept., 1670; Samuel, 11 Sept., 1672; Joseph, 25 Jan., 1675. Of these, Ruth m. Ebenezer Alvord, 1691, and Joseph was slain by the Indians, while at work in his meadow, 1675. Timothy Baker,<sup>2</sup> was a leading character in Northampton, often selectman, on important Committees of Town and Church, was called, "Mr." from the first, then "Ensign," and finally, "Lieutenant." The final record is, "30 Aug., 1729, Lieut. Timothy Baker died." He m. 1st, Grace Marsh, 16 Jan., 1672, and had Grace, 1673, d. 10 Feb., 1673; and Timothy, 1675, d. in infancy. His wife d. 31 May, 1676, and 1678 or 9, he m., 2d, Sarah Atherton, the wid. of Rev. Hope Atherton, minister of Hatfield, who was chosen chaplain of Capt. Lathrop's Company, which was cut to pieces by the Indians at Bloody Brook, (Deerfield.) She was a dau. of Lieut. John Hollister, of Wethersfield, and m. Mr. Atherton, in 1674. She had by him three children. Timothy Baker had by her, John,<sup>3</sup> 3 Feb., 1680; THOMAS,<sup>3</sup> 14 May, 1682; Edward,<sup>3</sup> 12 Nov., 1685, (left no male issue); Prudence,<sup>3</sup> 14 May, 1687; Deliverance,<sup>3</sup> 13 Nov., 1689, d. 1710. Capt. John Baker,<sup>3</sup> (eldest son of Timothy) m. Rebecca Clark and settled on the old homestead — became one of the most influential men in the town; had 7 sons, viz: John, Noah, Aaron, Elisha, Stephen, Timothy, Elijah, and two daughters. All the sons except Timothy, (who lost his life in the expedition against Louisburg, in 1745,) married and settled in Western Massachusetts, all lived to be 80 years old or over, and all left numerous families, whose descendants are scattered all over the United States, from Vermont to Texas. Elijah was the grand-father of the Hon. Osmyn Baker, late M. C., from Amherst, Mass., now of Northampton.

Capt. Thomas Baker, was an adventurous character, and had no fixed residence, except at his father's house in Northampton, until the consummation of his romantic affair with Christiné Otis. After his birth, his name does not appear again on the Northampton records, until the record of the birth of his daughter, spelled by the clerk "*Christian*." From the fact of finding this record at that place, it is inferred that he had not then fully established himself at Brookfield. He was among the captives who were taken at the destruction of the town of Deerfield, 29 Feb., 1703-4, and was carried to Canada. He had not been in captivity long, when he with others, determined on making their escape. They had not however, proceeded far in their elopement, when they were overtaken and carried back, and threatened with immediate death by being burnt at the stake; and would have been, had not some of the French interceded in their behalf.

Not intimidated by their former bad luck, they made a second attempt, which proved successful,\* not without however, suffering everything but death itself. They had a long and dreary march through the woods, over mountains, and through swamps and valleys, before they arrived at the frontier settlement. They were entirely without provisions, only such as they gathered from the desert through which they had to travel; and they were on the point of giving up when they prayed that some deliverance might appear, and behold a large bird, such as they had never before seen, fell before them. This they instantly seized, tore in pieces, and ate without cooking.

This is the story of his escape from captivity, told by some of his descendants, and which corresponds in its main features, with the account given by Capt. Baker himself, in his Petition, as found in the Archives of Massachusetts. This Petition is dated at Brookfield, 6 June, 1718 and represents, that he was a soldier under Capt. Welles, and was taken prisoner at Deerfield, in Feb., 1703, (this was 1704, new style, but in 1703, when the legal year, both in this country and in England began on the 25 March) that he lost his arms and part of his clothes, and was carried to Canada; that he escaped from Montreal the next summer, in order to come home and give intelligence of an expedition against these towns under Chevalier Boncour; that he was retaken, and the Indians made preparations to burn him alive, but he got out of their hands, and ran to the house of one LeCair, who ransomed him by advancing five pounds, which he promised to repay. He was put in irons by order of the Governor of Canada, and made a close prisoner four months. After which he was a prisoner at large, until he escaped a third time, and got safe to his country. He prayed for an allowance, and the General Court granted Ten Pounds.

"About the year 1720, [this date should be 1712,] Capt. Thomas Baker of Northampton, in the County of Hampshire, in Mass., set off with a scouting party of thirty four men, passed up Connecticut river, and crossed the height of land to Pemigewasset River. He there discovered a party of Indians, whose sachem was called Walturnummunus, (†) whom he attacked and destroyed. Baker and the Sachem, levelled and discharged their guns at each other at the same instant. The ball from the Indian's gun grazed Baker's left eye-brow, but did him no injury. The ball from Baker's gun went through the breast of the Sachem. Immediately upon being wounded, he leaped four or five feet high, and then fell instantly dead. The Indians fled to the river; Baker and his party pursued and destroyed every one of them. They had a wigwam on the bank of the river, which was nearly filled with Beaver. Baker's party took as much of it as they could carry away, and burnt the rest. Baker lost none of his men in this skirmish. It took place at the confluence of a small river with

\* "Sometime in May or June, 1705, Joseph Petty, John Nims, Thomas Baker, and Martin Kellogg, Jr., made their escape from Montreal, and got home to Deerfield." &c. — *Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams' Journal*.

(†) He was chief of the Pequakets, the tribe with which Capt. Lovewell had such a terrible and bloody encounter in 1725, and was probably succeeded by Paugus who fell in the fight with Lovewell. Waltanummon, as his name is spelt in our records was one of the prominent chiefs who met Governor Dudley, at Falmouth, in 1703, at which time and place were assembled, a great number of Indians, and a treaty was concluded.— *Book of the Indians*, Book iii. Chap. 1x.

the Pemigewasset, (between Plymouth and Campton) which has ever since had the name of Baker's River." \*

Capt. Baker and his men, went down the Merrimack to Dunstable, and thence to Boston, and made application for the bounty, May 8th, 1712. They brought but one scalp, yet claimed pay for several, as they believed they had killed some whose scalps they could not get. This occasioned some delay, and the men came home. On the 10th of June, the General Court granted 40 pounds, or pay for four scalps, not because they believed so many Indians had been killed, but they were willing to reward the bravery and enterprise of Capt. Baker, and his 32 men. They allowed Capt. Baker's company wages from 24 Mch, to the 16th of May, 1712.—*MS. letter of Sylvester Judd, Esq.*

The account given by Mrs. Bean, the daughter of Capt. Baker, adds some incidents to this affair. She said that the enemy were composed of a large body of French and Indians, who were coming down from Canada to kill and destroy the English; that they were in *their boats sailing down the River*: that Baker, having previously discovered them, secreted his men in ambush, on the banks of the river, and at a signal given, his men fired upon them in their birch canoes, killed and wounded so many, sank their boats and so disconcerted them, that the remainder made a precipitate retreat to Canada. Capt. Baker was well acquainted with their chief, "Waternomee," who was richly attired, his Blanket covered with silver brooches, his Powder horn and all his various trinkets, Capt. Baker took, and they are still among his descendant. Long afterwards, he used to show them to the Indians; they would shed tears, and make gestures, as though they would some time kill him, when *war* once more arose.

In Sept., 1727, Capt. Baker was tried for blasphemy, before the Superior Court at Springfield. (This was the year in which the Priest wrote the letter to his wife.) The charge against him was as follows: "there being a discourse of God's having, in his Providence put in Joseph Jennings, Esq., of Brookfield, a Justice of the Peace, Capt. Baker used the following words—"If I had been with the Almighty, I would have taught him better." Verdict of the Jury—"not Guilty."

This Jennings was a representative from Brookfield, some years; probably a rival of Capt. Baker, and he appears to have been sustained by a majority of the people. It is likely that Capt. Baker's daring, headstrong spirit, continued until middle life or after. He was the first Representative to the General Court from Brookfield, 1719, and did not represent the town again after that year.

Capt. Baker and his wife, continued to reside at Brookfield, until about 1732. Having become old, and wishing to retire from farming, he sold his possessions in Brookfield, to a Col. Sheldon, a man of business, a speculating man, quite popular, and considered good at that time; but he failed before paying for his land. Capt. Baker consequently lost a large part of his property, and this accounts for their poverty as set forth in the accompanying petition of Christiné to the Legislature for a Tavern Licence.

They were living at Brookfield, in 1731; at Mendon, 1732; at Newport, R. I., 1733; and removed to Dover, N. H., about 1735, where, on the 11 May, 1735, Christiné was admitted to the church, "recommended from y<sup>e</sup> church at Mendon, Mass." The tradition is,

\* *Farmer's and Moor's Coll.*, Vol. 3, p.100, and Vol. 1, p. 128.



that Capt. Baker, died at Roxbury, of the "Lethargy," to which disease he had been some time subject — at which place he was on a visit to some cousins of his, by the name of Sumner.\* The time of his death is not known, but it was sometime prior to Mrs. Bean's marriage, about 1753, as she and her mother were then living with Col. Otis Baker. He was "past his labour," in 1735.

The following is the Petition of Christiné Baker, and the order of the General Assembly, of N. H.; the original of which is in possession of the family of her descendant, the wife of Hon. Paul Wentworth, of Concord, N. H. : —

*To his Excellencie, Jonathan Belcher, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over his Maj'ties Province of New Hamps'e, The Honourable the Council And House of Representatives, Now Conven'd in General Asseembly.*

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF CHRISTINÉ BAKER, THE WIFE OF CAPT. THOMAS BAKER, OF DOVER, IN NEW HAMPS'E AFFOR SAID,  
MOST HUMBLY SHOWETH : —

That your Petitioner in her childhood was captivated by the Indians in the Town of Dover affore said, (where she was Born) and carried to Canada, and there Bro't up in the Romish Superstition and idolitry. And was there Maryed and well settled, and had three children; and after the Death of her husband, she had a very Great Inclination to see her own country; And with Great Difficulty obtained permission to Return, leaving all her substance and her children, for by no means could she obtain leave for them; And since your Petitioner has been maryed to Capt. Baker, she did undertake the hazzard and fatieug of a Journey to Canada againe in hopes by the interest of friends to get her children, but all in vaine — so that her Losses are trebbled on her; first the loss of her house well fitted and furnished, and the lands belonging to it; Second, the Loss of Considerable part of her New England Substance in her last journey to Canada; and thirdly, the Loss of her children.

Yet still she hath this Comfort since her return: That she is alsoo returned into the Bossum of the Protestant church; for wch. she most heartily thanks Almighty God.

And now your Petitioner having a large family to support, and by the Changes and chances of fortune here is Reduced to very low Circumstances; and her husband past his Labour. Your Pet'r Lately made her case known to several Gent. in the Government of the Massa. who out of a Charitable Disposition did supply yor. Petitioner with something to set her in a way to subsist her family; And also advis'd to keep a house of Entertainment; And the Gen'll Assembly of that Govern't. took your Petitioner's case into their consideration, and made her a present of 500 acres of land in the Province of Maine, and put it under the care and Trust of Coll. Wm. Pepperell, Esq., for the use of your Petitioner (exclusive of her husbands having anything to do with it.)

Now your Petitioner by the help she hath had, has bot. a lot of land and Built a house on it on the Contry Rhoad from Dover meet-

\* "George Sumner, from Dorchester, lived in Northampton, Mass., a few years; and while there, he married Mary Baker, a sister of Timothy Baker, Nov. 7, 1662. He returned to Dorchester, and I have a minute, that he moved to Milton, Mass., then an adjoining town to Dorchester. His children were cousins of Capt. Thomas Baker of Dover." — *Manuscript letter of Sylvester Judd.*

ing house to Cochecho Boome ; and have bedding and other necessaries fit for a Public house for Entertainment of Travellers, &c. And Your Petitioner at the Gen'll Quarter Sessions of the Peace Last yr. [September] did apply to the Justices of Said Court for a licence for a Public house, having first obtained the approbation of the select men as the Law Directs, (and the select men denied it to him that had the Public house there before) : Nevertheless the Justices granted a licence to the former Tavernor and Denied it Your Petitioner. So that she is put by the doing of what her friends advised her for the support of her Family. Therefore she most humbly prays the assistance of your Excell'cie and the hon'ble the councill, and House of Representatives to Enable her by a Private act, to Keep a house of Public Entertainment, Giving Security from Time to Time for keeping good orders as other Tavernors doth : And your Petitioner as in duty Bound Shall ever Pray.

May the 2d, 1735

*Christine Baker*

In the house of Representatives the above Petition Read, and voted that the prayer of the Petition be granted, and that the Petitioner have Licence to keep a house of Public Entertainment for four years free of excise, and alsoo have liberty to Bring in a Bill accordingly. Giving security to keep good orders as other Tavernors doth.

JAMES JEFFRY, *Clerk Ass.*

May the 8th, 1735.

She opened her "House of Entertainment," authority for which was granted by the General Assembly, and kept it for many years. It stood on the South-east corner of Silver and Pleasant Streets, Dover, on the lot where Jeremy Perkins store now stands, and faced both streets. The "Dover Meeting house" was then on Pine Hill, and the "Cochecho Boome," somewhere near the upper Bridge.

She died 23 Feb., 1773, and an obituary notice of her is to be found in the Boston Evening Post, of March 15, 1773.

Her children by her second husband, Capt. Thomas Baker, were, (all born in Brookfield except the first.)

- (36) I. CHRISTINÉ<sup>3</sup> (83) (her birth is recorded on the Northampton, Mass., Records, 5 June 1716, as "Christian, dau. of Capt. Thomas Baker and Margaret, his wife," although her name was so spelled on the records, she was called by the family, Christiné), m. Capt. Dudley Watson, of Dover.
- (37) II. EUNICE<sup>3</sup>, (94) m. Doct. Cheney Smith, of Dover.
- (38) III. LUCY<sup>3</sup>, (100) m. Joshua Stackpole, of that part of Somersworth, now called Rollinsford.
- (39) IV. CHARLES<sup>3</sup>, (102), b. 1721-2, m. (1) Love ———, (2) Sarah Carr, of Newberry, Mass., and widow of Francis Roberts of Somersworth. Died at Somersworth, N. H., Sept. 26, 1784. His wife died Oct. 21, 1807, Æ 85.
- (40) V. MARY<sup>3</sup>, (108), b. 16 Feb. 1725-6, m. Capt. Benjamin Bean, of Epping, N. H., 1753. Died at Conway, N. H., 6 Feb., 1826.
- (41) VI. OTIS<sup>3</sup>, (113), (the name originally given him, was OTIS ARCH-ELAUUS SHARRINGTON. But as he became of age, he dropped the two middle names,) b. 1727, m. (1) Lydia, dau. of Dea. Gorsham Wentworth of Somersworth, grandson of Elder Wm. Wentworth by Ezekiel ;

2d, Tamsen, dau. of James and Mehitable Chesley, who was the wid. of John Twombly. Died at Dover, N. H., Oct. 27, 1801. His wife died 6 Nov., 1801.

- (42) VII. ALEXANDER DOUGLASS<sup>3</sup>, b. 1729, was "a pious and devoted young man; a calm and deliberate Christian," and d. unmarried, 23 Sept., 1756, in the 27th year of his age, as per Dover Tomb stone. He was a Blacksmith by trade.

RICHARD OTIS<sup>3</sup>, (12—II) The first trace of him that we discover, is from the Exeter Records: "Richard Otis, of Charlestown, Middlesex County, Mass." conveys to Stephen Otis, his brother, of Dover, N. H., all "my right to land of my father, Richard Otis, or of my grandfather, Richard Otis, or of my uncle, Nicholas Otis," Oct. 30, 1722. From the town and church records of Charlestown, it is found that his wife, Grace, d. 9 Dec., 1721; that a "young child," d. 11 Dec., 1721. Where or when he d. has not been ascertained. His children were,

- (43) I. GRACE<sup>4</sup>, b. 11 May, 1716.

- (44) II. RICHARD<sup>4</sup>, bap. 26 March, 1718, was at New London, Ct., about 1750-5, and afterwards of Preston, and he d. in Stonnington, Ct. His wife was a Dayton, by whom he had, *Ephraim*<sup>5</sup>, *Richard*<sup>5</sup>, and *William*<sup>5</sup>, who m. and settled in Western, N. Y., and *James*<sup>5</sup>, m. Orphana Randall, and had at Stonnington, Ct., *Ransford*<sup>6</sup>, who m. and s. a farmer at Springville, Erie Co., N. Y., where he was murdered by a man named Major McEllroy, 23 April, 1840, in the barn of Otis, and the barn set on fire and consumed. McEllroy was employed on Mr. Otis's farm; was tried, found guilty of the crime, and was executed at Buffalo, N. Y.; *Ephraim Randall*<sup>6</sup>, b. 30 Jan., 1785, has no ch. Now resides at Norwich, Ct., a merchant.

- (45) III. MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. 8 Sept. 1720.

REBECCA OTIS<sup>3</sup>, (13—III.) m. Richard Canney, of Dover, and had children,

- (46) I. OTIS<sup>4</sup>, b. 23 Jan'y 1718. (47) II. RICHARD<sup>4</sup>, b. 11 March, 1720-1. (48) III. JUDITH<sup>4</sup>, b. March 1722-3.

STEPHEN OTIS<sup>3</sup>, (14—IV.) m. (1) Mary Young, 30 Jan. 1719-20; (2) 30 July 1736, Catharine, dau. of Nathaniel and Catharine (Neale) Austin, (b. 12 Jan., 1715.) (3d) Elizabeth ———. He received in 1721, at Dover, land granted to his father in 1694; and in 1722, all his brother Richard's right and title in the old estate. In 1733, measures were commenced by himself and brother, to recover some portion of the old estate, which they claimed by right of inheritance and which from some cause, (if they had ever been in possession) had passed out of their hands:—"Stephen Otis, of Dover, and Nicholas Otis, of Newport, R. I., tailor, for the recovery of lands belonging to our father, Richard Otis, and our grandfather, Richard Otis," they agreed to share in the expenses. (See Mary (Otis) Varney below.)

He lived in that part of Dover which was incorporated under the name of Madbury, as a separate town, 31 May, 1751, having for some time previously had that name as a parish; at which place his will was made 2 May, 1759, and proved 29 Aug., following. He is called a weaver, and gives something to each of his sons, and to his "present wife Elizabeth," the rest of his property for life, and at her death to go to his children "born of her body," viz:—Susannah and "the one of which she is now pregnant." His chil. were by first wife,

- (49) I. JOSHUA<sup>4</sup>, (122) b. about 1720, m. Jane Hussey, of Dover, about 1745, and soon after removed to Barrington.



- (50) II. STEPHEN<sup>4</sup>, (132) b. 1731, m. Molly Elwell, of Barrington.  
 (51) III. JOHN<sup>4</sup>, unmarried, enlisted in the Revolutionary War and never returned. By his third wife he had,  
 (52) IV. SUSANNA<sup>4</sup>, m. Aaron Davis, of Madbury, 7 Nov., 1776.  
 (53) V. A CHILD<sup>4</sup>, posthumous.

NICHOLAS OTIS<sup>3</sup>, (15—V) as is seen above was at Newport, R. I., 1733. He was a ship-caulker; went to sea, and it is believed, commanded a ship which sailed from Providence, R. I., and was lost with his ship at sea. He had but one child, which was left an orphan quite young, named,

- (54) J. NICHOLAS<sup>4</sup>, b. 22 May, 1765, m. Cynthia Windsor, of Providence, R. I. He was taken when a child by a relative to N. H., where he lived until about eighteen years of age. He was in Greenfield, Mass, a few years, and was a school teacher, in Onondaga Co., N. Y., where he d. 1809. She d. 1847, æ 82. Their children were, *Windsor*<sup>5</sup>, b. 6 July, 1790, m. Chloe Campbell 1808, d. in Ohio, 1815 and left two daughters and one son, *Calvin Nicholas*<sup>6</sup>, who resides at Buffalo, N. Y., an architect; *Sarah*<sup>5</sup>, b. 6 Dec., 1791, d. 1823; *Dexter*<sup>5</sup>, b. 6 Feb'y 1795, m. Polly Wait, 6 July, 1816. He was a preacher, and d. in Ohio, 19 March, 1845, leaving two sons and five daughters; *Canduce*<sup>5</sup>, b. 23 March, 1799, m. Pardon Cornell, 1819, and d. 1830.

MARY OTIS<sup>3</sup>, (18—III) m. Ebenezer, son of Humphrey Varney, who was a Quaker, (as most of his descendants have been) and son-in-law to Elder Edward Starbuck (marrying his youngest dau. Esther) and father to Peter, *Ebenezer*, John, Joseph, and Abigail. From records it is evident, that Ebenezer Varney took possession of the "Hill" or Otis estate, about 1696, (about which time Cochecho was resettled) under the title inherited from his wife's father, fortifying his title by deeds from the Canada Otises and quit-claims, from other heirs of Richard <sup>1</sup>Otis. This property was for some time in dispute (see Stephen <sup>2</sup>Otis) as was the case in several other instances, the Indian troubles overturning proof and destroying evidence of titles. This property has remained in the Varney family until the parents of the present generation of heirs sold their share, old house (150 years old) and all to John Ham.

Of their numerous descendants a large part were or are farmers, and as respectable as any similar number of persons. Children born at Dover,

- (55) I. MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. 1693-4-6, m. 1713-10-17, Wm. Horn. She d. 1735-9-18, and left Sarah<sup>5</sup>, b. 1714, m. 1st Isaac Hanson; 2d, Sam'l Gould.  
 (56) II. SARAH<sup>4</sup>, b. 1695-9-10, m. Samuel Gaskill, of Salem.  
 (57) III. STEPHEN<sup>4</sup>, (141) b. 1697-9-7, m. Mercy Hanson.  
 (58) IV. ABIGAIL<sup>4</sup>, (151) b. 1699-2-11, m. Wm. Frye, jr.  
 (59) V. JOHN<sup>4</sup>, b. 1701-11-15, m. 1723, Sarah, dau. of Timothy Robinson.  
 (60) VI. EBENEZER<sup>4</sup>, (159) 1704-3-21, m. Elizabeth Hanson.  
 (61) VII. NATHANIEL<sup>4</sup>, (169) b. 1706-1-17, m. Content Gaskill.  
 (62) VIII. THOMAS<sup>4</sup>, (180) b. 1708-2-7, m. Dorothy Martin.  
 (63) IX. JUDITH<sup>4</sup>, (191) b. 1710-2-11, m. Tobias Hanson.  
 (64) X. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup>, (198) b. 1712-2-2, m. Mary Varney.  
 (65) XI. MARTHA<sup>4</sup>, (207) b. 1713-14-1-18, m. John Twombly.  
 (66) XII. PAUL<sup>4</sup>, (208) b. 1715-16-1-18, m. Elizabeth Mussey.  
 (67) XIII. ANNE<sup>4</sup>, (213) b. 1718-5-6, m. Solomon Hanson.

OTIS PINKHAM<sup>3</sup>, (29 — IV.) m. Abigail Tibbetts, 1721-9-22. She was b. 1701-6-12 the dau. of Ephraim and Rose, (Austin) Tibbetts. The inventory of his property (amounting to £1100) was returned 1764, Nov. 30. Children born at Dover, were,

(68) I. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup>, b. 26 Sept. 1722. (69) II. ANN<sup>4</sup>, b. 30 April, 1724.

(70) III. ROSE<sup>4</sup>, b. 18 March, 1825-6.

(71) IV. PAUL<sup>4</sup>, b. 4-3-1730, m. Rose dau. of Joseph Austin. He d. 1819-3-16, and had, *Nicholas*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1755-11-3, d. 1770-10-1; *Joseph*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1757-8-14, m. Elizabeth Green, 1788, d. 1845, having had *Nicholas*<sup>6</sup>, 1789; *Jeremiah Green*<sup>6</sup>, 1791; *Sarah*<sup>6</sup>, 1794, m. Joseph Tuttle; *Elizabeth*<sup>6</sup>, 1797; *Joseph*<sup>6</sup>, 1800; *Hannah*<sup>6</sup>, 1804, m. Levi Sawyer; *Rosee*<sup>6</sup>, 1807, m. Sam'l Dunn; *Rebecca*<sup>6</sup>, 1809, m. Jacob K. Purinton; *Otis*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1759-8-25, lost at sea, 1786; *Silas*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1764-11-9, d. 1796-9-10; *Rose*<sup>5</sup> b. 1766-12-1, m. Jonathan Hanson; *Paul*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1768-12-1.

ROSE PINKHAM<sup>3</sup>, (32 — VII.) m. 1st, James Tuttle, he was born 7 April, 1683, d. 1709, was grandson of John Tuttle the first settler of the name in Dover, who was there in 1642, and d. in 1662, whose wife was Dorothy and who had children, viz: Thomas, (accidentally killed in 1664 by the falling of a tree,) John, (Judge and father of James,) and two daughters, the oldest of which was married before 1663, and the youngest was yet under eighteen. Rose by her first husband had,

(72) I. PHEBE<sup>4</sup>, b. 26 Sept., 1706, m. Moses Varney, grandson of Humphrey and probably son of Peter, 1728-1-16. She d. 1776-6-21, and had *James*<sup>5</sup>, *Peter*<sup>5</sup>, *Elijah*<sup>5</sup>, *Sarah*<sup>5</sup>, m. Solomon Piper, *Lydia*<sup>5</sup>, m. Solomon Varney, *Moses*<sup>5</sup>, *Humphrey*<sup>5</sup>, *Phebe*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1741, m. Joseph Rickford, *Mordecai*<sup>5</sup>, *Benjamin*<sup>5</sup>, *Betsey*<sup>5</sup>, m. Nicholas Hanford.

(73) II. ELIJAH<sup>4</sup>, (223) b. 14 May, 1708, m. Esther Varney.

Rose Pinkham, m. 2d, Thomas Canney, who descended from Thomas Canney, of Piscataqua, 1631, and of Dover, 1633, whose 2d wife was Jane, and of whose children were Thomas, (died before 1677 and left six children, and his widow m. John Wingate\*), Joseph, (who m. 1670, Mary Clements, dau. of Job,) and Mary, who m. Jeremy Tibbetts, and had five children (see Farmer's Gen. Reg.) By her 2d husband she had,

(74) III. THOMAS<sup>4</sup>, b. 1712-9-4.

(75) IV. SUSANNA<sup>4</sup>, (226) b. 1715-2-4, m. Isaac, son of Tobias and Ann (Lord) Hanson, 1741-16-2. He d. 1758, Jan'y 15, "in an apoplectic fit."

(76) V. MARTHA<sup>4</sup>, b. 1718-6-17, m. Moses Meader.

(77) VI. BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup>, b. 1720-11-2, d. unm. 1776-5-18.

(78) VII. ROSE<sup>4</sup>, b. 1722-6-21. (79) VIII. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup>, b. 1724-2-7.

(80) IX. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, b. 1725-5-3. (81) X. JOHN<sup>4</sup>, b. 1728-5-1.

(82) XI. MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. 1729-7-1. (83) XII. ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup>, b. 1731-11-7.

CHRISTINÉ BAKER<sup>3</sup>, (36—I) m. Capt. Dudley Watson of Dover. He was baptized at Dover, 17 Oct., 1736, and was dead 4 June, 1777, as his son Thomas, as Administrator, then liberated a slave belonging to his estate. She was admitted to the chh. at Dover, 14 Nov., 1736, as the wife of Capt. Dudley Watson. Her name here, as in the record of her birth at Northampton, is spelled Christian. She was a widow, and had been, not far from five years when she d. 18 March, 1776. Children born at Dover.

\* See Wingate note, page 332, Gen. Register, for 1850. Why does not some one write the very interesting history of this Wingate family?

- (84) I. DUDLEY<sup>4</sup>, bap. 17 Oct., 1736.
- (85) II. LUCY<sup>4</sup>, bap. 18 Feb., 1739, m. Aaron Ham, lived in Rochester and had 4 daughters. She d. about ten years since.
- (86) III. DAVID<sup>4</sup>, bap. 14 June, 1741, d. young.
- (87) IV. THOMAS<sup>4</sup>, bap. 10 Aug., 1743, m. at Dover, 31 Dec., 1770; Abigail Horn, and had Aaron<sup>5</sup>; Dudley<sup>5</sup>, d. at Rochester; Abigail<sup>5</sup>; Lydia<sup>5</sup>; and a dau. who m. Benj. Horn.
- (88) V. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup>, bap. 7 April, 1745, d. young.
- (89) VI. WINTHROP<sup>4</sup>, m. Mary Horn, 12 Mch., 1776, and had at Dover, Samuel<sup>5</sup>, Winthrop<sup>5</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, and two daus.
- (90) VII. MARY<sup>4</sup>, bap. 15 April 1750, m. 14 Mch., 1775, Heard Roberts, of Dover first, and Rochester afterwards, and had 4 sons and 1 dau.
- (91) VIII. HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, bap. 17 May, 1752, m. 1 Aug., 1771, Nathaniel Ham of Dover, and had 3 sons and 1 dau., now all dead.
- (92) IX. OTIS BAKER<sup>4</sup>, bap. 30 Sept., 1753, m. Charity Horn, of Dover, s. in Sandwich, where he died March 11, 1815, aged 62 years. His wife died Sandwich, July 22, 1848, aged about 85 years. Their children were Christine<sup>5</sup> (died about 4 years old; ) Polly<sup>5</sup>, born about 1789, m. David Ethridge of Sandwich, where both now live; Christine<sup>5</sup> born June 23, 1791, married her cousin Paul Horn<sup>5</sup> (son of Paul Horn of Dover, m. Hannah Smith<sup>4</sup>) born May 10, 1785, and both now live at Sandwich and have Amasa<sup>6</sup>, Otis Baker<sup>6</sup>, Margaret<sup>6</sup>, William<sup>6</sup>, Julia E<sup>6</sup>, and John F<sup>6</sup>, still living; James H<sup>6</sup>, born 1793, m. Sarah Keazer of Groton, Mass., and both live at Sandwich; David<sup>5</sup> born 1795, lives single at Sandwich; Jonathan<sup>6</sup> born 1796 m. (1) Adeline Tibbets of Dover, N. H., and (2) Elizabeth Burnham<sup>6</sup> of Dover, N. H., where they now live; Esther<sup>6</sup> born 1803 and lives single at Sandwich, N. H.; Sophia<sup>5</sup> born 1806 and lives single at Sandwich; Eleanor H<sup>5</sup>, born 1813 and lives single at Sandwich.
- (93) X. SARAH<sup>4</sup>, bap. 18 July, 1756, m. Richard Garland of Bartlett, N. H. He was b. at Rochester, 28 May, 1763; now living a Pensioner at the foot of the White Mountains, where he has resided for 60 years; is still quite active. She d. 17 Feb., 1814, and they had 5 sons and 3 daus. Isaac Meserve of Bartlett, N. H., m. his granddaughter.
- (94) XI. LYDIA<sup>4</sup>, b. 24 Feb., 1760, m. Richard Hayes of Madbury, and had six sons and five daus. She d. 22 Apl., 1850, æ. 91.
- EUNICE BAKER<sup>3</sup>, (37—II) m. Doct. Cheney Smith, who practised in Dover as early as 1735. He d. between 1756 and '59, and had
- (95) I. MARY<sup>4</sup>, bap. 31 Mch., 1740, d. unm. 22 Mch., 1795.
- (96) II. EUNICE<sup>4</sup>, bap. 18 Sept., 1743, m. 2 Sept., 1780, Benj. Church.
- (97) III. SARAH<sup>4</sup>, baptized Feb. 23, 1746, lived when young, with her aunt Bean at Epping, N. H., and married Capt. Crocket, a wealthy farmer of Meredith, N. H., where some of her descendants now live.
- (98) IV. LUCY<sup>4</sup>, baptized 16 July, 1749, probably the one who married — Smith, and lived the latter part of her life with her daughter Eunice<sup>5</sup> Smith who was the first wife of Spencer Wentworth<sup>5</sup> of Dover, baptized June 10, 1779, who moved to Jackson, N. H., some 40 years ago and lives there now, son of Ephriam<sup>4</sup> of Rochester, N. H., grandson of Ephriam<sup>3</sup> of Dover, who was the son of Ephraim<sup>2</sup> and grandson of Elder William Wentworth of Dover. Spencer and Eunice Wentworth had William<sup>6</sup>, Samuel<sup>6</sup>, Charles<sup>6</sup>, Lydia<sup>6</sup>, Christine<sup>6</sup>, Mary Jane<sup>6</sup>, and Florida<sup>6</sup>; and he married for a second wife, Nancy Gannet of Tamworth, N. H., and had Chandler<sup>6</sup>, Nancy<sup>6</sup>, and



one other child. This Smith who m. Lucy<sup>4</sup> was a great traveller, antiquarin, and genealogist, and he had a son Pearson<sup>5</sup>, who was in the same business and was travelling at last advices.

- (99) V. HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, bap. 17 June, 1753, m. Paul Horne of Dover, (his first wife.) They had Susan<sup>5</sup>, m. Noah Robinson of Barnstead and left ch.; Mary<sup>5</sup>, m. 1st., — Walbridge, 2d., her cousin David, son of Winthrop Watson; Benjamin<sup>5</sup>, m. his cousin Hannah Horne, and now lives in Dover; Paul<sup>5</sup>, born May 10, 1785, m. his cousin Christin<sup>5</sup>, daughter of Otis B. Watson<sup>4</sup> of Sandwich, N. H., where both now live; Eunice<sup>5</sup>, m. Paul Hayes, son of James, and lives with her son-in-law Jerry Kingman, Esq., of Barrington.

- (100) VI. CHENY<sup>4</sup>, bap. 29 June, 1755, died a soldier of the Revolution. LUCY BAKER<sup>3</sup>, (38—III) m. Joshua Stackpole of (then Somersworth, now) Rollinsford. After her death he m. a second time. She had ch.,

- (101) I. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup>, (228) b. Oct., 1740, m. Zervia, dau. of Isaac and Joanna Watson, bap. 5 Oct., 1755.

- (102) II. LUCY<sup>4</sup>, m. 1st., William Watson, 2d, Gersom Horn, of Dover, who was b. 1733, and d. 25 Jan., 1800. Her children were,

BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup>, m. Patience, dau. of James Leighton of Barrington. Both d., leaving Lili<sup>5</sup>, m. Solomon Cate; Jeremy<sup>5</sup>, m. Hannah, dau. of Daniel Hall of Barrington; Jacob<sup>5</sup>, m. — Willey; Abigail<sup>5</sup>, m. — Geer of Dover.

HIRAM<sup>5</sup>, lives in Barrington, unmarried; WILLIAM<sup>5</sup>, d. unmarried at sea; NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, m. and d. in Danvers, Ms.; JOHN<sup>5</sup>, d. unmarried at sea; FREDERICK<sup>5</sup>; FENTON<sup>5</sup>, d. unmarried in Salem; JOSEPH<sup>5</sup>, d. in Dover, unm.; ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup>, m. Ezekiel Varney, and s. in Portland; ABIGAIL<sup>5</sup>, m. — Tracy, d. in Dover, no ch.

CHARLES BAKER<sup>3</sup>, (39—IV) m. 1st, Love ———, of Berwick, Me., said by some to be Downs, and by others Wentworth. His 2d wife, (b. Feb., 1721—2, d. 21 Oct., 1807,) was Mary, dau. of John and Elizabeth Carr, of Newbury, Mass., sister of Dr. Moses Carr,\* born at Newbury, Nov. 25, 1715, practiced medicine in Somersworth, N. H.

\* There was a James Carr, (whose son we know not) Married Ruth Moody, at Newbery, Ap. 25, 1712. Dr. Moses Carr came to Dover when very young, and was an inmate of Capt. Benj. Wentworth's<sup>3</sup> house, for seven years, and finally married his wife's neice, Mary, dau. of Paul Gerrish, of Dover, who m. John Leighton's (the old Sheriff of York Co., living at Kittery, and marrying Oner Langdon of Portsmouth, 13 June, 1686) daughter Mary, born at Kittery, May 7, 1693. Their children were John Carr, born Oct. 26, 1741; Paul Carr, June 6, 1743, and died Sept. 5, 1753; Mary Carr, born Oct. 21, 1744, married John, son of Judge Ichabod and Abigail<sup>4</sup> Wentworth Rollins; Moses Carr, born May 28, 1746, married Hannah Hamilton, whose mother was a daughter of Hon. Thomas Millet, Representative from Dover at various times from 1731 to 1755, Judge of Superior Court from 1740 to 1742 and died 1763, and whose daughter Abigail was second wife of Col. John<sup>4</sup> Wentworth of Somersworth; James Carr, born April 22, 1748, m. Susanna<sup>5</sup> daughter of Col. John Wentworth<sup>4</sup> of Somersworth, by his second wife, whose descendants are given in the Wentworth Genealogy in the Oct. 1850 No. of this Register, where the wife of Oliver P. Carr of Coffeerville, should be corrected from Armine<sup>5</sup> to her sister Mercy H.<sup>5</sup> Wentworth<sup>4</sup>, from Feb. 24, 1809, and daughter of John<sup>5</sup>, son of Bartholomew<sup>4</sup>, and grandson of Lt. Benjamin<sup>3</sup> who was the son of Benjamin<sup>2</sup> and grandson of Elder William Wentworth of Dover; Betsey, born June 26, 1749, married James, son of Judge Ichabod and Abigail Wentworth<sup>4</sup> Rollins; Sarah Carr, born Sept. 17, 1751, and died July 4, 1755; Daniel Carr, born June 2, 1753, and died June 30, 1753; Hannah Carr, born Dec. 9, 1754, and m. Reuben Tibbets of Berwick, Me., and had Paul Carr Tibbets and John Tibbets m. Hannah, daughter of James Rollins by his second wife (both living at Lisbon, Maine,) Sarah m. — Richardson, and a daughter m. — Smith of Bath, Me.; Sarah Carr.

- 60 years, was Judge of Common Pleas, 1776 to 1784, and died 30 March, 1800. Her first husband was Francis Roberts, of Somersworth, by whom she had Frances, John, Betsey, (m. John Ham, of Rochester,) Mary, (m. Col. Jonathan Palmer, of Wakefield,) and Sally, (m. Capt. John Stillson, of Portsmouth, N. H.) Charles Baker, resided at Somersworth, where both his wives and he d., and where all his children were born. He d. 26 Sept. 1784, *Æ* 63. By his first wife he had,
- 103) I. CHARLES<sup>4</sup>, m. Eunice Allen, of Durham, N. H., lived and died in Brookfield, N. H. They had Love<sup>5</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, Mehitable<sup>5</sup>, and Mary<sup>5</sup>. Nothing further known.
- 104) II. THOMAS<sup>4</sup>, m. Mary Allard, of Brookfield, lived and died in Wolfborough, N. H., and had Thomas<sup>5</sup>, Mary<sup>5</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>, Jonathan<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, Margaret<sup>5</sup>, Benjamin<sup>5</sup>, and Love<sup>5</sup>. Nothing else known.
- 105) III. CHARITY<sup>4</sup>, m. Samuel Roberts, of Alfred, Me., and had Samuel<sup>5</sup>, Sally<sup>5</sup>, Patience<sup>5</sup>, Love<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, Mary<sup>5</sup>. Nothing else known.  
By his second wife he had,
- 106) IV. DOUGLASS<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 18, 1762, and d. in Shapleigh, Me., April 26, 1844, m. in S., 4 Feb'y 1798, Mary Bagley, who was b. in Berwick, Dec., 9, 1770, and d. in S., 4 Jan., 1848. They had Sarah<sup>5</sup>, b. April 5, 1800, m. 13 Sept., 1823, Samuel Roberts, of Alfred; Ahira<sup>5</sup>, b. Dec., 23, 1801, m. 1st, 13 Nov., 1825, Aphra Bean, of Alfred, who d. Jan'y 20, 1848, m. 2d, Sept., 3, 1848, Rhoda W. Ross, of Shapleigh, where he now lives; Samuel<sup>5</sup>, b. 6 Oct., 1803, d. 20 April, 1815; Mary<sup>5</sup>, b. 24 May, 1806, d. May 2, 1849; Theodate<sup>5</sup>, b. 13 Sept., 1809, m. 13 Nov., 1842, James Bedell, of Sanford, Me., where she now lives; John<sup>5</sup>, b. 23 March, 1813, d. 12 April, 1815.
- 107) V. MOSES<sup>4</sup>, b. 24 March, 1766, in Somersworth, where he lived until Feb'y, 1847, when he moved to Gorham, Me., and there d. the ensuing 25 of March. He was one of the New Hampshire Counsellors, 1838 and 1839. He m. 25 Feb., 1800, Sarah Thoms of Gorham, (born 8 Sept., 1781,) where she still lives. They had Sally Carr<sup>5</sup>, b. 4 Dec., 1800, m. J. H. Clement, of G., 21 March, 1827; Samuel Thoms<sup>5</sup>, b. 23 Dec., 1802, m. Ellen McDuffie, of Alton, N. H., 6 Dec., 1826, and now lives in Bradley, Me.; Mary Ann<sup>5</sup>, b. 15 Aug., 1804, m. Theophilus Dame, of Rochester, N. H., 28 Oct., 1824, now of Gorham, (son of Hon Richard Dame of Rochester, Judge, Representative, Senator and Counsellor, d. 19 Sept., 1828, *Æ* 72;) Elizabeth L<sup>5</sup>, b. 8 July, 1809, m. James W. Shapleigh, of Elliot, Me., 17 Mch. 1841; Christine Otis<sup>5</sup>, b. 3 Jan., 1812, m. Moses Fogg, of G., 12 Feb'y 1839; Adaline Francis<sup>5</sup>, b. 24 May, 1820, and m. Joseph Plummer, of Milton, N. H., 30 Oct., 1844.
- 108) VI. DANIEL<sup>4</sup>, twin of Moses, still living at Gorham, m. Betsey Clement, of Dover, N. H., 4 May, 1796. They had Ira<sup>5</sup>, b. 23 Sept., born Nov. 29, 1756, married Dr. Nathaniel Low of South Berwick, Me., father of Sarah Ann, m. Joseph Murphy of Lyman, Me., and of Dr. Low of Dover, married Mary Ann, daughter of William Hale; Paul Carr, born Nov. 6, 1758; Susan Carr, born Feb. 25, 1761, married Elijah Clements.
- Dr. Moses Car had a brother James, whose dau. m. Joseph Wingate, of Hal-lowell, whose son, Gen. Joshua Wingate, m. Julia, dau. of Gen. Henry Dearborn. Mrs. Wingate now lives a widow at Portland, and is sister of Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, of Mass. Dr. Moses also had another sister, besides Mrs. Baker, Anna, who m. Daniel, son of Rev. James Pike. His dau. Elizabeth, m. Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, son of Mark Wentworth<sup>3</sup>, who was the son of Benjamin<sup>2</sup>, and m. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, dau. of Capt. Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, and grand dau. of Ezekiel Wentworth<sup>2</sup>. This Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, and Elizabeth Pike, had two children, one dau. d. young, and Daniel<sup>5</sup> Wentworth, whose son Daniel<sup>6</sup>, now lives in Lebanon, Me.

1798, m. Betsey Hanscom, of G.; *Sarah Carr*<sup>5</sup>, b. 4 May, 1800, d. 1820; *John*<sup>5</sup>, b. 12 Sept., 1804, m. 1831, Eliza Roberts, of Westbrook, lives in Portland, Me.; *Jacob*<sup>5</sup>, b. 19 June, 1808, single; *Betsey*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1 Aug., 1815, m. Nov., 26, 1840, Almond Hobson of Buxton, now of Portland, Me.

Daniel Baker<sup>4</sup> is the only living grand-child of Capt. Thomas Baker, and Christine Otis.

MARY BAKER<sup>3</sup>, (40—V) born at Brookfield, Mass., 16 Feb'y, 1725—6, m. Capt. Benjamin Bean, of Epping, N. H., about 1753. His mother being left in rather destitute circumstances, when he was but nine years of age, he was bound out to labor. [Another account says that, prior to his enlisting in the French War, he went out to Havannah, and remained there some years. Those who dispute this, say that it was his father who was at Havannah.] At the end of his term, he enlisted to serve in the French War, and went to Dover as his place of rendezvous, where he contracted an acquaintance with Mary Baker<sup>3</sup>. He was present at the capture of Louisburg, and distinguished himself there. After peace was declared, he went into the masting business, upon the Salmon Falls River, in Somersworth and Berwick; and in passing through Dover, renewed his acquaintance with his future wife. He resided at Epping, until about 1771, when he went to Bow, N. H., where he resided at the epoch of the Revolution; and when the pledge was carried around by the selectmen, (as required by the Committee of safety) to see who in Bow were favorable to the Revolution, the fifth volume of the American Archives, shows that he was one of the number. He was a Captain of the Militia and was one of the most active and efficient officers in obtaining recruits and furnishing supplies for the army. He was with Stark at the battle of Bennington, also went with the volunteers to meet Gen. Burgoyne, and was at the capture with his sons, Ebenezer and Benjamin. The hardships and fatigue of that campaign laid the foundation for a disease of which he died the following summer, aged upwards of 50 years.

His father was a seaman, and was a man of some property at one time, but which he lost with the loss of a ship at sea. He was returning from a voyage to his home at Exeter in a small boat which he had taken at Portsmouth, and had his son Benjamin with him, then only nine years of age. When within a few miles of home, he fell out of his boat and was drowned in Exeter River. After his death, his widow married Jeremy Bean, (supposed to be a cousin of his) and had children. His name was Benjamin, and tradition makes him one of two brothers who emigrated to Massachusetts not long after the landing of the Pilgrims\* one of whom married an Irish girl under the following circumstances. She could not pay her passage and so had to be sold. As he wanted a house-keeper, he bought her

\* BEAN was pronounced, formerly, as though written *Bane*; and in fact we often find it so written. There was a Capt *Joseph Bane*, a pretty prominent and important character, about Piscataqua at the close of the Indian War century. In a case of title to lands, Bane says, that "in 1691, he was with Theodore Atkinson, late of New Castle, N. H., Esq., said Atkinson's wife, and Mrs. Elizabeth Alcock, of Portsmouth, widow, and many others at the house of Joseph Moulton, of York, in the county of York, when they were taken captive by a large number of Indians; that he was sold to an Amaroscoggen Indian, with whom he lived till 1699." The eight years of Bane's captivity, was probably during his minority. He was afterwards much employed as an interpreter. See BOOK OF THE INDIANS, Book iii 108.



and paid for her in staves; and he was so well pleased with her that he married her, and had by her children, whose descendants (though not embracing Capt. Bean,) are now very numerous and respectable.

Capt. Bean's mother, who afterwards married Jeremy Bean, was much celebrated in her times for her courage, judgment, perseverance, and piety. She was Mehitable Mahew, from Cape Cod, and had by her first husband (Benjamin) seven or eight children, four at two births within fifteen months.

Mrs. Mary Bean<sup>3</sup> died at her residence in Conway near the present house of her grandson, Col. Benjamin Bean, Feb. 6, 1826, lacking 10 days of being one hundred years of age. On the next anniversary of her birth, all of her descendants had made preparations to visit her. She could see to thread a needle without glasses to the last day of her life, and retained her memory to the last also. It would have been a great relief to the historians of the present day could her historical narrations as given to admiring neighbors, have been committed to paper. But for them, as transmitted to us by her grandson, Col. Bean, from his own memory merely, we should never have been able to have connected Richard Otis of Dover with his numerous descendants of the present day. Children:

- (109) I. EBENEZER BEAN,<sup>4</sup> b. 5 Sept., 1755, m. Catharine, dau. of Joseph and Abigail Kilgore of Lovell, Me., 1787. He was one of the very first to espouse the cause of his country on the battle-fields of the Revolution. On the morning of the battle of Bunker Hill, he went to the hill at the command of Col. Prescott, to work upon the breast-work, and he was in the redoubt slightly thrown up and commanded by Gen. Warren, where the enemy aimed their heaviest and most fatal guns. He had his gun shot off in his hand, and thirteen balls fired through his clothes, but one of which injured him, and that but slightly. In the scarcity of ammunition, he was engaged in throwing stones until the enemy entered, and then he was pursued as he took a circuitous route to his pack which he had stowed away in the morning; but, it having been stolen in the time of the engagement, he contented himself with carrying from the hill, the overcoat of his captain, which had been abandoned. He was at the capture of Burgoyne, and one of a scouting party that captured fifty-four Indians. He served 18 or twenty months in all, at different times, but enlisted for longer periods, and was honorably discharged at the request of his father, that he might assist in taking care of the family in the absence of his father and brother. Soon after the close of the war and the death of his father, he removed with his widowed mother from Bow to Conway, N. H., where he died 3 March, 1846, in the 91st year of his age. His children were, I. *Joseph*<sup>5</sup>, b. 4 Feb., 1788, m. 3 June, 1819, Sally Knox, and has three sons and four daughters; II. *Mehitable*<sup>5</sup>, b. 24 July, 1790, living unmarried at Conway; III. *Hannah*<sup>5</sup>, b. 10 Mch., 1793, d. 19 May, 1807; IV. *Benjamin*<sup>5</sup>, b. 6 May, 1795, m. Sarah, dau. of Ephraim and Abigail Garland, Nov., 1828. Col. Bean resides at Conway, N. H., and has children, Ebenezer<sup>6</sup>, Catharine<sup>6</sup>, Benjamin<sup>6</sup>, Eliza Ann<sup>6</sup>, Geo. W<sup>6</sup>, Abbey H<sup>6</sup>, Sarah<sup>6</sup>; V. *Mary*<sup>5</sup>, b. 28 Jan., 1798, m. Nathaniel Merrill of Gray, Me., 1844, and d. Dec., 1848; VI. *Ebenezer*<sup>5</sup>, b. 13 Sept., 1800, d. unm. 1827; VII. *Abigail*<sup>5</sup>, b. 12 Oct., 1802, m. Sylvanus Eastman of Lovell, Me. She d. Oct., 1832, leaving 2 ch., Ebenezer<sup>6</sup>, and Catharine<sup>6</sup>; VIII. *Martha*<sup>5</sup>, b. 17 Nov., 1805, m. Rev. J. Caruthers of Portland, Me., Oct., 16, 1848.

- (110) II. BENJAMIN BEAN<sup>4</sup>, b. July, 1757, m. Susan Carr after the Rev-

olution, at Bow, N. H., and lived in Piermont, where he died 2 July 1835. He had six sons and six daughters. He served through the whole war of the Revolution. At Bennington, he was in the staff, and commanded a party who were ordered into the rear of the enemy's breastwork, and there carried it at the point of the bayonet.

(111) III. MARY BEAN<sup>4</sup>, b. May, 1759, and d. 23 April, 1849, unmarried

(112) IV. MEHITABLE BEAN<sup>4</sup>, b. 1761, and m. Hubbard Colby of Eaton

Both are now deceased. She d. in 1828, surviving her husband about two years. They had ch., I. *Polly*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1792, and is still living, single; II. *Abraham*<sup>5</sup>, b. 26 May, 1795, m. Mary Ann, dau. of the late Hon. John March of Eaton, N. H. They have had five sons and three daus. He has often represented Eaton in the N. H. Legislature; III. *Phebe*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1798, thrown from a sleigh and killed, 1824; IV. *Benjamin*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1800, m. Phebe Foster, of Eaton, N. H., and they have three sons and four daughters; V. *Mehitable*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1802, m. Ebenezer Burbank of Albany, N. H., and they have three sons and two daughters; VI. *Olive*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1804, m. Barnet W. Burbank, of Fairfield, Me.

(113) V. DOUGLAS BEAN<sup>4</sup>, b. May, 1764, m. Betsey Foster of Peacham Vt., and d. in Conway, 23 Feb., 1809, leaving one dau., who m. Parley Foster, and now lives a widow in Berlin, Vt., near Montpelier.

COL. OTIS BAKER<sup>3</sup>, (41—VI) was member of the Provincial House of Representatives at Portsmouth, N. H., 1768, 1770—2—3 and also in 1775, when the Provincial Government was abandoned. Dec. 21, 1775, he was chosen a Representative to the revolutionary legislature at Exeter, which resolved itself into an independent State Government, and elected him one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, which office he had held under the colonial government from the organization of Strafford Co., in 1773, and so continued to hold it until he was elected a state senator in 1785, which office he held two years. He was one of the N. H. Committee of Safety from 1776 to 1777, and he succeeded Col. John<sup>4</sup> Wentworth\* of Somersworth (the 4th in descent from Elder William by his son Ezekiel, and grandson Capt. Benjamin) in command of the old second N. H. Regiment.† The family Bible gives his death, Oct. 27th 1801, of bilious fever, aged seventy-five years.

His first wife was Lydia<sup>4</sup>, dau. of Deacon Gershom<sup>3</sup> Wentworth of Somersworth (grandson of Elder William by Ezekiel<sup>2</sup>) who could not have lived long after the birth of her child in 1755, as her father's will, dated August 2, 1758, speaks of her as then deceased, and he wills to her only child Sarah, land in Canterbury, N. H.

The Autograph of Col. Otis Baker, 1771.

*Otis Baker Esq<sup>r</sup> Pease*

\* See Wentworth Genealogy, Oct. No. of Genealogical Register, 1850.

† Nov. 10, 1772, Rev. Jeremy Belknap, preached a sermon on Military Duty from John 18: 36, before his Excellency John Wentworth, LL. D., Governor of his Majesty's Province of New Hampshire, at a review of the second regiment of foot in said Province. This sermon is in the Mass., Historical Society Library, and from the pamphlet we extract the following: "Province of N. H. — At a meeting of the Commissioned officers of the second regiment of the Militia of said Province at Dover, on Wednesday, 11th of Nov., 1772: — Voted unanimously, That Lt. Col. Otis Baker, Esq., wait on the Rev. Mr. Jeremy Belknap, and return him the thanks of said officers for the sermon preached by him to said officers yesterday, and request a copy thereof for the press. John Wentworth, of Somersworth, Col."<sup>5</sup>

His second wife was Tamsen, widow of John Twombly, and daughter of James Chesley,\* born 1728, and died Nov. 6, 1801, 10 days after her husband. She had (besides Sarah and Hannah who d. young) a daughter, Tamsen, b. Sept., 18, 1756, by her first marriage, and who was adopted by Col. Otis Baker, who m. Joseph Waldron†, son of Richard and brother of Colonel John. By his first wife he had,

- 114) I. SARAH<sup>4</sup>, b. 8 June, 1755, m. Ichabod Horne (he was b. 1745, and d. 16 Sept., 1824,) lived in Dover, and had 22 children, 10 of whom died in infancy. She died March, 1825. Of their children, *Lydia*<sup>5</sup>, b. 11 Jan., 1773, is still living, m. (22 July, 1807) Capt. William Twambly,

\* From manuscript notes of first settlers of Dover by Mr. A. H. Quint, we gather the following:— Philip Chesley was of Dover, 1644, and lived at Oyster River; first wife, Elizabeth, second, Joanna. He had children; *Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, m. Elizabeth Thines, about 1663, had children, and was killed by the Indians, 1697; *Philip*<sup>2</sup>, b. 1644, m. Sarah —, died about 1697. Will dated 18 Dec., 1695; *Esther*<sup>2</sup>, m. John, grandson of Deacon John Hall, and had children; *Mary*<sup>2</sup>, m. Ralph Hall, son of Deacon Hall.

*Philip Chesley*<sup>2</sup> had Capt. *Samuel*<sup>3</sup>, whose wife was Elizabeth, and he was killed by the Indians, 15 Sept. 1707, and his widow m. Amos Pinkham, and had *Philip*<sup>3</sup>; *Ebenzer*<sup>3</sup>; and *James*<sup>3</sup>.

*James Chesley*<sup>3</sup>, m. Tamsen<sup>3</sup> Wentworth, grand-daughter of Elder William, by *Eziel*<sup>2</sup>. He was killed by the Indians, 15 Sept., 1707, and his widow, Tamsen, married John Hayes of Dover, b. 1686, son of John, who settled in Dover about 1680. Her second husband (Hayes) died 3 July, 1759, having had a second wife. She must have died soon after his death, as her first child (John Hayes) was born 9 Oct., 1711. *James*<sup>3</sup> left but one child, *James*<sup>4</sup>, born 18 May, 1706, and d. 10 Oct., 1777.

*James*<sup>4</sup> m. Mehitable Waldron, of whose parents is the following tradition: She was the daughter of John Waldron, who is spoken of in John Heard's Will, as "my rentice." When a boy, he was taken away in an unfair\* manner, from a sea-port in England, by a sea-faring man of Dover, by the name of Heard, "Master Heard," probably, with whom he afterwards lived at Dover as a chore-boy. Poorly clad and fed, he used to drive the cows past the house of a Mrs. Horne (Probably the widow of Wm. killed in 1689, and who had John, William and Thomas) who lived where Stephen Palmer of Dover (who m. a Horne) now lives, just opposite the Heard garrison, from whom he received many kindnesses, which were continued until he became a man, and finally her husband. He was a distant relative of old Major Richard Waldron, massacred in 1689. The children of this John Waldron, (m. to widow Horne,) were,

I. SARAH<sup>2</sup>.

II. BRIDGET<sup>2</sup>; both (the former aged 7, and the latter 5,) were killed in this way; they were turning the calves into a pasture near the house, when nine Indians suddenly appeared, seized them and cut off their heads, directly before the door, with an axe upon a log, and in the sight of their mother in the house, who dared not give any alarm. They carried off the heads with them, but they were found by their father some weeks afterwards in some bushes, where the Indians had thrown them after taking off their scalps; and he buried them with their bodies;

III. RICHARD<sup>2</sup>, m. — Smith of Durham, and lived where Taylor Page of Dover, now lives, above Garrison Hill. Their children were,

(1) Col. *John*<sup>3</sup>, m. 1st, Joanna Shepherd, and had five children; 2d., Polly Winn, and had four children; 3d., Margaret Frost of New Castle, born 3 Dec., 1747, (m. Hon.

† *Joseph Waldron*<sup>3</sup>, m. Tamsen Twambly, dau. of Capt. John, and had *Mary*<sup>4</sup>, Jan. 13, 1773, d. young; *Moses*<sup>4</sup>, July 7, 1774, lives in Rochester; *Joseph*<sup>4</sup>, April 10, 1776, m. Betsey, dau. of Winthrop Watson (son of Col. Dudley Watson, who married Christine, the oldest child of Capt. Thomas and Christine Baker) and had nine children; *James*<sup>4</sup>, Aug. 23, 1778, d. 1814, single; *Sarah*<sup>4</sup>, M'ch 13, 1781, m. Geo. W. Quimby, and now lives a widow at Dover (our informant;) *Olive*<sup>4</sup>, and *Samuel*<sup>4</sup>, d. young; *Olive*<sup>4</sup>, 2d. April, 1687, m. James Ham, and lives in Rochester; *Mehitable*<sup>4</sup>, July 25, 1789, m. Henry Quimby and lives in Dover; *Mary*<sup>4</sup> 2d, b. M'ch 14, 1796, m. John Plummer, had 7 children, and d. 1836.

*Joseph Waldron*<sup>3</sup>, born May 16, 1744, and d. April 8, 1821. His wife was born Sept. 18, 1756, d. M'ch 11, 1823. He lived near Oliver S. Horne's present farm.

\* It may have been very UNFAIR, so far as the consent of the boy was concerned, but it may also be a fact not generally known, that many young children, some doubtless orphans, or whose parents, if living, were from misfortune or otherwise, not able to provide for them, were CHARITABLY taken from the streets and sent to New England.

EDITOR.



a Revolutionary soldier, who d. Sept., 1827, — *Elizabeth*<sup>5</sup>, d. æ. 2; *Nancy*<sup>5</sup> and *Sally*<sup>5</sup>, twins, b. April, 1777, the first m. James Kimball d. Feb., 1849, the second d. of consumption, æ. 21; *Daniel*<sup>5</sup>, 1 March, 1779, m. Sally Watson, and had two sons, and d. April 1850, on the farm of his father; *Mehitable*<sup>5</sup>, m. Jonathan Ham, sh d. 1825, and he m. her sister Susan; *Otis*<sup>5</sup>, 1784, lives unm. in Dover; *Samuel*<sup>5</sup>, lives in Haverhill, Mass., m. and has 4 dau. all m.; *Gershom*<sup>5</sup>, m. Eleanor Horne, d. without issue; *Elizabeth*<sup>5</sup> m. Aaron<sup>5</sup> son of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and grandson of Dudley<sup>3</sup> Watson, live in Dover; *Susan*<sup>5</sup>, b. 1795, lives in Dover, the 2d wife of Joshua Ham Thomas<sup>5</sup>, m. the dau. of Joseph Waldron, Junr., both now dead.

- (115) II. There was an ALEXANDER DOUGLASS<sup>4</sup>, bap. Jan. 2, 1757 (named for his uncle, Alexander Douglass<sup>3</sup>) who must have been the son of the first wife, as the second wife had her first child, Tamsey by Capt. Twambly, Sept. 18, 1756. He d. in infancy.

By his second wife he had,

- (116) III. LYDIA<sup>4</sup>, b. 12 May, 1759, m. Capt Samuel Wallingford, (so of Judge Thomas Wallingford, of Somersworth) June 16, 1775, who afterwards served with great distinction as Lt. of the Marines under the celebrated John Paul Jones. He aided in the capture British brig "George," and was killed on board the ship "Ranger," in her successful engagement with the "Drake,"\* on the British coast, Apr 24, 1778, leaving an infant son, George Washington Wallingford.

She was m. a second time, by Rev. Jeremy Belknap, to Col. Amos Cogswell of Dover, Nov. 20, 1785, son of Nath. Cogswell of Haver-

John Wentworth<sup>5</sup>, Jr., of Dover, July, 1771, and who died Jan. 10, 1787,) and died 30th Sept., 1805; 4th, Mary, widow of Rev. — Prentiss† of Reading, Mass.

(1) Col. John Waldron<sup>3</sup> was at the Provincial Legislature at Portsmouth in 1774 and at the Revolutionary convention at Exeter, in 1775, and a Rep. from Dover in 1782, 1783, '85, '86, and 1788, in which year he was chosen senator, and held that office again in 1790, '91, '92, 1803, '4, '5, and '6. He was chosen Representative again in 1797, '98, 1801, '2, '3, and 1815. He d. Aug. 31, 1827, aged 87, and of his grand-children is the Hon. Ezekiel Heard of Dover.

(2) *Hannah*<sup>3</sup> m. Capt. John Hayes of Lebanon, Me., and had 11 ch.

(3) *Betsey*<sup>3</sup>, m. Capt. Elisha Shapleigh of Kittery, and had 10 children.

(4) *Mary*<sup>3</sup>, m. Capt. Elijah Clements of Somersworth, and had 2 children.

(5) *Joseph*<sup>3</sup>, b. 16 May, 1744 (O. S.,) m. Tamsen (b. Sept. 18, 1750,) dau. of John Twambly [who lived in that part of Dover known as Littleworth, near where Israel Ricker now lives] whose mother was the second wife of Col. Otis Baker. They had 10 children, and among them Mrs. Geo. W. Quimby, now living in Dover, N. H., to whom we are indebted for many of the facts in this note.

(6) *Richard*<sup>3</sup>, m. Betsey, dau. of Job Clements of Dover, which Job was grand-father to Charles Clements, now of Dover. They had five children.

(7) *Samuel*<sup>3</sup>, m. — Gage. No children.

(8) *James*<sup>3</sup>, m. Betsey Pickering and had one child.

IV. JOHN<sup>2</sup>, had John<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, Ephraim<sup>3</sup>, Bridget<sup>3</sup>, and Ebenezer<sup>3</sup>.

V. BETSEY<sup>2</sup>, m. — Kimball, lived in Farmington, and had children.

VI. MEHITABLE<sup>2</sup>, m. James Chesley<sup>4</sup>, whose family is the subject of this note. They had (1) Tamsin<sup>4</sup>, m. 1st, John Twambly, son of John, and 2dly., Col. Otis Baker; (2) Hannah<sup>4</sup>, m. Rev. Avery Hall, a long time minister in Rochester, N. H. and had two children; (3) Ebenezer<sup>4</sup>, d. suddenly unmarried; (4 & 5) James and Otis, both died of consumption, unmarried. Mehitable, wife of James Chesley<sup>4</sup>, d. 21 Aug't, 1776; and he m., when quite 70 years of age, just six months and 6 days before his death (Oct. 10, 1777,) Lydia, dau. of Isaac Horne, when she was 22 years of age. As administratrix of his estate she made her mark (see Life of Dr. Belknap by his grand-daughter, page 163.)

\* The late Dr. Ezra Green, of Dover, N. H., (uncle of James D. Green, late Mayor of Cambridge, Mass., m. Adaline, daughter of Hon. Daniel M. Durell of Dover, N. H., and grand-daughter of Hon. John<sup>5</sup> Wentworth, Jr.,) born at Malden, Mass., June 17, 1746 (O. S.,) was surgeon on board the "Ranger," at the time of this engagement.

† Caleb Prentiss was the 7th minister in the First Parish of Reading, now South Reading, ordained 25 Oct., 1763, d. 7 Feb., 1803. — See Flint's Bi-Centennial, p. 34.

Editors.

hill, Mass., who m. Judith Badger, and grandson of John, of Ipswich, Mass., whose father was William of Ipswich, son of John, who emigrated to that place from London, in 1635, and made freeman, Mch. 3, 1635-6. His father Nathaniel, had 19 children, all of whom were baptized in the Congregational Church of Haverhill, Ms., and of whom, fourteen at least were sons, and he gave eight sons to his country during the Revolution, who performed in the aggregate, over thirty-eight years of service.\* They all survived and were, Hon. Thomas, of Gilmanton; Hon. Amos, of Dover; Capt. Nathaniel P., of Atkinson; Moses, of Canterbury; Dr. William, of Atkinson; John, of Landaff; Dr. Joseph, of Tamworth; and Ebenezer, of Wiscassett; Amos enlisted in a regiment commanded by Col. Samuel Gerish, organized 22 June, 1775, and was Ensign in a company commanded by his brother Thomas, [see Democratic Review, for April, 1849, pages 365 and 366.] He continued in the service of his country, until the close of the War, and June 9, 1783, on the banks of the Hudson River, he, as Capt., with his brother Thomas, as Major, and an unknown relative, by the name of Samuel Cogswell, as Lieutenant, assisted in the formation, among the Massachusetts troops, of the Society of Cincinnati. He represented Dover in the Legislature, in 1807, 8, 9 and 10, 1812, 1814, 1815, and was Senator in 1818, 19, and 20. He was Presidential Elector, in 1816. Col. Amos Cogswell, was born at Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 2, 1752, and d. at Dover, Jan. 28, 1826. She died at the house of her daughter Lydia, (who married Hon. Paul Wentworth,<sup>6</sup> of Sandwich, N. H.,) 14 Feb., 1828. The N. H., Legislature, Jan. 17, 1787, "Voted, that Lydia Wallingford, alias Cogswell, be allowed half pay, as the widow of officers who d. in the land service, provided it can be ascertained that Congress will admit the same as a charge against the United States."

*Amos Cogswell*

*Ly Cogswell*

By her first husband, Capt. Samuel Wallingford,† she had,

\* See Gen. Reg., Vol. 4, page 291, and Hist. of Atkinson, N. H., in Vol. 6, N. H. Hist. Collections.

† Col. Thomas Wallingford was a merchant at Somersworth, and was among the wealthiest men in the Province of New Hampshire, [see Annals of Portsmouth] said to have been born at Bradford, Mass., and to have been a son of John Wallingford, of Dover, in 1687. He was the Representative from Dover a great many years, commencing with 1739. He was one of the Judges of the Superior Court, from 1748, to the day of his death, which was whilst on a visit to Portsmouth, 4 Aug., 1771, aged 74 years. His first wife was, probably, Margaret Clements. His second wife was — Pray. His third wife was Elizabeth Swett, of York, Me., (who had previously married Dr. Mark Prime, and had Joseph and Olive) by whom he had only Samuel, born "on Wednesday, Feb'y ye 4th, 1755," and Olive, youngest child, wife of John Cushing of South Berwick, and who is now living. His widow Elizabeth, died at Berwick, Dec. 3, 1810, Æ 93. His estate was divided among thirteen children or their heirs, 8 Dec., 1779, viz: 1. *Moses Dow*, of New Durham, for his wife; 2. *Thomas*, oldest son, and whose inventory was returned Nov. 8, 1792, (whose dau. Abigail, m. Dr. Kittredge, of Dover;) 3. *Hannah*, m. — Brown; 4. *Margaret*, m. — Goodwin, of Berwick; 5. *Rachel*, m. Silas Nowell; 6. *Mary*, m. William Pearne; 7. *Col. John Wentworth*<sup>4</sup>, of Somersworth, for his third wife (who was Elizabeth, widow of Capt. Amos Cole, of Dover, having by her first husband, Mary, 22 Aug., 1756, Ambrose, 27 Jan., 1758, Elizabeth, 4 June, 1760, and Amos, 1 April, 1762; she m. Col. W., 1 June, 1768, and d. 11 July, 1776, æ. 40, leaving *Abra Wentworth*<sup>5</sup>, b. 14 April, 1769, m. 1st, William Pitt Moulton, and 2d, John S. Durell, and d. July, 1846, without issue, and Capt. Samuel Wentworth<sup>5</sup>, b. 21 Sept., 1770, m. the widow of Capt. Samuel Gerrish, of Dover, [who was Sally Brewster, of Portsmouth] and d. Oct. 1826, with no descendants now living;)

I. *George W. Wallingford*<sup>5</sup>, b. 19 Feb., 1776. Grad. H. C., 1795, a Lawyer at Kennebunk, Me., d. 20 Jan., 1824, m. 1st, Abigail Chadbourne of Berwick, Me., daughter of Jonathan Chadbourne who married Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Ichabod and Abigail<sup>4</sup> Wentworth (Rollings) and had Elizabeth<sup>6</sup> m. Dr. Samuel Dow, of Dover, both d. childless; 2d, Mary Fisher, of Kennebunk, and had Lucretia<sup>6</sup>, m. Francis M. Sabine, of Bangor; George W<sup>o</sup>, now of Kennebunk; Olive<sup>6</sup>; Sophia<sup>6</sup>; Helen<sup>6</sup>.

By her second husband, Col. Amos Cogswell, she had,

II. *SOPHIA*<sup>5</sup>, b. 20 July, 1786, m. 28 Oct., 1804, Jacob M. Currier, of Dover, 2d wife. He was b. 15 March, 1771, m. 1st, Sally Chase, 13 Sept., 1796. (She was b. 24 Sept., 1773, d. 30 Nov., 1803, leaving John, b. 11 July, 1798, m. Nancy Pierce, 23 June, 1828, resides Dover; Thomas b. 28 May, 1801, and lives single at Conway, N. H.,) and 2d, he m. Sophia Cogswell<sup>5</sup> as above, and d. 30 March, 1837. She d. 18 Sept., 1817, leaving *Elizabeth*<sup>6</sup>, b. 7 Oct., 1805, m. Joseph G. Moody, (then of Augusta, now of Boston,) Nov. 1826, and d. 15 July, 1833, leaving one daughter<sup>7</sup>; *Sophia*<sup>6</sup>, b. 10 April, 1807, and d. in Dover, unm., 19 Oct., 1835; *Sarah Chase*<sup>6</sup>, b. 18 Nov., 1808, m. 8 May, 1832, Joseph B. Upham, of Portsmouth, son of Hon. Nathaniel Upham, of Rochester, had one son, [see Gen. Reg. of 1847, pages 43, and 365;] *Jacob Francis*<sup>6</sup>, b. 2 Oct., 1810, d. 6 Feb., 1811; *Harriet Amanda*<sup>6</sup>, b. 30 Nov., 1811, m. John Morris, of New York, 27 Dec., 1836, and d. at Woltborough, N. H., 9 Oct., 1844, leaving two dau's. at that place; *Jacob M.*<sup>6</sup> b. 11 Feb., 1814, m. in 1844, Emily Johnson, and d. in Florida, 20 Oct., 1847, leaving one son; *Mary Frances*<sup>6</sup>, b. 14 June, 1815, d. 14 June, 1822.

III. *Elizabeth*<sup>5</sup>, b. 8 June, 1788, and d. 18 Nov., 1804.

IV. *Francis*<sup>5</sup>, b. 16 April, 1790, m. Elizabeth Smith (b. 20 May, 1794) widow of John Tibbetts, of Dover, and now lives at Boscawen. They had Sophia<sup>6</sup>, m. S. W. Brown, now of Hebron, Ills., Amos<sup>6</sup>, an Attorney at Law, Hebron, George W<sup>6</sup>, of Hebron, Lydia B<sup>6</sup>, b. 7 March, 1832, Annette F<sup>6</sup>, 5 June, 1834, Joseph S<sup>6</sup>, 29 Oct., 1836.

V. *Abigail*<sup>5</sup>, b. 29 Oct., 1791, m. Doct. Burleigh Smart, of Kennebunk, and there d. 21 June, 1827, leaving Washington Irving<sup>6</sup>, and Martha<sup>6</sup>, both unmarried.

VI. *Lydia*<sup>5</sup>, b. 30 May, 1793, m. Hon. Paul Wentworth<sup>6</sup>, then of Sandwich, now of Concord, N. H., 30 March, 1814. He was the youngest of seven children, for many years a member of the N. H. Legislature, from Sandwich, N. H. His father, Hon. John Wentworth<sup>5</sup>, jr., was a distinguished lawyer of Dover, H. C., 1768; member of Congress, 1778, and a leading man of his State and times. Paul and Lydia Wentworth have

8. *Heirs of Abigail*, m. Edward Sanders; 9. *Olive*, m. John Cushing of South Berwick, who now lives with her daughter who married H. H. Hobbs, Esq.; 10. *Lydia*, m. Samuel Lord, drowned May 17, 1773, aged 38; and afterwards John Costello, a dancing master, who hung himself. 11. *Heirs of Samuel*, m. Lydia Baker<sup>4</sup>, dau. of Col. Otis Baker<sup>4</sup>. 12. *Ebenezer*, m. Mary Wentworth<sup>4</sup>. 13. *Heirs of Mark*. Of the births of the above, the records give only the following, and they are given as of the wife Margaret: we have only Hannah, b. 5 May, 1720; Judith, 25 March, 1722; Ebenezer, 21 July, 1724; Abigail, 30 Sept., 1726. Ebenezer Wallingford, (12) of Somersworth, m. in May, 1749, Mary Wentworth<sup>3</sup>, b. at Somersworth, 29 July, 1725, about 6 weeks after her father, Capt. Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, (m. Elizabeth Leighton, of Kittery) son of Ezekiel<sup>2</sup>, died. Ebenezer, d. May, 1775, and his widow d. 10 Dec., 1815, and her mother, (the widow of Capt. Benj. Wentworth<sup>3</sup>,) d. at her house, the last week in Oct., 1779. Their children were Thomas, b. 17 Sept., 1755, and d. single, 17 Sept., 1772, childless, and Amos, known in his days as "Master Wallingford," b. 6 March, 1762, and d. 10 Jan., 1837, m. Phebe Brewster, 28 Nov., 1785, who d. 20 Oct., 1837. The children of Amos and Phebe, are Polly, b. 20 Sept., 1786; Betsey, 9 Oct., 1789, m. Nathaniel G. Pike, Town Clerk of Rollinsford, and grandson of Rev. James, of Somersworth, and who have John G., M.D., graduate of Bowdoin; Amos, a celebrated Preceptor; and Martha.



had nine children, six yet living, one of whom is the Hon. John Wentworth, M. C., from Chicago, Ills., Dart. Coll. 1836, and m. Marie, dau. of Riley Loomis, of Troy, N. Y., 13 Nov., 1844, and another, Col. Joseph Wentworth, of Sandwich, N. H., present Sheriff of Carroll Co., and m. Sarah Payson, daughter of Moses Jones, of Brookline, Mass., May 7, 1845, (See Wentworth Gen. Vol. iv. Reg.)

- (117) IV. EBENEZER BAKER<sup>4</sup>, (son of Col. Otis B.,) b. 22 Dec., 1760, m. Mary Conner, (born 4 Nov., 1769) dau. of John C. She is now living with her son, Samuel Wallingford Baker<sup>5</sup>, in N. Y. city, in the 82d year of her age, the only survivor of the fourth generation of this Baker family. He d. at Dover, on the old Homestead, 2d June, 1834. Their children were,

I. *Mehitable*<sup>5</sup>, b. 7 April, 1793, m. 4 Jan., 1816, Asa Swazey, of Dover. She d. 25 Sept. 1835. He was b. 9 Feb'y, 1794, d. 31 Aug., 1825. They had Mary B<sup>6</sup>, b. 9 July, 1816, d. 1818; Edward R<sup>6</sup>, b. 7 Aug., 1818, m. Charlotte Betts, s. in Troy, N. Y.; George<sup>6</sup>, b. 10 Feb'y, 1820, m. Julia Bushnell; James G<sup>6</sup>, 26 Oct. 1822, m. Sophia Blake; Mary<sup>6</sup>, b. 1823, d. 1824.

II. *Sharrington*<sup>5</sup>, b. 28 Feb'y 1795, m. Mary Ann Varney, 12 Dec., 1821. She was b. 30 Nov. 1799, and d. 29 June, 1846. He is one of the selectmen at Dover, N. H., and has Samuel W<sup>6</sup>, b. 9 May, 1823; Mary<sup>6</sup>, b. 18 Aug., 1826; John C<sup>6</sup>, b. 5 Nov., 1828; Asa<sup>6</sup>, b. 21 April, 1831; Mehitable<sup>6</sup>, b. 20 Mch, 1833; George E<sup>6</sup>, b. 22 Oct., 1837; Ebenezer<sup>6</sup>, b. 17 May, 1841.

III. *Mary*<sup>5</sup>, b. 10 Aug., 1798, d. young.

IV. *Samuel Wallingford*<sup>5</sup>, b. 17 March, 1800, m. Desdemona Cushman, of Montpelier, Vt., and resides in N. Y., a merchant. Capt. Baker and his wife have had children, William Spoffard<sup>6</sup>, b. 22 Dec., 1823, m. Mary Thompson, of N. Y.; Sharrington<sup>6</sup>, d. young; Sharrington<sup>6</sup>, 2d, b. 22 June, 1831. V. *Thomas*<sup>5</sup>, d. young.

- (118) V. JOHN BAKER<sup>4</sup>, (son of Col. Otis Baker,) born 12 Dec., 1762, m. the widow of his brother Otis<sup>4</sup>; both d. in Rochester, N. H., and left Sophia<sup>5</sup>, m. — Allen.

- (119) VI. MEHITABLE BAKER<sup>4</sup>, b. 21 April, 1765, m. Capt. Wm. Twombly, a Revolutionary soldier; they had James<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>5</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>, Thomas<sup>5</sup>, Christine<sup>5</sup>. After her death he m. 22 July, 1807, Lydia Horne<sup>5</sup>, (b. 11 Jan., 1773) dau. of Ichabod, who m. Sarah<sup>4</sup>, dau. of Col. Otis Baker<sup>3</sup>. She still lives a widow in Dover. He d. Sept., 1827.

- (120) VII. OTIS BAKER<sup>4</sup>, b. 3 Aug., 1766, m. Lois Twambly. He d. at Rochester, and she afterwards m. his oldest brother John<sup>4</sup>. They had Lydia<sup>5</sup>, m. Timothy Hanson, of Rochester; Tamson<sup>5</sup>, m. Wm. Heard, of Rochester, both deceased; John<sup>5</sup>, m. his cousin, — Twambly, of R., and has a family of children.

- (121) VIII. JAMES CHESLEY BAKER<sup>4</sup>, b. 15 April, 1768, m. Sally, dau. of Nathaniel and Mary (Libbey) Horne. He d. 7 June, 1810, and she died about 1835. They had Mary<sup>5</sup>, b. 26 May, 1797, m. John H. Wheeler, of Dover, who was b. 29 Aug., 1800, and is a druggist, as his father, John, was before him, and their children are John B<sup>6</sup>, Sarah E<sup>6</sup>, James Henry<sup>6</sup>. Their only son and only other child was Thomas<sup>5</sup>, b. 30 July, 1801, d. Oct., 1802.

- (122) IX. THOMAS BAKER<sup>4</sup>, b. 21 Jan'y, 1770, grad. H. C., 1795, studied medicine, but never practiced on account of ill health. He died unm. 20 April, 1803.

JOSHUA OTIS<sup>4</sup>, (49 — I.) m. Jane Hussey, of Dover, about 1745, and in 1752, removed to that part of Barrington, N. H., now called

Strafford, where he purchased land, 1 May, 1752, of William Kingman, "adjoining Rochester, and of land that James Shute settled and lives on." He signed the pledge to support the Revolution, 1776,\* as did most of his brothers and sons, many of them serving the cause in active service. He d. 1810, and his wife d. 1790, both at B. Children,

- (123) I. NICHOLAS<sup>5</sup>, (V.) b. 29 March, 1746, m. Esther Beny, of Barrington, dau. of Nathaniel Beny.
- (124) II. MICAHAH<sup>5</sup>, (244) b. 21 May, 1747, m. Sarah, dau. of Joshua Foss, of Barrington, (formerly of Rye) 1769.
- (125) III. ELIJAH<sup>5</sup>, (250) b. 10 June, 1749, m. Dorothy Locke, 19 July, 1771, she was the dau. of Jethro Locke, of Rochester.
- (126) IV. MARY<sup>5</sup>, m. Elder Winthrop Young, removed to Canterbury he d. 8 Jan., 1833, she d. 11 April, 1849,  $\text{\AA}$  98, and they had *Benjamin*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1779, m. and settled in Vt., Otis<sup>6</sup>, b. 1781, Jonathan<sup>6</sup>, b. 1785, Winthrop<sup>6</sup>, b. 1783, Deborah<sup>6</sup>, 1777, m. John Bean, of Gilman<sup>6</sup>, N. H., now a widow, Elizabeth<sup>6</sup>, b. 1787, Mary<sup>6</sup>, b. 1789, m. Elder Samuel Hill; Hannah<sup>6</sup>, b. 1791; Mercy<sup>6</sup>, b. 1793.
- (127) V. SARAH<sup>5</sup>, b. 18 May, 1751, m. John B. Parshley, s. in Barnstead, had a large family. He d. 3 April, 1829,  $\text{\AA}$  82; she d. 6 July, 1825.
- (128) VI. STEPHEN<sup>5</sup>, (264) b. 24 June, 1761, m. Hannah, dau. of Solomon Emerson, of Madbury, 30 Nov., 1786, s. at Barrington.
- (129) VII. PAUL<sup>5</sup>, b. 4 March, 1755, m. Elizabeth Parshley. "The history of his services in the Revolutionary War, as he gave it to me was as follows: He enlisted under Capt. Ballard, at Amesbury, Mass., the next week after the battle of Bunker Hill, for eight months. In 1777, he enlisted for three years under Capt. Drew, went to Ticonderoga, and then to Fort Ann, and was with the army in their retreat before Burgoyne to the Mohawk; was in the battle at Fort George, at Bemis Heights, and one in the "Genesee country," with the Indians. He was under Col. Hale, until the retreat from Ticonderoga. Then under Col. George Reid, by whom he was led into the battle of Monmouth. When in the Genesee country, he said that Capt. Cherry and he stood behind a white oak tree; he loaded his gun and put out his head to see and there came a ball between his head and the tree, tearing off the bark of the tree. This was the nearest that any ball came to him. This is surprising considering the number of battles he was engaged in, some thirteen in all. At the time of the retreat he went with a scouting party and found a small body of British hid in a cornfield. They crawled on their hands and knees and got just upon them; one clubbed his gun and surrendered and the rest ran. Mr. Otis said he discovered them first and resolved 'to have his man and got him.' He s. in Gilman<sup>6</sup>, 1812, obtained a pension 1818, and d. at the house of his son-in-law, E. F. Gilman, at Gilman<sup>6</sup>, 17 July, 1848,  $\text{\AA}$  93 and 4 mo. His wife at the time of her death, (8 Nov., 1837,  $\text{\AA}$  84,) of ten children, had six living, forty-six grandchildren and fifteen great grand children. Their children were, I. Sarah<sup>6</sup>, b. 1781, m. Jeremiah Kenniston, of Northwood, and had Gilman<sup>7</sup>, Samuel<sup>7</sup>, Mark<sup>7</sup>, Betsey<sup>7</sup>, Elsey<sup>7</sup>, Sarah<sup>7</sup>, Mary<sup>7</sup>, and 2 others d. young. II. Phebe<sup>6</sup> b. 1783, m. Peter Blaisdell, of Pittsfield. III. Samuel<sup>6</sup>, b. 13 Jan., 1785, m. Jane Allen, of Gilman<sup>6</sup>, where he d. 16 Aug., 1816; his widow is now living; children, Charlotte<sup>7</sup>, b. 9 Dec., 1806, Serena G<sup>7</sup>, 31 Dec., 1808, m. Samuel S. Dow, Nashua,

1 ch., Nancy S<sup>7</sup>., 24 Nov., 1810, m. Ira H. Pennoek, 1 dau., Samuel S<sup>7</sup>., 28 Jan., 1813, d. young, Mary S<sup>7</sup>., 28 Oct., 1816, Sarah A<sup>7</sup>., 24 Dec., 1818, m. Wm. Henry Gilman, 2 ch. IV. *Olive*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1786, m. Joseph Bunker, of Barnstead, 9 ch., and she d. 1830. V. *Paul*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1787, unmarried, went to Canada. VI. *Daniel*<sup>7</sup>, b. 1788, m. Lydia Allen, went into the army 1812 and d. at Burlington, Vt., and had ch. b. at Barrington, Mary<sup>7</sup>, Louisa<sup>7</sup>, m. Augusta Durant, of Boston. John<sup>7</sup>. VII. *Betsey*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1790, m. Eliphalet F. Gilman, of G., she d. 26 Nov., 1831, and left Mary Dane<sup>7</sup>, m. John L. Coffin, of Concord, and had 2 ch., Fanny Larcom<sup>7</sup>, m. John S. Osburn, of London, N. H., 1 ch. VIII. *Susan*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1 Mar., 1792, m. Benjamin Pearl, of Porterfield, Me., 7 ch. IX. *Hannah*<sup>6</sup>, b. 4 June, 1794, unm., at G. X. *John*<sup>6</sup>, m. Phebe Lougee, Gilmanton, and has one son Orrin<sup>7</sup>." [Ms. letter of Daniel Lancaster, author of History of Gilmanton, 8 vo., 300 pp.]

(130) VIII. JOSHUA<sup>5</sup>, (275) b. 30 March, 1764, m. Lydia Meader, 15 March 1787, and s. in Peacham, Vt., she is now living at Parishville, N. Y.

(131) IX. JANE<sup>5</sup>, m. Moses Meader, Jr., of Durham, 9 July, 1777, removed to Alton, and are now both dead.

(132) X. REBECCA<sup>5</sup>, m. — Wilkinson, of Alton, where they both d.\*

STEPHEN OTIS<sup>4</sup>, (50 — II.) went from Dover and settled in Barrington with his brother Joshua, where he m. Molly Elwell. He d. 13 March, 1817, æ 86, and she d. 13 Aug., 1818. Children,

(133) I. JOHN<sup>5</sup>, b. 16 March, 1759, m. Hannah Fecker, at B. He was an ensign, was in the Revolutionary war, received a Pension, removed to Swanton, Vt., and there died. He had *Stephen*<sup>6</sup>, s. in Vt.; *John*<sup>6</sup>, m. Mrs. Hayes, both d. in Barrington; *Joshua*<sup>6</sup>, settled in Vt.; *Mercy*<sup>6</sup>, m. John Hill, of Strafford; *Mary*<sup>6</sup>, m. David Hill 4 July, 1802, both deceased; *Susannah*<sup>6</sup>, m. James Howard; *Rebecca*<sup>6</sup>; *Hannah*<sup>6</sup>, m. Moses Hayes, 16 June, 1814.

(134) II. HEZEKIAH<sup>5</sup>, b. 2 May, 1765, m. Abigail Pearl, of Barrington, and removed to Fairfield, Somerset Co., Me., where he now lives. He has had *Benjamin*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1784, m. Rose Hussey, 1809, lives in Garland, Me., and has had Benjamin<sup>7</sup>, Reuben H.<sup>7</sup>, George W.<sup>7</sup>, m. Rachel Rogers, Joel W.<sup>7</sup>, m. Frances Kooler, s. in Levant, Me., Benjamin P<sup>7</sup>, and 6 daus., all m. and have ch.; *Thomas*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1788, m. Wealthy Trask, by whom he had, in Kingfield, Me., Benjamin T<sup>7</sup>, b. 1810, Hiram<sup>7</sup>, b. 1814, s. at Freeman, Me., Thomas P<sup>7</sup>; Isaac B<sup>7</sup>, and two daughters; *William*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1798, m. Mary Varney, 1822, and lives at Stetson, Me., with 14 children, — of whom Benjamin<sup>7</sup>, b. 1823, William<sup>7</sup>, b. 1824, Elihu<sup>7</sup>, b. 1829, George A<sup>7</sup>, Pearl<sup>7</sup>, Solomon<sup>7</sup>, and daus. Christine<sup>7</sup>, and 6 others; *John*<sup>6</sup>, (a twin of William) m. Mary Stephens, 1821, settled at Fairfield, Me., where were born to them John P<sup>7</sup>, 1825; Benjamin F<sup>7</sup>, Thomas P<sup>7</sup>, William<sup>7</sup>, Hezekiah<sup>7</sup>, and 4 daughters; *Abraham W*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1800, m. Lydia Hussey, 1824, s. in Fairfield, Me., and has Hezekiah<sup>7</sup>, Eben H<sup>7</sup>, Walden<sup>7</sup>, Ivery<sup>7</sup>, Abraham<sup>7</sup>, and Olive<sup>7</sup>; *Hezekiah*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1807, m. Lydia Jewell, 1825, lives at Athens, Me., and William<sup>7</sup>, Sewell<sup>7</sup>, Henry<sup>7</sup>, John<sup>7</sup>, and 6 daughters; *Stephen*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1808, m. Isabel Huff, 1832, s. in Norridgewock, Me., and has Olive<sup>7</sup>, Pearl<sup>7</sup>, Josiah<sup>7</sup>, Stephen S<sup>7</sup>, and 4 daus.; *Rachel*<sup>6</sup>, m. Samuel Berry, of Strafford, N. H.; *Abigail*<sup>6</sup>, m. Daniel Canney, of Farmington; *Mary*<sup>6</sup>, *Eliza*<sup>6</sup>.

(135) III. THOMAS<sup>5</sup>, b. 2 June, 1767, m. Deborah Meader, lived in Wiscasset, and d. in Bath, Me., 1825, leaving *Richard*<sup>6</sup>, and 2 dau.

\* "Rebecca Otis, of Barrington, and Aaron Whitehouse, of Rochester, m. 17 Nov., 1785." Who was she?



- (136) IV. ELWELL<sup>5</sup>, b. 12 April, 1773, m. Sally Evans, 1798, now living at Rochester, N. Y., s. in Waterville, Me., and was killed by the fall of a tree in 1811. He had sons, *Ira*<sup>6</sup>, who d. of Cholera in N. Y., 1832; William<sup>6</sup>, and *Stephen*<sup>6</sup>, both of whom reside at Rochester, N. Y.; and four daughters, who married, and have families.
- (137) V. BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup>, b. 17 March, 1780, m. Lydia Hossom, at Waterville, Me., and d. in the war of 1812, leaving no children.
- (138) VI. SARAH<sup>5</sup>, m. Jonathan Scruton, 20 July, 1788, both now dec'd.
- (139) VII. CONTENT<sup>6</sup>, m. Joseph Holmes, 10 Dec., 1784, and has chil.
- (140) VIII. HANNAH<sup>5</sup>, m. Isaac Willey, both dec'd, leaving children.
- (141) IX. REBECCA<sup>5</sup>, m. Samuel Gray, and both d. in Farmington, N.H. STEPHEN VARNEY<sup>4</sup>, (57—III.) m. Mercy, dau. of Tobias Hanson, by his second wife, Ann Lord. She was b. 1699—6—4, and died 1790, 11—4. He d. 1771,—3—21. Children,
- (142) I. STEPHEN<sup>5</sup>, b. 1723,—7—13, m. Deliverance, dau. of Nathaniel and Abigail (Giles) Lamos, (he d. 1787,—3—30) and had *Hannah*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1752; *Stephen*<sup>6</sup>, 1754; Mercy<sup>6</sup>, 1756, m. Jonathan Jenkins; Joshua<sup>6</sup>, 1758; Elizabeth<sup>6</sup>, 1761, m. Jabez Jenkins; Ephraim<sup>6</sup>, 1763; Eunice<sup>6</sup>, 1765, m. James Roberts; Abigail<sup>6</sup>, 1768, m. John Jenkins, Jr.; Sarah<sup>6</sup>, 1771, m. Moses Hanson, Jr.; Nathaniel<sup>6</sup>, 1776; Deliverance<sup>6</sup>, 1778, m. John Meader.
- (143) II. NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. 1725—3—31, m. Abigail, dau. of Thomas and Mary (Bracket) Tuttle. He d. 1808, and she d. 1793. Children b. in Dover, Nathan<sup>6</sup>, 1764, d. 1780; Judith<sup>6</sup>, 1766, m. Cyrus Beede; Hope<sup>6</sup>, 1768, m. Ebenezer Jenkins; Reuben<sup>6</sup>, 1771, m. Elizabeth Jenkins; Kezia<sup>6</sup>, 1774; Abigail<sup>6</sup>, 1780, m. Jesse Kimball.
- (144) III. DANIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. 1726—11—28, m. Martha, dau. of James and Sarah (Leyton) Clark. He d. 1802, and she d. 1819; children at Dover, Daniel<sup>6</sup>, 1766, m. Susanna Hanson; James<sup>6</sup>; Sarah<sup>6</sup>; Deliverance<sup>6</sup>; Aaron<sup>6</sup>; Mercey<sup>6</sup>.
- (145) IV. AARON<sup>5</sup>, b. 1728—6—15, d. unm.
- (146) V. MERCY<sup>5</sup>, b. 1730—3—15, m. Jonathan Dame, and d. 1810.
- (147) VI. JUDITH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1731—11—14, m. Enoch Hoag, 1757, and d. 1816. He d. 1817,—4—26, children at Dover, (some of their descendants are believed to be the Hoags of Sandwich, N. H.), Mary<sup>6</sup>, m. Isaiah Gould; Enoch<sup>6</sup>, m. Keziah Lamos; Stephen<sup>6</sup>, m. Martha Beede; Mercy<sup>6</sup>, m. Ebenezer Pinkham; Harriet<sup>6</sup>, Ann<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>6</sup>, Moses<sup>6</sup>, Lydia<sup>6</sup>, Joshua<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>6</sup>.
- (148) VII. MOSES<sup>5</sup>, b. 1734—9—10, m. Mary Estes, 1761, dau. of Stephen and Mary (Robinson) Estes. Children, Samuel<sup>6</sup>, 1762, d. 1782; Richard<sup>6</sup>, 1763, m. Mary Beede; Ruth<sup>6</sup>, m. James Wiggins; Joshua<sup>6</sup>, 1767; Anne<sup>6</sup>, 1769; Joseph<sup>6</sup>, 1771, m. Hannah Bassett; Mary, Judith<sup>6</sup>, Sarah<sup>6</sup>, m. Paul Varney.
- (149) VIII. JOSHUA<sup>5</sup>, b. 1737—2—7, m. Anna Roberts, 1768, dau. of Moses and Elizabeth (Whitehouse) Roberts. He d. 1823, children at Dover, Moses<sup>6</sup>, 1770, d. 1788; Mary<sup>6</sup>, 1772, m. James Lamos; Christopher<sup>6</sup>, 1774; Jedediah<sup>6</sup>, 1776; Isaiah<sup>6</sup>, 1778; Huldah<sup>6</sup>, 1780; Jesse<sup>6</sup>, 1782; Ezra<sup>6</sup>, 1786; Hannah<sup>6</sup>, 1787, Moses<sup>6</sup>, 1790; Eliza<sup>6</sup>.
- (150) IX. TOBIAS<sup>5</sup>, b. 1738—8—10, m. Eunice Cartland, and had Pelatiah<sup>6</sup>, 1773, Jonathan<sup>6</sup>, 1775, Tobias<sup>6</sup>, Lydia<sup>6</sup>, Charles<sup>6</sup>, m. Hannah Dame, Jonathan<sup>6</sup>; Lydia<sup>6</sup>, m. Otis Meader.
- (151) X. JOSEPH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1740—8—7, m. Bathsheba, dau. of Thomas and Mary (Brackett) Tuttle (b. 1741, d. 1821) he d. 1780, and had Levi<sup>6</sup>, 1772; Tabitha<sup>6</sup>, Enoch<sup>6</sup>.

ABIGAIL VARNEY<sup>4</sup>, (58—IV) m. William, son of William and

- Hannah Frye, 1724, he was born 1694, she d. 1766, children born at Kittery, Me.,
- (152) I. MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. 1725-5-25, d. 1730-9-16.
- (153) II. MARTHA<sup>5</sup>, b. 1726-9-5, m. 1751, Muzzey Gould, removed to Salem, d. 1765, and had Elihu<sup>6</sup>; Isaiah<sup>6</sup>, m. Mary Hoag; Stephen<sup>6</sup>,
- (154) III. EBENEZER<sup>5</sup>, b. 1728, d. 1728.
- (155) IV. HANNAH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1729-10-6, m. 1751, Elijah Jenkins, d. 1754-3-4.
- (156) V. JOHN<sup>5</sup>, b. 1731, '2-11-12, d. at Salem, 1765, unmarried.
- (157) VI. EBENEZER<sup>5</sup>, b. 1734-6-30, m. (1.) 1760, Mary, dau. of Joshua and Eliz'h (Estes) Buffum. She d. 1764, leaving two ch. He m. (2.) Mary Hussey.
- (158) VII. MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. 1737-8.
- (159) VIII. ABIGAIL<sup>5</sup>, b. 1741-1-26, m. at Kittery, Joseph Meader, 1767. EBENEZER VARNEY<sup>4</sup>, (60—VI) m. 1729-30, Elizabeth, dau. of John and Elizabeth Hanson. She was dau. of Eliz. Hanson, the account of whose captivity is in Belknap's History,\* b. 1710, d. 1759. Children,
- (160) I. ABIGAIL<sup>5</sup>, m. James Hanson, 1756-11-24.
- (161) II. JEDEDIAH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1732, m. Mary Hanson, d. 1799.
- (162) III. EBENEZER<sup>5</sup>, m. Mary Hussey, d. 1802, and had ch. b. in Rochester, Caleb<sup>6</sup>, 1756, m. Huldah Hussey, Benjamin<sup>6</sup>, 1759; Ebenezer<sup>6</sup>; Elizabeth<sup>6</sup>.
- (163) IV. THOMAS<sup>5</sup>, m. Sarah, dau. of Samuel and Mary Varney. She d. 1772, and had Jeremiah<sup>6</sup>, b. 1766, d. 1809, Mary<sup>6</sup>, m. Hanson Evans.
- (164) V. NICHOLAS<sup>5</sup>, s. in Falmouth, Me., 1764.
- (165) VI. SUSANNAH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1744-5-20, m. Benj. Austin, Jr., 1759, s. at Falmouth.
- (166) VII. JOHN<sup>5</sup>, m. 1782, Miriam, dau. of Thomas and Hannah (Sawyer) Hanson. He d. 1790, and she d. 1815, 2 children.
- (167) VIII. HANSON<sup>5</sup>, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Elijah and Mehitable (Weymouth) Jenkins, ch. at Dover, Ebenezer<sup>6</sup>, 1779, Mehitable<sup>6</sup>, Mary<sup>6</sup>, Elijah<sup>6</sup>, Sarah<sup>6</sup>.
- (168) IX. ISAAC<sup>5</sup>, b. 1752, m. Lydia Rogers, 1781. He d. 1826, and had at Dover, William<sup>6</sup>, Aaron<sup>6</sup>, Mehitable<sup>6</sup>, Timothy<sup>6</sup>, Mary<sup>6</sup>.
- (169) X. HANNAH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1754, d. ———  
NATHANIEL VARNEY<sup>4</sup>, (61—VII) who m. Content Gaskill at Salem, 1727. She d. 1776-6-9, children,
- (170) I. PATIENCE<sup>5</sup>, b. 1728-6-15, m. ——— Rogers, s. at Hampton.
- (171) II. LYDIA<sup>5</sup>, b. 1729-12-20, m. Isaac Rogers, 1751-6-28, and had Paul<sup>6</sup>, Levi<sup>6</sup>, Hannah<sup>6</sup>, Nathaniel<sup>6</sup>, Thomas<sup>6</sup>, Sarah<sup>6</sup>, Lydia<sup>6</sup>, Margaret<sup>6</sup>.
- (172) III. OTIS<sup>5</sup>, d. young.
- (173) IV. HEZEKIAH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1733-10-28, m. Hannah Rogers, 1757, and had ch. b. in Berwick, Me., Jonathan<sup>6</sup>, 1759, m. Dorcas Allen, Isaac<sup>6</sup>, Samuel<sup>6</sup>, Abel<sup>6</sup>, Lydia<sup>6</sup>, Nath'l<sup>6</sup>, Hannah<sup>6</sup>, Hezekiah<sup>6</sup>, Aaron<sup>6</sup>, Sarah<sup>6</sup>, Patience<sup>6</sup>, Aaron<sup>6</sup>.
- (174) V. DAVID<sup>5</sup>; d. ———. VI. (175) MARGARET<sup>5</sup>.
- (176) VII. NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, m. Mary Southwick, at Salem, 1761.

\* The principal facts, only, are given by Dr. Belknap. A full and authentic narrative of her captivity was printed in Danvers, in 1780, and was reprinted at Dover, in 1824, and again reprinted at "Boston, Antiquarian book store, 56 Cornhill, 1839." This last edition was stereotyped, and with above thirty other similar narratives was published in a duodecimo volume of 360 pages, entitled "INDIAN CAPTIVITIES."—EDITOR.

- (177) VIII. OTIS<sup>5</sup>; (178) IX. SILAS<sup>5</sup>; m. —; (179) X. DAVID<sup>5</sup>.  
 (180) XI. BETHIA<sup>5</sup>, m. (1) Daniel Hussey, who d. 1785, 8 ch. b. in Somersworth. (2dly) Jacob Tabor at Vassalboro', Me.  
 THOMAS VARNEY<sup>4</sup>, (62—VIII) by his wife Dorothy Martin, had  
 (181) I. ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1729–30. (182) II. ZACCHEUS<sup>5</sup>, b. 1731, d. (183) III. EZEKIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. 1733, d. young. (184) IV. THOMAS<sup>5</sup>, b. 1735 d. young.  
 (185) V. EZEKIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. 1736–9–26, m. Susanna Hanson, 1761.  
 (186) VI. ZACCHEUS<sup>5</sup>, b. 1738, d. unm.  
 (187) VII. MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. 1740.  
 (188) VIII. MARTHA<sup>5</sup>, b. 1742–3–11–16, m., 1762, Elizabeth Hanson.  
 (189) IX. THOMAS<sup>5</sup>, b. 1744, '5–12–3, m. Huldah Hanson, 1769, and had Oliver<sup>6</sup>, b. 1770, Nicholas<sup>6</sup>, Sarah<sup>6</sup>, James<sup>6</sup>, Silas<sup>6</sup>, Samuel<sup>6</sup>, Abigail<sup>6</sup>, Isaac<sup>6</sup>.  
 (190) X. SARAH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1746.  
 (191) XI. HULDAH<sup>5</sup>, m. Benjamin Winslow of Falmouth.  
 JUDITH VARNEY<sup>4</sup>, (63—IX) m. Tobias Hanson, 1726 (b. 1702) and had,  
 (192) I. ANNE<sup>5</sup>, m. 1763, Joseph Cartland, and had, b. at Lee, Sarah<sup>6</sup>, Tobias<sup>6</sup>, 1766, Hannah<sup>6</sup>, Jonathan<sup>6</sup>, 1769, m. Elizabeth Austin, Lydia<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>6</sup>.  
 (193) II. MARY<sup>5</sup>, Jedediah Varney, he d. 1799, she d. 1798.  
 (194) III. ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup>, m. Ruben Tuttle, 1762, and d. at Falmouth.  
 (195) IV. AARON<sup>5</sup>, m. Abigail Caldwell, 1772, d. 1825, no ch.  
 (196) V. PATIENCE<sup>5</sup>, b. 1743, m. Benjamin Meader, (b. 1736, d. 1827,) she d. 1825, and had Hannah<sup>6</sup>, 1763, m. David Roberts; Mary<sup>6</sup>, 1765, m. Paul Bunker, a blacksmith, removed to Sandwich, N. H., where both d., leaving Huldah<sup>7</sup> and Patience<sup>7</sup>; Tobias<sup>6</sup>, 1767, Micajah<sup>6</sup>, Hanson<sup>6</sup>, Judith<sup>6</sup>, Stephen<sup>6</sup>, m. Sarah Whitehouse, Ephraim<sup>6</sup>, 1785, removed to Sandwich.  
 (197) VI. MOSES<sup>5</sup>, b. 1744–12–3, m. Mary Hanson.  
 (198) VII. MERCY<sup>5</sup>, m. Benjamin Connor.  
 SAMUEL VARNEY<sup>4</sup>, (64—X.) m., 1736, Mary, dau. of Joseph and Abigail (Robinson) Varney, which Joseph was son of Peter, and grandson of Humphrey V. He d. 1759, and she d. 1763, children,  
 (199) I. SOLOMON<sup>5</sup>, b. 1737, m. Lydia, dau. of Moses and Phebe (Tuttle) Varney, 1760, no children.  
 (200) II. SARAH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1739, m. Thomas Varney<sup>5</sup>, (163) 2 ch.  
 (201) III. TIMOTHY<sup>5</sup>, b. 1742, m. Abigail Hussey, and had Hannah<sup>6</sup>, 1765, Samuel<sup>6</sup>, Huldah<sup>6</sup>, Mercy<sup>6</sup>, Timothy<sup>6</sup>, Abigail<sup>6</sup>.  
 (202) IV. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup>, b. 1743, d. 1767.  
 (203) V. SIMEON<sup>5</sup>, b. 1745, d. 1761.  
 (204) VI. AMOS<sup>5</sup>, b. 1748, m. Mary Dame, 1772, and had at Dover, Miles<sup>6</sup>, 1775, Festus<sup>6</sup>, Achsah<sup>6</sup>, Othniel<sup>6</sup>, Rhoda<sup>6</sup>, m. Levi Hayes, Molly<sup>6</sup>, Amasa<sup>6</sup>, m. Comfort Hill, George<sup>6</sup>, m. Betsey Varney.  
 (205) VII. SHUBAEL<sup>5</sup>, b. 1751–9–1, m. Sarah Cloutman, 1779, ch. at Dover, — Solomon<sup>6</sup>, 1780, Elias<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>6</sup>, Mary<sup>6</sup>, Nathan<sup>6</sup>, Mercy<sup>6</sup>, Benaiah<sup>6</sup>.  
 (206) VIII. MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. 1755, d. 1775.  
 (207) IX. JOSEPH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1757–11–16, m. Sarah, dau. of the late Hon. Daniel Beede,\* who was b. at Kingston, N. H., 21 July, 1729.

\* He moved to Sandwich, N. H., 1767, among its first settlers, which town was not incorporated until 25 Oct., 1768. He first settled upon the farm many years occupied by Paul Wentworth, Esq., of Concord, (and built the present house) and now by his son, Col. Joseph Wentworth, Sheriff of Carrol Co. He lived, d.



They both died at Sandwich. Children, b. at Dover, Eli<sup>6</sup>, b. 1786, m. Charlotte Varney, Noah<sup>6</sup>, who now lives upon the old homestead inherited by his mother from her father, adjoining the farm owned by Paul Wentworth; Noah<sup>6</sup>, Cyrus<sup>6</sup>, Simeon<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>6</sup>, Beede<sup>6</sup>.

MARTHA VARNEY<sup>4</sup>, (65—XI) m., 1734, John, son of John and grandson of Ralph Twombly, b. 1712, ch.

- (208) I. ANNE<sup>5</sup>, b. 1740--3--10, m. Zaccheus Purinton; she d. 1799, and had at Dover, Micajah<sup>6</sup>, b. 1761, m. Mary Austin, Sarah<sup>6</sup>, 1763, m. Saml. Varney, Daniel<sup>6</sup>, 1765, John<sup>6</sup>, 1767, m. Phebe Beede, James<sup>6</sup>, 1769, Lydia<sup>6</sup>, Zaccheus<sup>6</sup>, Anna<sup>6</sup>, Peace<sup>6</sup>. This John Purinton<sup>6</sup>, m. Phebe, d. of Hon. Daniel Beede; moved to Sandwich, N. H.; was a hatter there, and died April 24, 1813, and was buried in the Wentworth farm burying ground. He had two children, a daughter<sup>7</sup>, married a General Montgomery, of Haverhill, N. H., and is now a widow there; and John Twambly<sup>7</sup>, died at Sandwich, N. H., where he was a hatter, July 17th, 1825, aged 29 years, leaving a widow who afterwards married Augustine Blanchard, of Sandwich, but no children. He was buried by the side of his father. His mother, wife of John<sup>6</sup>, went to Haverhill to live with her daughter<sup>7</sup> where she married a Dr. Coone, who was also a Methodist preacher. John<sup>6</sup> built the house now owned by Dr. James Norris, and situated but a few rods from the Wentworth House built by his father-in-law Judge Beede.

PAUL VARNEY<sup>4</sup>, (66—XII) m., 1742, at Smithfield, Elizabeth, dau. of James and Elizabeth (Whitehouse) Mussey. She was b. 1720, and d. 1763, he d. 1782; children,

- (209) I. MICAJAH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1744--3--12, d. 1765, unm.

- (210) II. JACOB<sup>5</sup>, b. 1754--7--9, d. 1823.

- (211) III. MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. 1756, m. 1778, Stephen, son of Jacob and Sarah (Hanson) Sawyer, b. 1752. She d. 1843, and had at Dover, Elizabeth<sup>6</sup>, b. 1778, m. Abner Chase; Nahum<sup>6</sup>, 1779, Justin<sup>6</sup>, 1781, Hosea<sup>6</sup>, Walter<sup>6</sup>,\* 1784, Benaiah<sup>6</sup>, Ruth<sup>6</sup>, Levi<sup>5</sup>, m. Hannah G. Pinkham; Edward<sup>6</sup>, Lydia<sup>6</sup>, Thomas Elwood<sup>6</sup>, b. 1798--11--21, a Lawyer, Representative, Whig Candidate for Governor of N. H. in 1851, m. 1st, Elizabeth Watson, 2d, Elizabeth Moody.

- (212) IV. JAMES<sup>5</sup>, b. 1759--5--10, m. 1793, Sarah, dau. of Elijah and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Allen. She was b. 1754, he d. 1815. They had, Charlotte<sup>6</sup>, 1793, m. Eli Varney; Matilda<sup>6</sup>, 1797, m. Cyrus Bangs.

- (213) V. PAUL<sup>5</sup>, b. 1762--1--25, m. Temperance Varney.

ANNE VARNEY<sup>4</sup>, (67—XIII.) m. Solomon Hanson. He was b. 1719, the son of Thomas and Margaret (Maul) Hanson, and great-grandson of Thomas, the original settler at Dover. She d. 1780, and had,

- (214) I. ZACCHEUS<sup>5</sup>, b. 1742--9--17, m. Sarah, dau. of Jacob and Susanna

and was buried upon it. He was a delegate from Sandwich, to the Revolutionary Convention that met at Exeter, 21 Dec., 1775, and which resolved itself into an Independent State Government. He with Col. Otis Baker, of Dover, and ten others, protested against this movement, and the protest may be found in the American Archives, Vol. IV., p. 1000, yet they all ardently supported the revolution when once determined on. He frequently represented Sandwich, and in 1795, was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, which office he held to the day of his death, 7 April, 1799. He belonged to the Quaker denomination, and left a large family of children in Sandwich, among whom was a very distinguished Quaker preacher, the late Cyrus Beede, whose son Stephen married a dau. of the late Judge Richard Dame, of Rochester, and who has frequently represented Sandwich, in the Legislature.

\* This is the gentleman who has in his care the Friends Records at Dover, is very kind in this matter; an estimable member of the Friends Society.

- (Estes) Sawyer, (b, 1744, d. 1829.) He d. 1829, and they had at Dover, Susanna<sup>6</sup>, 1768, Sarah<sup>6</sup>, Ezra<sup>6</sup>, Amos<sup>6</sup>, Stephen<sup>6</sup>, 1779, m. Eunice Wentworth, Abijah<sup>6</sup>, m. Hannah Bean.
- (215) II. ABIJAH<sup>5</sup>, d. 1781--1--16.
- (216) III. JACOB<sup>5</sup>, b. 1747--2--19, m. Phebe Jenkins, 1777, dau. of Wm. and Phebe (Hoag) Jenkins, b. 1746, d. 1815. He d. 1810, and they had, b. at Rochester, Abijah<sup>6</sup>, Phebe<sup>6</sup>, killed 1843, by Andrew Howard, who was hanged for the crime; William<sup>6</sup>, Jacob<sup>6</sup>, Solomon<sup>6</sup>.
- (217) IV. SOLOMON<sup>5</sup>, m. 1776, Mary Chase, s. in Hampton, 1783.
- (218) V. OTIS<sup>5</sup>, m. Ruth Gove, s. in Falmouth, 1782.
- (219) VI. MARY<sup>5</sup>, m. Nathaniel Meader, 1770--11--6, and had at Rochester, Anne<sup>6</sup>, Jedediah<sup>6</sup>, Elizabeth<sup>6</sup>, Otis<sup>6</sup>.
- (220) VII. SARAH<sup>5</sup>, m. Oliver Winslow, of Falmouth.
- (221) VIII. JUDITH<sup>5</sup>, m. James Torrey, of Falmouth.
- (222) IX. ANNA<sup>5</sup>, b. 1757, d. 1843--12--23.
- (223) X. MARTHA<sup>5</sup>, b. 1760.
- ELIJAH TUTTLE<sup>4</sup>, (73--II.) m. Esther Varney, (d. 1802--2--8.) He d. 1787--10--23, and his Will was proved 21 Nov., 1787. Children,
- (224) I. JAMES<sup>5</sup>, m. Rose Pinkham, 1763--1--6, and d. 1816. She d. 1790.
- (225) II. BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup>. III. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup>.
- (226) IV. WILLIAM<sup>5</sup>, m. 1782--3--27, Ann Hanson, he d. 1834, and she d. 1832, leaving Phebe<sup>6</sup>, b. 1783, m. ——— Howard; Joseph<sup>6</sup>, b. 1786, m. Sarah Pinkham, 1814, and had Elizabeth<sup>7</sup>, Asa C.<sup>7</sup>, Stephen<sup>7</sup>, Wm. Penn<sup>7</sup>, and Joseph E.<sup>7</sup>; Rose<sup>6</sup>, b. 1791--4--29, m. Nath'l Jenkins; Sarah<sup>6</sup>, 1793--7--1; Ira<sup>6</sup>, b. 1798--6--18, d. 1839.
- SUSANNA CANNEY<sup>4</sup>, (75--IV.) m. 1741--10--12, Isaac, son of Tobias and Ann (Lord) Hanson. He d. 1758, Jan. 15. Of their children, (besides Susanna<sup>5</sup>, who m. Richard Hanson, and a dau.<sup>5</sup> who m. a Titcomb),
- (227) I. ISAAC<sup>5</sup>, m. ——— Jones, and d. in Farmington, leaving chil'n.
- (228) II. LYDIA<sup>5</sup>, m. Benjamin, son of Isaac and Elizabeth Watson, he was b. 1734, April 3, and was third in descent from Jonathan Watson, who was in Dover, 1675. They had,
- I. Benjamin<sup>6</sup>, b. 27 June, 1772, (d. in Dover, 16 Nov., 1847,) m. Elizabeth, dau. of Richard and Hannah (Goodwin) Whitehouse, (b. 26 July, 1772,) and had John<sup>7</sup>, b. 1799, (wife a Whitehouse, both d. leaving John Andrew<sup>8</sup>;) Benjamin<sup>7</sup>; Lydia<sup>7</sup>; (m. Jeremy Perkins, of Dover, and have had Charles Edwin<sup>8</sup>, d.; Sarah Elizabeth<sup>8</sup>, Jerry William<sup>8</sup>, d.; Lydia Augusta<sup>8</sup>; Isabella<sup>8</sup>, d.; Daniel Libbey<sup>8</sup>; John Henry<sup>8</sup>, d. 1849; Isabella<sup>8</sup>; Ann Louisa<sup>8</sup>, and Ellen<sup>8</sup>;) Andrew<sup>7</sup>; Susan<sup>7</sup>; Samuel<sup>7</sup>, d. Oct., 1810; Sarah Hanson<sup>7</sup>, b. 7 Oct., 1810, (m. Oliver L. Reynolds, live in Dover, and have had, Cecilia Amanda<sup>8</sup>, b. 13 March, 1832, and d. in Dover, after an illness of 22 months, of consumption, 1 March, 1850. She was a lovely girl, and an earnest Christian; Juliette<sup>8</sup>, b. 29 Nov., 1833; Benjamin Oliver<sup>8</sup>, b. 3 Dec., 1836;) Elizabeth<sup>7</sup>, b. 4 Feb., 1813, (m. Thomas E. Sawyer, and d. in Dover, 1 Dec., 1847;) Isaac<sup>7</sup>; Seth<sup>7</sup>, b. 22 April, 1815, (m. Ann, dau. of Jonathan and Hannah Watson, and widow of Henry Berry, her dau. Ellen Berry now living. She d. 20 Nov., 1850, of consumption, and had Benjamin<sup>8</sup>, 28 Jan., 1847, d. 1848; Benjamin S.<sup>8</sup>, b. 11 June, 1849.
- II. Samuel<sup>6</sup>, b. 7 July, 1774, m. Pricilla Hodgdon, now dec'd; he d. 14 April, 1847, their children were, Nancy<sup>7</sup>, m. Stephen Davis, both dec'd, leaving one dau., Ann Elizabeth<sup>8</sup>; Elizabeth<sup>7</sup>, Horace P<sup>7</sup>, Lydia<sup>6</sup>, who live in Dover.

III. *Susan*<sup>6</sup>, twice m. (1st,) to Lewis Wentworth, who d. in Brookfield, leaving a dau. *Susan*<sup>7</sup>, and one more.

IV. *Isaac*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1777; V. *John*<sup>7</sup>, b. 1781, d. at sea, 18 Nov., 1799.

VI. *A dau.*<sup>6</sup>, drowned in childhood.

VII. *Sarah*<sup>6</sup>, m. Samuel Hanson, no children.

LIEUT. SAMUEL STACKPOLE<sup>4</sup>, (101—I.) m. Zervia, dau. of Isaac and Joanna Watson. (bap. 5 Oct., 1755, and d. 1820.) He entered the Revolutionary Army as Lieutenant, and d. in Rochester, N. H.; children,

(229) I. DOUGLASS<sup>5</sup>, m. Sarah Low, of So. Berwick, Me., and had *Pamelia*<sup>6</sup>, d. a child. 11 Nov., 1798; *Alexander*<sup>6</sup>, of Haverhill, Ms., m. Abigail ———; *Sharrington*<sup>6</sup>, lives in Maine, no children; *Joseph*<sup>6</sup>, m. Lydia Wentworth, lives at Gt. Falls, and has Sarah F.<sup>7</sup>, Thomas<sup>7</sup>, Joseph<sup>7</sup>, James<sup>7</sup>; *Greenleaf*<sup>6</sup>, lives in Maine.

(230) II. JOANNA<sup>5</sup>, m. David Kimball, of Gilmanton, N. H., and have had *Ezra*<sup>6</sup>, d. s. p.; *Frances*<sup>6</sup>, unm'd.; *Samuel*<sup>6</sup>, d. young; *Sophia*<sup>6</sup>, m. Thomas Adams, of Gilmanton, and had issue, *Sophia*<sup>7</sup>, m. Rev. Elliot Colby Cogswell, of New Market, N. H., graduate of Dartmouth College, in 1838, and youngest son of Dr. Joseph Cogswell, now living with his wife at Tamworth, N. H., and born at Haverhill, Ms., in 1764, son of Nathaniel and Judith (Badger) Cogswell, of that place; Hazen<sup>7</sup>, D. C., 1847; Martha H.<sup>7</sup>, m. ——— Nealley, of Iowa; Mary Frances<sup>7</sup>; *Lydia*<sup>6</sup>, m. Mace Getchell; *Hazen*<sup>6</sup>, d. unm'd.; *Thomas*<sup>6</sup>, m. Sophronia Richardson, of Gilmanton, and had Georgiana<sup>7</sup>, *Sophia*<sup>7</sup>, Hazen<sup>7</sup>, d.; Hannah<sup>7</sup>; *Mary*<sup>6</sup>, d. unm'd.; *Hannah*<sup>6</sup>, m. ——— Clark, Canterbury, and have Martha<sup>7</sup>, Joanna<sup>7</sup>, and Caroline<sup>7</sup>; *Ruth*<sup>6</sup>, m. ——— Taylor, of Me.; *Martha*<sup>6</sup>, d. unm'd.

(231) III. JOSEPH<sup>5</sup>, b. 1770, d. unm'd, May, 1798, in Baltimore.

(232) IV. LYDIA<sup>5</sup>, d. unm'd, 1849, at Great Falls, N. H.

(233) V. THOMAS<sup>5</sup>, m. Sarah Morrill, lived at No. Berwick, and had Ann Almira<sup>6</sup>, m. John Lang, of Vassalboro', and has had 7 children; *John*<sup>6</sup>, m. Widow Abigail Chase, 3 ch. at Scarboro; *Theodate*<sup>6</sup>, m. Alton Pope, of Hallowell, now of Vassalboro', and have ch.; *Peter Morrill*<sup>6</sup>, m. Mary Dow, he d. 1848, leaving ch.; *Charles*<sup>6</sup>, m. and lives in Phil. Pa.; *Miriam*<sup>6</sup>, m. Samuel Taggard, of Charlestown, Ms.; *Thomas Winslow*<sup>6</sup>, m. ——— Winslow, of Vassalboro'; *Lavinia*<sup>6</sup>, m. Jacob Pope; *Miriam*<sup>6</sup>, m. ——— Weeks; *Sarah Elizabeth*<sup>6</sup>, m. ———.

(234) VI. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup>, b. 28 April, 1776, m. Rosanna, dau. of Paul and Mehitable Nute, (b. 4 Feb., 1777,) live in Rochester, and have had, *Otis*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1797, m. 1st, Lucy, dau. of Tristram Heard of Rochester; 2d, Mary, dau. of Isaac Brown, had 5 ch. by 1st wife, all d. young, and 2 ch. by 2d wife; *Joseph*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1799, m. 1st, Eliza King, and now lives in N. Y., with his 2d wife; *Charles*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1801, d. 1818; *Eliza*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1804, m. Samuel Tibbets, of Rochester, 4 ch.; *Thomas*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1806, m. Frances Courier, of Portsmouth, 1850; *Sophia*<sup>6</sup>; *Seth*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1811, d. 1840; *Paul Augustine*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1814, a Physician in Dover, N. H., m. 1845, Elizabeth Garland, dau. of Charles P., and Elizabeth Hills, (b. in Haverhill, Ms., 1828, and two ch.;) *Noah*<sup>6</sup>, b. 1820.

(235) VII. OTIS<sup>5</sup>, d. in Lynn, Æ 15.

(236) VIII. TAMSEN<sup>5</sup>, a twin of Otis, m. Jonathan Morrill, of Berwick, removed to Vt.

(237) IX. JOHN<sup>5</sup>, unmarried, in Demarara.

(238) X. AMOS<sup>5</sup>, m. Sarah Morrill, of Barnstead, and had *Julia*<sup>6</sup>, who m. Jacob Coffin, and s. in Alton, 2 ch.



- (239) XI. SUSAN<sup>5</sup>, m. Wm. Sargent, of Great Falls.

NICHOLAS OTIS<sup>5</sup>, (123—I.) m. Esther Berry. She d. 2 Jan. 1831. He s. at Barrington, where he signed the Pledge to support the Revolution, 1776, and there d., 3 Dec., 1822. Children, (beside Samuel<sup>6</sup>, Abigail<sup>6</sup>, and Molly<sup>6</sup>.)

- (240) I. JOSEPH<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 1768, m. Elizabeth Berry, and d. at B., 2 Jan., 1847, and had *John*<sup>7</sup>, *Nicholas*<sup>7</sup>, *Asa*<sup>7</sup>, all m.—and daus. Betsy<sup>7</sup> and Sally<sup>7</sup>.

- (241) II. ESTHER<sup>6</sup>, m. Robert Beny, of B., now live at Thornton, N. H.

- (242) III. HANNAH<sup>6</sup>, m. Ebenezer Foss, of Strafford. He d. 26 Jan. 1841.

- (243) IV. ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup>, m. Mark Gilman, Barnstead.

- (244) V. JANE<sup>6</sup>, m. Joseph Cater, of Farmington.

ELDER MICAHAH OTIS<sup>5</sup>, (124—II.) m. 1769, Sarah, dau. of Joshua Foss. She was b. at Rye, 30 Dec., 1748, and d. 20 Jan. 1827. He signed the Pledge to support the American Revolution, at Barrington, 1776, where he lived an ordained Preacher of the Free Will Baptist denomination, and d. 20 May, 1821. Children,

- (245) I. JOB<sup>6</sup>, b. 23 Aug., 1770, m. Sally, dau. of Ephraim Kimball, of Dover, 12 Oct., 1795. She was b. in Rochester, 7 Feb., 1776. Hon. Job Otis, was chosen selectman in B., 1808, which office he held four years in succession. Representative from B., 1819 and 20, (in 1820 the North west part of Barrington was incorporated into a town, and called Strafford,) Rep. from S. 1822, '23, and also in 1828 and 1833. In 1834, and '35, he was of the Council Board of N. H., and now lives at S., in the 81st year of his age. He has had *Ephraim K*<sup>7</sup>, d. young; *Hannah*<sup>7</sup>, d. young; *Sarah*<sup>7</sup>, b. 31 Mch., 1798, m. Daniel Winkley of S., 1816, and has Otis P.<sup>8</sup>, and Daniel<sup>8</sup>; *Maria Henrietta*<sup>7</sup>, b. 11 May, 1802, m. Nathaniel Locke, Esq., of Strafford, 1825, and they have 4 daughters; Abigail K<sup>7</sup>, b. 18 Jan., 1809, m. Paul T. Winkley, 1837, live in Newbury, Ms, with one son and four daus., *Micajah*<sup>7</sup>, and *Job*<sup>7</sup>, twins, d. in infancy; *Andrew Jackson*<sup>7</sup>, b. 8 Aug., 1815, m. 15 Feb., 1842, Sarah How Kimball, of Hiram, Me., is a Justice of the Peace, has been one of the General Staff, Post Master at Strafford, and has one son, John Langdon<sup>8</sup>; *Joshua*<sup>7</sup>, an adopted son of Job<sup>6</sup>, m. Rebecca F. Ricker, is a Justice, and resides at S.

- (246) II. JOSHUA<sup>6</sup>, b. 31 Jan., 1773, m. 1st, 26 Nov., 1799, Abigail, dau. of David Young, of Barrington, 2d, Abigail, dau. of Eleazer Cate. His first wife d. 11 Oct., 1818, and he d. 19 July, 1839, leaving 7 ch. by 1st wife, and 1 by the last, viz: *Charlotte*<sup>7</sup>, m. Ephraim Cate, Esq.; *Polly*<sup>7</sup>, m. Ezra Stanton, Esq., Dec., 1810; *Matilda*<sup>7</sup>, m. James Varney, of Rome, Me.; *Eliza*<sup>7</sup>, m. John Montgomery, he d. 1846; *Abigail*<sup>7</sup>, m. Paul Perkins, now of Lowell, Mass.; *Elmira*<sup>7</sup>, m. Francis Plumer, of Somersworth; *Lavina*<sup>7</sup>, m. Ephraim K. Meder, of Rochester; *Sarah Ann*<sup>7</sup>, m. Geo. W. Howard.

- (247) III. SIMON<sup>6</sup>, b. 13 Oct., 1777, m. 1st, Abigail, dau. of Joseph Giles of Rochester, 4 March, 1803, 2d, Betsy Walker, dau. of Wm. W., of Barnstead, 3d, Catherine, widow of Timothy Jenkins, of Lee. His first wife d. 13 Mch., 1813; his 2d, 6 Aug., 1831. He has been Justice of Peace, and lives at Lee, N. H., and has had children, *Ira*<sup>7</sup>, b. 23 July, 1803, d. in Barnstead, 9 April, 1841; *Thos. Jefferson*<sup>7</sup>, b. 6 Oct., 1806, of Lee, N. H., m. Olive J. Goodwin, 1830, and has Augustus J.<sup>8</sup>, Sylvanus H.<sup>8</sup>, Joseph L. G.<sup>8</sup>, John P.<sup>8</sup>, Charles S.<sup>8</sup>, Olive Jane<sup>8</sup>; *Simon*<sup>7</sup>, b. 10 Mch., 1816, m. Maria Wiggan, of Lee; he was killed, 27 Nov., 1846, by the bursting of a gun, leaving five

daus. ; *Joseph*<sup>7</sup>, b. 6 May, 1812, m. Sarah Baker, 1842, and has one child, *Joseph*<sup>8</sup>, at Lee ; *Stephen*<sup>7</sup>, b. 16 June, 1809, s. Nova Scotia ; *Abigail*<sup>7</sup>, b. 27 Mch, 1827, m. Timothy Davis, 1839, of Barnstead, now of Lee, and have 4 children.

(248) IV. DAVID<sup>6</sup>, b. 19 April, 1780, m. Nancy Libby, of Limmington, Me., where they lived and died — he, 17 Oct., 1844, and she, 14 Sept., 1843, Æ 55. He was a Captain of a company of Light Infantry, and his children were *James*<sup>7</sup>, m. Mary Clark, of Cornish, Me. ; *Stephen*<sup>7</sup>, m., lived in Boston, and went to California ; *Louisa*<sup>7</sup>, m. William Paine, of Standish, Me.

(249) V. STEPHEN<sup>6</sup>, b. 7 Aug., 1787, m. Joanna, dau. of John B. Parshley. He was Captain of a Company of Light Infantry at Strafford, where he d. 7 Jan., 1834. His widow m. Benjamin Foss, who d. Dec., 1849, and she now lives with her son Stephen. Capt. Stephen Otis<sup>6</sup>, had two sons, *Alfred Harrison*<sup>7</sup>, b. 29 Nov. 1813, m. Emily Dunn, of Dover ; has been Representative to the Legislature, from Dover, and now lives a Dry Goods merchant at Boston ; *Stephen Decatur*<sup>7</sup>, unm. at Rochester ; Napoleon Bonaparte<sup>7</sup>, b. 1824, d. 2826.

(250) VI. LYDIA<sup>6</sup>, b. 7 May, 1775, m. 1st, Arthur Danielson, who d. in Me., and had *Stephen O.*<sup>7</sup>, m. and resides in Portland, Me. ; *Rufus*<sup>7</sup>, d. at Dorchester, Mass. ; *Sally*<sup>7</sup>, m. Staats M. Brasbridge, of Strafford ; she m. 2d, John Yeaton, March, 1811, who d. 16 Dec., 1844, and had *Mercy*<sup>7</sup>, d. 8 Sept., 1837, Æ 25 ; *Harriet*<sup>7</sup>, m. Mr. Edgerly, of New Durham.

ELIJAH OTIS<sup>5</sup> (125—III) m. 19 July, 1771, Dorothy, dau. of Jethro Locke, she d. at Rochester, 1824. In 1776, he enlisted "during the war," was at the battle of Bennington under Genl. Stark, and was discharged at the close of the war, and received a pension. He took the oath of fidelity at Barrington, 1776, was a blacksmith, lived at Rochester, N. H., and in 1827, removed to Durham, and died at the house of his son-in-law, Dea. Henry Gray, 8 April, 1838, æ. 89. He had 14 children living at one time, viz :

(251) I. LEMUEL<sup>6</sup>, b. 24 Nov., 1774, m. Leah Peirl of Rochester, 9 Nov., 1796, and lives at Farmington with daus. *Lucy*<sup>7</sup>, b. 6 Sept., 1797, m. Jeremiah Ricker of Farmington, no ch. ; *Jemima*<sup>7</sup>, b. 12 May, 1801, m. Howard L. Otis of Rochester, 12 April, 1832 ; *Melinda*<sup>7</sup>, m. John Peirl of Rochester, 1834 ; *Clarissa*<sup>7</sup>, b. 11 July, 1799 ; *Hannah*<sup>7</sup>.

(252) II. HANNAH<sup>6</sup>, m. John Gray, d., had 10 ch. and she d. at Sheffield, Vt., June, 1817.

(253) III. JANE<sup>6</sup>, a twin of Hannah, m. Nathaniel Ham, had five ch., and now lives a widow in Sheffield, Vt.

(254) IV. PAUL<sup>6</sup>, b. 28 Mch., 1777, m. Mary Foss, 5 July, 1798, settled at Sheffield, Vt., and she d. 10 Jan., 1837. He has had, *Dorothy*<sup>7</sup>, m. John Gray of Rochester ; *Lydia*<sup>7</sup>, d. young ; *Joseph Y.*<sup>7</sup>, m. Judith Chesley of Sheffield ; *Thomas F.*<sup>7</sup>, m. Sarah Foss ; *Martha*<sup>7</sup>, m. John Sulloway of Wheelock, Vt. ; *Hannah*<sup>7</sup>, d. young ; *Lydia*<sup>7</sup>, d. young ; *Hannah F.*<sup>7</sup>, m. Willard Nutter of Rochester, and he d. 1843 ; *Harriet*<sup>7</sup>, m. Jonathan Clark of Lawrence, Mass. ; and a child<sup>7</sup>, d. in infancy.

(255) V. JOHN<sup>6</sup>, b. 1779, by his wife Hannah Howard, had 2 ch. ; he d. in Farmington, 31 Dec., 1825.

(256) VI. JETHRO<sup>6</sup>, b. 1 March, 1781, m. Esther Howard of R., 31 Mah. 1802, resides at Rochester and has had *Nehemiah*<sup>7</sup>, d. in infancy ; *Ephraim*<sup>7</sup>, b. 9 Nov., 1805, m. Sarah Mendum of Kittery, Me., 6 Jan., 1830 ; was Armorer of the U. S. Sloop of War Concord 2 1-2

- years, now Master Blacksmith at Portsmouth Navy Yard, is a Justice Peace, Co. York, has been Town Clerk of Kittery, Selectman, &c., and has James F<sup>8</sup>., William<sup>8</sup>, Charles E<sup>8</sup>., George W<sup>8</sup>., Robert F<sup>8</sup>., and two daus; *Martha*<sup>7</sup>, b. 7 Dec. 1807, m. Jonathan Ham, 16 Jan., 1831, of Farmington, he d. 20 May, 1841, and she m. 2d. Lewis Varney, 1843, 5 children; *Howard Locker*, 15 Sept., 1809, m. Jemima, dau. of Lemuel Otis, 12 April, 1832, live at Farmington, and has one son and 3 daus.; *Rufus*<sup>7</sup>, 15 Sept., 1811, m. Adah Perkins of Wakefield, 7 April, 1834, was a seaman on board the sloop of War Concord 2 1-2 years, has 3 sons and 3 daus. at Rochester; *Hannah*<sup>7</sup>, 23 Sept., 1813, m. Lewis Ham, 1839, of Rochester, and has 4 ch.; *William Plummer*<sup>7</sup>, 8 April, 1815, m. Elizabeth Johnson of Northwood, N. H., 4 July, 1839, 4 ch., — he enlisted in the Mexican War, and there d. 1 June, 1848; *Willard*<sup>7</sup>, 8 April, 1818, m. Elizabeth M. Gove, 1841, resides, a machinist, at Newburyport, Ms., with 4 ch.; *Sarah*<sup>7</sup>, b. 30 April, 1820, m. Mr. Downes of Newburyport, and has 4 ch.; *James H*<sup>7</sup>., b. 1822, d. 1845; *Dorothy*<sup>7</sup>, 15 Aug., 1825, m. Lemuel Willey of Dover, s. at Hampton Falls, N. H.
- (257) VII. THOMAS<sup>6</sup>, b. 9 Feb., 1783, m. Polly Lee, 26 Mch., 1811, (b. 29 July, 1789) and resides in New Boston, N. H. Their ch. have been *Peter*<sup>7</sup>, b. 26 April, 1812; *Mary*<sup>7</sup>, b. 29 Nov., 1813, d. 1822; *Hannah*<sup>7</sup>, 6 Mch. 1817, m. Wm. Flint of Bedford; *Sarah L*<sup>7</sup>., 13 May, 1819, m. James G. Holden of Rollinsford; *Thomas*<sup>7</sup>, 20 Feb., 1821; *Mary Jane*<sup>7</sup>, 24 Jan., 1824, m. Henry F. Straw; *Harriet N*<sup>7</sup>., 15 May, 1826; *Wm. L*<sup>7</sup>., 21 April, 1829; *James L*<sup>7</sup>., 7 June, 1831; *Elizabeth*<sup>7</sup>, 5 Nov., 1834.
- (258) VIII. MICAJAH<sup>6</sup>, b. 6 Dec., 1785, m. 1st., Hannah Allard, 23 Jan., 1806, d. 1845, and he m., 2d., Polly Brock, lives at Farmington and has *Thomas Jefferson*<sup>7</sup>, b. 9 Dec., 1806, m. 1st. Susan Nutter of Farmington, March 31, 1830, and has Orrin K<sup>8</sup>., b. 1827, m. Sarah Garland, Melissa<sup>8</sup>, 1830, Lorenzo D<sup>8</sup>., 1836, Rosetta<sup>8</sup>, 1833, George W<sup>8</sup>., b. 1843. He m. 2d., Almira Canney, 1846, and has Thos. J<sup>8</sup>., and William<sup>8</sup>. *William A*<sup>7</sup>., b. 6 Nov., 1809, m. Sarah W. Deland of Brookfield, 22 Feb., 1835, and has Ai D<sup>8</sup>., Washington<sup>8</sup>, John D<sup>8</sup>., Adelia<sup>8</sup>, Roesalona<sup>8</sup>, Serena<sup>8</sup>, Hannah<sup>8</sup>, Olive<sup>8</sup>.
- (259) IX. JOSHUA<sup>6</sup>, b. 1786, m. Lovey Elkins, (now deceased) and he d. in Dover, 1 Aug., 1826, had 3 ch., *Elbridge*<sup>7</sup>, lived at Boston, and d. —; another son d. 1826, and a dau., *Mary Jane*, now living.
- (260) X. ELIJAH<sup>6</sup>, m. 13 May, 1811, Jane, dau. of Joshua Otis, she d. —; he enlisted in the war of 1812, and was not heard of afterwards. An *Elijah Otis*, m. Jane Marden, at Portsmouth, 21 March, 1815. Who was he?
- (261) XI. WILLIAM<sup>6</sup>, b. 16 May, 1790, m. Hannah Bolles, 4 Nov., 1814, s. in Medford, Ms., and has, *Mary*<sup>7</sup> and *Elizabeth*<sup>7</sup>, twins, b. 31 Aug. 1818, *William*<sup>7</sup> and *Theresa*<sup>7</sup>, twins, b. 21 Aug. 1821.
- (262) XII. DOROTHY<sup>6</sup>, b. 2 Mch. 1792, m. Deacon Henry Gray, Dec. 31, 1812, now of New Durham, N. H., and had *Simon S*<sup>7</sup>., *Solomon L*<sup>7</sup>., *Martha P*<sup>7</sup>., *Betsey Y*<sup>7</sup>., *Hannah J*<sup>7</sup>., *Wm. Henry*<sup>7</sup>, *Otis M*<sup>7</sup>., *Mary Ann*<sup>7</sup>, *Wendell S*<sup>7</sup>, *Dorothy*<sup>7</sup>, *Joshua B*<sup>7</sup>., *Lavina A*<sup>7</sup>.; she d. 11 Sept., 1840. He m. a 2d time and had 4 children.
- (263) XIII. SIMEON<sup>6</sup>, m. Joana Wallingford, of Alton, N. H., 1 July, 1816, resides in Dover, and has children.
- (264) XIV. MARTHA<sup>6</sup>, drowned when a child in attempting to cross a river at Strafford, N. H.

LIEUT. STEPHEN OTIS<sup>5</sup>, (128—VI.) m. Hannah, dau. of Solomon



Emerson of Madbury, 30 Nov., 1786, lived at Barrington, N. H., on the farm of his father, where he d. 4 Dec., 1835. She d. in Me., 24 Aug., 1848, æ 82. Children,

- (265) I. DANIEL<sup>6</sup>, b. 29 April, 1787, m. Betsey Jeffrey, 15 Nov., 1810; resides at Great Falls, N. H., and has had, *Lovering*<sup>7</sup>, b. 10 June, 1813, d. 18 Oct., 1846; *John C.*<sup>7</sup>, b. 20 April, 1815, m. Abbey Rynes, 1840, and lives in Somersworth, 2 ch.; *William St.*<sup>7</sup>, b. 18 April, 1821, m. Betsey Berrey, 1841, he d. 17 Oct., 1844, and she d. leaving no ch.; *Walter*<sup>7</sup>, b. 12 Nov., 1823, m. Sarah Rand, of Rochester, lives in Manchester, N. H., 2 ch.; *Hannah*<sup>7</sup>, b. 16 Dec., 1810, m. Trueworthy Tuttle, 1841, d. no ch.; *Adeline*<sup>7</sup>, b. 8 Feb., 1819, m. Geo. Cheney, s. in Lowell, Ms., *Sarah Ann*<sup>7</sup>, 18 Sept., 1828, m. — Thompson; *Betsey*<sup>7</sup>, 29 Oct., 1831 *Mary*<sup>7</sup>, 16 Dec., 1833.
- (266) II. JOSEPH<sup>6</sup>, b. 3 Aug., 1788, m. Lucy Place, 25 Oct., 1812; reside at Rochester, and have Maria G<sup>7</sup>, m. Brewster Hayes, Clarissa D<sup>7</sup>, m. George Wilkinson, and Rosa<sup>7</sup>.
- (267) III. SOLOMON<sup>6</sup>, b. 25 Dec., 1792, m. at Trenton, N. J., Sarah Boorham, 4 May, 1817. Children, *Jane D.*<sup>7</sup>, b. 30 Aug., 1819; Charles R<sup>7</sup>, b. 11 July, 1821; *Mary*<sup>7</sup>, b. 30 July, 1823; *Ann Elizabeth*<sup>7</sup>, b. 24 Aug., 1825; *John Henry*<sup>7</sup>, b. 4 Oct., 1830; *Emeline*<sup>7</sup>, 1 April, 1828; *Garret S.*<sup>7</sup>, 1833; *Jacob B.*<sup>7</sup>, 1835; *Catherine*<sup>7</sup>, 1838; *Maria*<sup>7</sup>.
- (268) IV. SUSAN<sup>6</sup>, b. 3 Jan., 1793, m. Elder John Winkley, of Strafford, 9 Nov., 1815, and has *Jeremiah*<sup>7</sup>, 1816, m. Betsey Hill.
- (269) V. MOSES<sup>6</sup>, b. 6 Mch. 1798, m. Lucy Eton, 1824, d. in Washington, N. J., 24 Oct., 1828, and left one son, *George*<sup>7</sup>, b. 1826.
- (270) VI. POLLY<sup>6</sup>, b. 12 Dec., 1800, m. Thomas Chesley, of Dover, 26 Sept., 1821. He d. 1845; she lives in Dover, and has *Horatio*<sup>7</sup>, b. 1821, m. Mary A. Seward, 1844.
- (271) VII. HANNAH<sup>6</sup>, b. 16 May, 1802, m. Amos F. Stearns, of Cambridge, Mass., 1824, and has 11 children.
- (272) VIII. MARTHA<sup>6</sup>, b. 8 Aug., 1804, m. Jonathan Hodgdon, of Barrington, 25 Mch. 1824, and has 4 ch. at Dover.
- (273) IX. SALLY<sup>6</sup>, b. 3 Jan., 1805, m. Isaac Foss, of Barrington. He d. 5 Dec., 1843. She lives in Rochester, and has 5 children.
- (274) IX. SOPHIA<sup>6</sup>, b. 7 May, 1808, m. Hiram Hodges, 1830, now of Indiana, 7 ch.
- (275) XI. STEPHEN<sup>6</sup>, b. 30 Aug., 1810, m. Abigail Ham, 1832, and has at Sanford, Me., *David M.*<sup>7</sup>, *Francis E.*<sup>7</sup>, *John F.*<sup>7</sup>, *Charles H. C.*<sup>7</sup>, *Mary Jane*<sup>7</sup>, *Clara*<sup>7</sup>, *Abbey F.*<sup>7</sup>, *Ervin C.*<sup>7</sup>.
- JOSHUA OTIS<sup>5</sup>, (130—VIII.) m. Lydia Meader, 15 Jan., 1788, now living. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and a volunteer from Vt., in the war of 1812. He resided at Barrington seven years after his marriage, removed to Wheelock, Vt., thence to Danville, resided fifteen years at Peacham, Vt., and d. at Parishville, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., 4 Mch., 1834. Children,
- (276) I. SUSAN<sup>6</sup>, b. 7 Nov., 1788, m. Phineas Lee, and had Susan, Jane, Abner, and Martha.
- (277) II. JANE<sup>6</sup>, a twin of Susan, m. 1st Elijah Otis, 13 May, 1811, and 2d, — Rollins, and had three sons by last husband.
- (278) III. STEPHEN<sup>6</sup>, d. unm. in the army during the war of 1812, in Franklin Co., N. Y.
- (279) IV. SAMUEL<sup>6</sup>, b. 16 Dec., 1792, m. Lucy Ayres, s. in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., and had fifteen ch. seven now living: *Jerome*<sup>7</sup>, *Stephen*<sup>7</sup>, *Carlisle*<sup>7</sup>, *Lucy*<sup>7</sup>, *Marie*<sup>7</sup>, *Susan*<sup>7</sup>, *Lydia*<sup>7</sup>, Samuel<sup>7</sup>, Darius<sup>7</sup>, and others which died young.

- (280) V. DANIEL<sup>6</sup> b. 6 Dec., 1794, in Wheelock, Vt., m. Sophia Butler, s. in East Pierpont, N. Y.; was in the war of 1812, and in consequence of wounds received was discharged about the close of the war, and now receives a pension. He has had *Ceylon*<sup>7</sup>, b. April, 1818, m. 1st Delana Rice, 22 Oct., 1840, who became delirious and drowned herself, and a dau. 5 months old, 1847; he m. 2d, Mary Jane Read, of Buffalo, N. Y., 1849; *Ashbel*<sup>7</sup>, b. 18 Sept., 1820, d. 18 Jan., 1821; *Daniel*<sup>7</sup>, b. 9 Sept., 1821, m. Philena Banister, 1842, and has 2 ch.; *John*<sup>7</sup>, b. 12 May, 1823, m. Mandana Banister, 1844, 3 ch. and s. in Ills.; *Adaline M*<sup>7</sup>, b. 25 Aug., 1825, m. 5 April, 1847, James Wolcott; *Angeline S*<sup>7</sup>, 8 July, 1827, d. 1841; *Roxana C*<sup>7</sup>, 5 July, 1830.
- (281) VI. JOSHUA<sup>6</sup>, d. at the age of 7 years.
- (282) VII. JACOB<sup>6</sup>, b. 11 June, —, m. Elcy Bryant, and has *Abraham*<sup>7</sup>, *Isaac*<sup>7</sup>, and *Jacob*<sup>7</sup>, and three daus., and lives in Michigan.
- (283) VIII. JOHN<sup>6</sup>, m. Louisa Preston, and had Stephen<sup>7</sup>, *Edmund*<sup>7</sup>, *Hiram*<sup>7</sup>, *Preston*<sup>7</sup>, *John*<sup>7</sup>, and *Louisa*<sup>7</sup>, resides in St. Lawrence Co., N.Y.
- (284) IX. GEORGE WASHINGTON<sup>6</sup>, m. Eliza Holmes, and s. in Lowell, Mass., and has 4 ch., *Geo. W. C*<sup>7</sup>, *Pamelia*<sup>7</sup>, *Laura Ann*<sup>7</sup>, and *Elbridge*<sup>7</sup>.
- (285) X. BETSEY<sup>6</sup>, m. Jacob McDaniels, and has *George*<sup>7</sup>, *John*<sup>7</sup>, *Lydia*<sup>7</sup>, *Louisa*<sup>7</sup>, *Mary*<sup>7</sup>, and *Ceylon*<sup>7</sup>.
- (286) XI. THOMAS JEFFERSON<sup>6</sup>, m. Rebecca Pratt, and has had 4 ch. a son Edmund.
- (287) XII. JAMES MADISON<sup>6</sup>, m. has three sons, and s. in Indiana.

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NOTE FROM ENGLISH RECORDS, &C.

*The name Otis.* — Hereditary surnames, were not assumed in England till after the Norman Conquest (1066) and then only gradually and by families of rank; so that it is difficult to trace the pedigree of any family beyond the 13th century. Another difficulty arises from the loose orthography which obtained up to the time of Elizabeth and even later. At the commencement of the 15th century there was much confusion in family names, and surnames were not permanently settled before the era of the Reformation.

In Hollingshed's copy of the Roll of "Battel Abbey," is "Fitz-Otes." As Latin was the language employed by the clerks of early times, proper names were almost uniformly Latinized from the 11th to 16th century. Camden gives a list of Latinized surnames in his "Remains," p. 130. In Wright's "Court Hand Restored" is a more copious list, in which is "Filius Odonis — Fitz — Otes." The method adopted by the old Normans to distinguish families was prefixing to their names the word Fitz, a corruption of *Fils* and that derived from the Latin *Filius*, as the Scotch employed Mac — the Welsh Ap — meaning respectively, *the son of*. Verstegan supposes that those names with Fitz superadded, to have been Netherlanders.

Our investigations among English records are too limited to enable us to trace any lengthened pedigree of the Otis Family previously to the arrival in this country of the emigrant ancestor. And it would be useless to speculate upon the origin of the name Otis, or, without any evidence of the fact from historical records, to jump to the conclusion that we must needs be descended from some stalwort Norman who "hacked his way to eminence and fortune through the serried ranks" of the Saxons at Hastings, because a name similar to that we bear happens to be on the Battle Roll. Even *identity* of surnames is not always proof of the consanguinity of the parties bearing it, for in some instances two families have derived their surnames from one *place*. Names of the monosyllabic kind were borrowed generally by the Anglo-Saxon race from local places — other names from Natural objects, as coney, otter, &c., many from avocations, etc.

We have already expressed the opinion that the families of Oates and Otes were in no way connected with the family of Ottis or Otis. The former are and always have been of one syllable, while the latter are distinctly two. Besides, affinity of Arms in Heraldry distinguishes families with nearly if not quite the certainty of surnames. It will be seen on examination that the arms of these two families are widely different in their character and bearings.

Extracts from the Parish Register of St. John the Baptist, Glastonbury, Co. of Somerset, England. The register commences in 1603. *Baptisms:*

Alicia Oattis, dau. of John, 23 June, 1604.  
 William Otis, son of James, 5 Dec., 1610.  
 Joan Otis, dau. of John, 1 Dec., 1612.  
 Maria Otis, dau. of James 2, Jan. 1615.  
 Hannah Otis, dau. of John, 16 Aug., 1618.  
 Flora Wottis [Otis?] dau. of James, 3  
 April, 1612.

Elleanor Otis, dau. of James, 15 April, 1609.  
 Joan Otis, dau. of John, 15 Dec., 1610.  
 Elizabeth Otis, dau. of John, 12 Nov., 1614.  
 Richard Otis, son of John, 27 Feb., 1616.  
 James Otis, son of James, 31st May, 1617.  
 John Otis son of John, 14 Jan., 1621.  
 Joan Otis, dau. of James, 23 July, 1621.

*Marriages:* — William Oattis and Agnes Awstin, 7 Jan., 1606.

James Oattis and Flora Awstin, 1 Aug., 1608.

*Burials:* — Maria Oattis, wife of William, 1 Dec., 1605.

Joan Otis, dau. of John, 22 Dec., 1611.

Joan Otis, dau. of John, 21 Dec., 1612.

Agneta Otis, widow, 6 June, 1614.

Elizabeth Otis dau. of John, 31st March, 1615.

James Otis, son of James, 14 March, 1618.

Extracts from the Parish register of Othery, near Bridgewater, Somersetshire :

Elizabeth Otis, dau. of Anthony, Baptised	19 Oct., 1561.
Thomas Otis, son of " "	21 Aug., 1567.
Sibella Otis dau. of " "	16 Oct., 1569.
John Otis, son of " "	29 April, 1627.
Joan Otis, dau. of " "	3 May, 1629 ; buried 6 Sept., 1630.
Anthony Otis, son of " "	buried 18th Jan., 1653.

From this it is seen that the derivation of John Otis of Hingham, Mass., is not from Barnstable, in Devonshire, or from Hingham, in Norfolk, but from Glastonbury, in the Co., Somerset. Glastonbury is about five miles S.S.W. from Wells, the seat of the Bishop, so a much more probable place for breeding early non-conformists. Besides, Glastonbury was one of the very highest spots for sanctification in the days of prevalence of the Romish superstition. It will be seen that John *had* a son Richard, but we have heretofore given our reasons for believing he was not the Richard of Dover, N. H. If Richard Otis of Dover, be not a son of John of Hingham, Mass., born (as above) in England, 27 Feb., 1616-17, it may be some gratification to presume that the same John, (the first) was probably son of Richard of Glastonbury, (whose Will is dated 1611) and that Stephen (Will dated at G., 1637,) was his brother, each giving a son the name of the grandfather.

*Lechford*, a Lawyer getting into difficulty, or out of occupation among the colonists, went home and "wrote a book against them," \* wherein he says, "they refuse to baptise old Otis grand children, an ancient member of their own church." And Tudor, in his life of Otis, says, "as twelve years after a minute of the baptism of Mary Otis [dau. of second John] is made in the Journal of Rev. Peter Hobart, the difficulty, whatever it was, had been removed." "Old Otis" — John<sup>1</sup> — had grand children by one, if not two daughters before Lechford wrote. Mary<sup>3</sup> (Gill,) mentioned in the grandfather's Will, and old enough to marry John Beal, 14 Nov., 1660, was not baptized before Jan., 1644, and her sister Sarah<sup>3</sup>, who m. John Longley, 3 Jan., 1666, was baptized at the same time. (The other child, Thomas Gill<sup>3</sup>, m. Susanna Wilson, in Dec., 1673.) The refusal of Lechford therefore, may be applied to both these children. We know, that unless one of the parents was of the church, the offspring would not be admitted, in those times, to baptism. Many instances are known, where, three, four, and even six children were baptized at once, after the father or mother had just united with the church.

*Notice.* — It is proposed to publish in pamphlet form, a corrected and enlarged edition of the Genealogy heretofore printed, being the descendants of John Otis. This is presumed to be sufficient notice to all descendants who may see this, to send a full account of their families to the compiler of this, or to the Editor, Mr. Samuel G. Drake, Boston.

Who was James Otis, 2d Lieutenant in Capt. John Jones company of Col. James Reed's regiment, 2d regiment under Gen. Washington at Cambridge, 1776?

Who was Joseph Otis, private, wounded at Morrisiana, Feb., 1781, residence, Branford, Ct. Enlisted 1 January, 1777 for the war and received half pension?

\* Plaine Dealing, Neues from N. E., written in 1641.

ERRATA. — The Otis Genealogy, should be entitled, Otis, &c. Genealogy.

On the map of Cochecho in 1689, "Wentworth property" should read "Western part of Wentworth property."

Page 184. The Canada husband of Christine Baker<sup>2</sup>, born March, 1688-9, should be Le-Beau instead of Le Beaw

Page 180. The word Grizel, Grizet.

Page 188. Judith should read Judith<sup>3</sup>.

Page 186. "Hottesse," should read *Hotesse*.

Page 187. Second line of Heard note, should read "at Dover, 1623; had a grant of land" &c., instead of "at Dover, 1643, he had," &c.



## NOTE TO THE GENEALOGICAL MEMOIR OF THE ROGERS FAMILY.

Although the Publishing Committee of the Register, as they have announced, do not feel themselves responsible for articles which appear over the signatures of contributors, yet they feel constrained to notice some statements in the article on the Rogers family, pp. 105–152, of this number.

The statement that Nathaniel Rogers of Ipswich, Mass., was a descendant of the Marian Martyr, or in other words, that John Rogers of Dedham, Eng., the father of Nathaniel, was a grandson of the Martyr, is believed to be dependant wholly on tradition for its authority. The enquiries which have been bestowed upon this subject by genealogists in England and in this country have failed to verify this tradition, which cannot be traced beyond the time of Hutchinson. That it may be verified by future enquiries, is possible. But while it rightfully belongs in the category of traditions, it should be suffered to remain there.

In the same class with the above belongs the statement on page 105, that “the identical Bible which belonged to the Proto-martyr is now owned by a descendant at Lunenburg, Mass.”

The relationship, as stated on page 118 between Richard R., of Weathersfield and John of Dedham, England, is believed to be conjectural. Candler, almost a cotemporary, calls them *brothers*; while Cotton Mather intimates that John of Dedham was “cosin” to Ezekiel of Rowley. *Cousin* would seem to be an uncertain designation. Neither is it by any means a well ascertained fact that Richard of Weathersfield, was a son of the Martyr.—PUB. COM. HIST. & GEN. REG.

## REMARKABLE LONGEVITY OF THE PRATT FAMILY.

Phineas Pratt died in Charlestown, April 19, 1680, aged 90. He was one of the “first English Planters of New England.” He came over in Weston’s company about 1622. He saved Weston’s men from extermination by informing the Plymouth colonists of the “straits his associates were in.” Aaron Pratt, his son, died at Cohasset, February 25, 1735, aged 81.—Aaron Pratt, 2d, died March 28, 1766, aged 76. Thomas Pratt, son of Aaron 2d, died October, 1818, aged 83. Benjamin Pratt, now living in Cohasset, aged 84, has now living six brothers and sisters, whose average age is 76. Aaron Pratt 3d son of Aaron Pratt 2d, has nine children now living, whose average age is 76 years and six months. The average age of the fathers of five generations is nearly 83 years.

Ephraim Pratt of Plymouth, died 1804, aged 116. His descendants numbered nearly 1500. Jonathan Pratt died at Cohasset, aged 94. One other member of the Pratt family lived to the age of 100.

A genealogy of this family is now being prepared for publication. The Pratt family have been mostly farmers of industrious habits, and have made little or no use of medicine. — *Puritan & Recorder*.

*London, Nov. 12th, 1783.* — Yesterday, John Adams, Esq., the American Commissioner, made his appearance in the House of Lords, by the members of which august body, he was treated with every mark of respect. The famous *Benedict Arnold*, experienced different usage, when he found it prudent to retire with precipitancy, after just peeping into the House. This shows the natural abhorrence entertained by mankind for political apostasy. — *Massachusetts Spy*, 8 Jan. 1784.

## RECORD OF MARRIAGES AND BIRTHS, IN WINDSOR, CT.

[Communicated by SAMUEL H. PARSONS, Esq.]

Continued from page 66, of this Volume.

THOMAS EGELSTON, (son of Begat) b. 26 Aug. 1638; children, Marey, b. 29 May, 1641; Sara, b. 28 March, 1643; Debera, b. 8 Dec. 1644; Abigail, b. 12 June 1648; Joseph, bap. 30 March, 1651; Benjamin, b. 18 Dec. 1753; Begat Egelston (the father) d. 1 Sept. 1674, "*nere 100 yer ould.*"

JAMES EGELSTON, m. Hester ———; chil. James, b. 1 Jan. 1656; John, b. 27 March, 1659; Thomas, b. 27 July, 1661; Hester, b. 1 Dec. 1663; Nathaniel, b. 15 Aug. 1666; Isack, b. 27 Feb. 1668; Abigail, b. 1 Sept. 1671; Debora, b. 1 May, 1674; Hanna, b. 19 Dec. 1676.

JOSIA ELESWORTH, [ancestor of Oliver Ellsworth, LL. D.] m. Elizabeth Holcom, 16 Nov. 1654. He d. 20 Aug. 1689, æ 60. Chil. Josias, b. 5 Nov. 1655; Elizabeth, b. 11 Nov. 1657; Mary, b. 7 May, 1660; ———, b. 7 Dec. 1662; Thomas, b. 2 Sept. 1665; Jonathan, b. 28 June, 1669, d. 13 Sept. 1749, æ 81; John, b. 7 Oct. 1671; Job, b. 13 April, 1674; Benjamin, b. 19 Jan. 1676.

WALTER FYLAR, m. ———; chil. John, b. 12 Sept. 1642; Zurobabel, b. 23 Dec. 1644.

ZUROBABEL FYLAR, & Experience Strong, were m. 27 May, 1669; chil. Thomas, b. 25 Jan. 1669; Jane, b. 1 Jan. 1671; Zurobabel, b. 31 Oct. 1673; Zurobell, b. 25 Dec. 1674; John, b. 2 March, 1676.

JOHN FYLAR, m. Elizabeth Dolman, 17 Oct. [1672?]

~ WILLIAM FILLY, [of Simsbury] & Margaret (his wife) were m. 2 Sept. 1642; chil. Samuel, b. 24 Sept. 1643; John, b. 15 Dec. 1645; Mary, b. ——— ———; Elizabeth, b. March 4, 1650; Abigal, b. 21 Aug. 1658; Debora, b. 21 March, 1661; William, b. 7 March, 1665.

~ SAMUEL FILLY, [Simsbury] m. Anna Gillet, 29 Oct. 1663; chil. Anna, b. 16 Aug. 1664; Mary, b. 12 April, 1667; Abigayl, b. 20 Jan. 1668; Samuel, b. 2 April, 1670; Jonathan, b. 30 Nov. 1672; Samuel, b. 7 Mar. 1673; Josia, b. 21 Jan. 1675; John, b. 10 Feb. 1677; Abigayl, b. 3 Jan. 1679.

AMBOUS FOWLLER, m. Jane Alvord, 6 May 1646; chil. Abigayl, b. 1 March, 1646; John, b. 19 Nov. 1648; Mary, b. 15 May, 1650; Samuel, b. 18 Nov. 1652; Hanna, b. 20 Dec. 1654; Elisabeth, 2 Dec. 1656; Ambrous, b. 8 May, 1658.

SAMUEL FOWARD, of Simsbury, m. Anne ———. He d. 1684. She d. 1685; chil. Samuel, b. 23 July, 1671; Joseph, b. 10 Nov. 1674.

SAMUEL GRANT, was b. in Dorchester, 12 Nov. 1631. He was m. to Mary Porter 27 May, 1658, Samuel, b. 20 April, 1659; John, b. 24 April, 1664; Matthew, b. 22 Sept. 1666; Josia, b. 19 March, 1668; Nathaniel, b. 14 April, 1672; Mary, b. 23 Jan. 1675; Sara, b. 19 Jan. 1678.

SAMUEL GRANT, m. Anna Fillie, 6 Dec. 1683; Anna, b. 2 Sept. 1684.

THOMAS GUNN, m. ———; Elizabeth, b. 14 Oct. 1640; Debora, b. 21 Feb. 1641; Mehitabell, b. 28 July, 1644; John, b. 8 July, 1647.

HENRY GOREN, m. ———; William, b. 13 Oct. 1679.

TAHAN GRANT was born 3 Feb'y 1633, in Dorchester. He was married to Hanna Palmer, 22 Jan. 1662; Matthew, born 4 January, 1663; Tahan, b. 27 Septem. 1665 Hanna, b. 8 June, 1668; Thomas, b. 20 Feb'y,

1670 ; Joseph, b. 14 May, 1673 ; Sara, b. 19 Sept. 1675 ; Mary, b. 23 Oct. 1678 ; ——— b. 11 Nov., 1680 ; d. 14 Nov. 1680.

JOHN GRANT, was born in Windsor, 20 April, 1642. He was married to Mary Hull, 2 August, 1666. John, b. 20 Oct., 1670 ; Mary, b. 26 April, 1675 ; Elizabeth, b. 10 July, 1677 ; Abigal, b. 27 Jan'y, 1679. She was baptised in Hartford, by Rev. Mr. Foster, 17 July, 168—.

SETH GRANT, removed from Hartford to Windsor, had no son.

JONATHAN GILLET, Sen., Simsbury. Anna, born in Windsor, 29 Dec., 1639 ; Joseph, baptized, 25 July, 1641 ; Samuel, b. 22 Jan'y, 1642 ; John, born 5 Oct., 1644 ; Abigayel, baptized 28 June, 1646 ; Jeremia, born 12 Feb., 1647 ; Josias, baptized 14 July, 1650.

JONATHAN GILLET, Jun., Simsbury, m. Mary Kelsey, 23 April, 1661. chil. Mary, b. 21 October, 1667 ; Jonathan, 18 Feb. 1670 ; William, b. 4 Dec., 1673. His wife died 18 April, 1676. He m. Merriam Deble, 14 Dec., 1676. Thomas, b. 31 May, 1678, d. 11 June ; Ebenezer, b. 28 Oct. 1679 ; Samuel, b. 17 Dec., 1680, [two daughters.]

JOSIA GILLET, [Simsbury,] and Johana Tainter, were m. by Mr. John Allyn, 30 June, 1676 ; children, Josia, b. 24 Nov., 1678 ; Johana, b. 28 Oct. 1680.

CORNELIUS GILLET, [Simsbury,] m. ——— ——— ; chil. Pricilla, b. 23 January, 1659 ; Pricilla, b. 30 March, 1661 ; Abigail, b. 20 Sept., 1663 ; Cornelius, b. 15 Dec., 1665 ; Mary, b. 12 Aug., 1668 ; Hester, b. 24 May, 1671 ; Sarah, 3 Jan., 1673 ; Joanna, b. 22 April, 1676 ; Daniel, b. 30 June, 1678, d. 15 Aug., 1753, in Winsor ; Daniel, b. 30 June, 1679, bap. 27 July.

JOSEPH GILLET, [Simsbury,] m. Elizabeth Hawkes, 1664 ; chil. Joseph, b. 2 Nov., 1664 ; Elizabeth, b. 13 June, 1666 ; Mary, b. 10 Sept., 1667 ; Jonathan, b. 11 August, 1669 ; John, b. 10 June, 1671 ; Nathaniel, b. 4 May, 1673, and 3 daughters.

JOHN GILLET, [Simsbury] m. Mary Barber, 8 July, 1669 ; chil. John, b. 6 August, 1673, d. 1699 ; Thomas, b. 18 July, 1676 ; Samuel, b. 16 Feb., 1677 ; Nathaniel, b. 3 Oct., 1680 ; Mary, b. 30 Oct. 1682, at Hartford.

NATHAN GILLET, m. removed to Simsbury, wife d. 1670—1 ; chil. Elizabeth, b. 6 Oct., 1639 ; Abia, b. 22 Aug. 1641 ; Rebeca b. 14 June, 1646 ; Elias, b. 1 July, 1649 ; Sarah, 13 July, 1651 ; Benjamin, b. 29 Aug., 1653 ; Nathan, b. 17 Aug., 1655 ; Rebeca, b. 8 Dec., 1657.

EDWARD GRISWOLD, (b. in 1607, m. young) removed to Simsbury ; chil., Ann, bap. 19 June, 1642 ; Mary, bap. 13 Oct., 1644 Debroa, bap. 28 June, 1646 ; m. Samuel Buell, went to Killingworth ; Joseph, b. 12 Mch., 1647 ; Samuel, bap. 18 Nov., 1649 ; John, bap. 1 Aug., 1652 settled in Killingworth.

JOSEPH GRISWOLD, removed to Simsbury, m. Mary Gaylar, 14 July, 1670 ; chil. Mary, b. 16 March, 1670 ; Joseph, b. 24 Jan., 1677.

GEORGE GRISWOLD, [settled in Simsbury,] m. Mary Holcom, 3 Oct. 165— ; chil. Daniel, b. 1 Oct., 1656 ; Thomas, b. 29 Sept. 1658 ; Edward, b. 19 March, 1660 ; Mary, b. 28 Sept. 1663 ; George, 3 Dec. 1665 ; John, b. 17 Sept. 1668 ; Benjamin, 16 Aug. 1671 ; Debrow, b. 30 May, 1674 ; Abigayl, 31 Oct. 1676, d. 7 May, 1682, at Windsor ; Samuel, b. ———, 1681, d. 1682  $\text{\AA}$  7 months.

WILLIAM GAYLAR, Jun., m. Ann Porter, 24 Feb., 1644 ; chil. Ann, b. 24 April, 1645 ; Hanna, b. 30 Jan., 1646 ; John, b. 27 Jan., 1648 ; William, b. 25 Feb., 1650 ; Hezekiah, b. 11 Feb. 1652 ; Josia, b. 13 Feb., 1654 ; Nathaniel, b. 3 Sept., 1656.

William Gaylar. (the father,) died 14 Dec. 1656.



WALTER GAYLAR, m. Mary Stebbins, April 1648; chil. Joseph, b. 13 May, 1649; Mary, 19 March, 1650; Joanna, 5 Feb. 1652; Benjamin b. 12 April, 1655; Isack, b. 21 June, 1657; his wife died 29 June, 1657. He m. a 2d wife, Sarah Rockwell, 22 March, 1659; Eliazer, b. 7 March, 1662; Sara, b. 13 April, 1665.

JOSEPH GAYLER, (son of Walter) m. Sarah Standly, 14 July, 1670; chil. Sarah, b. 11 July, 1671; Joseph, b. 22 Aug. 1673; John, b. 21 Aug. 1677.

JOHN GAYLAR, m. Mary Drak, 17 Nov. 1653; chil. John, b. 15 June, 1656; Mary, b. 19 Jan. 1663; John, b. 23 June, 1667; Elizabeth, b. 19 Feb. 1670.

SAMUEL GALAR, m. Elisabeth Hull, 4 Dec. 1646; chil. Elisabeth, b. 4 Oct. 1647; Mary, b. 10 Nov. 1649; Sara, b. 18 Jan. 1651; Abigayl, b. 29 Sept. 1653; Samuel, b. — July, 1657; Martha, b. — June, 1660.

JOHN GRIFFIN, [Simsbury,] m. Anna Bancroft, 13 May, 1647; chil. Hanna, b. 4 July, 1649; Mary, b. 1 March, 1651; Sara, 25 Dec. 1654; John, b. 20 Oct. 1656; Thomas, b. 3 Oct. 1658; Abigaill, b. 12 Nov. 1660; Mindwel, b. 11 Feb. 1662; Ruth, b. 21 Jan. 1665; Ephraim, b. 1 Mar. 1668; Nathaniel, b. 31 May, 1673.

JACOB GIBBES, m. Elisabeth Androus, 4 Dec. 1657; chil. Mary, b. 21 Aug. 1659; Abigayl, b. 7 Jan. 1661; Jacob, b. 1 Dec. 1664; Jacob, b. 22 June, 1666; Sara, b. 28 Feb. 1668; Elisabeth, b. 1 April, 1670; Elizabeth, b. 13 Sept. 167—.

SAMUEL GIBBES, m. Hepsiba Deble, 15 April, 1664; chil. Hepsiba, b. 12 Jan. 1664; Patience, b. 2 Dec. 1666; Elisabeth, b. 30 Jan. 1668; Joanna, b. 26 March, 1671; Experience, b. 4 April, 1673; Catherinè, b. 29 April, 1675; Samuel, b. 16 April, 1677; Jonathan, b. 16 Feb. 1679.

THOMAS HOLCOM, [Simsbury,] m. Elizabeth ———. He d. 1657. His widow m. James Eno, 1658; chil. Abigayl, b. 6 Jan. 1638 Joshua, bap. 27 Sept. 1640; Sara, b. 14 Aug. 1642; Benaja, b. 23 June, 1644; Debroa, b. 15 Oct. 1646; Nathaniel, b. 4 Nov. 1648; Debroa, b. 15 Feb. 1650; Jonathan, 23 March, 1652.

JOSHUA HOLCOM, [Simsbury,] m. Ruth Sherwood, 4 June, 1663; chil. Ruth, b. 26 May, 1664; Thomas, b. 30 March, 1666; Sara, b. 23 June, 1668.

BENAJA HOLCOM, [Simsbury,] m. Sara Ennos, 11 April, 1667; Benaja, b. 16 April, 1668; James, b. 13 Oct. 1671.

WILLIAM HAYDEN, removed from Hartford to Windsor, 1642, and from Windsor to Killingworth, 1664; m. ———; chil. Daniell, b. 2 Septem'r, 1640, d. 22 March, 1713; Nathaniel, b. 2 Feb. 1643, d. ——— in Killingworth; Mary, b. 6 June, 1648.

DANIEL HAYDEN, m. Hanna Wilcokson, 17 March, 1664; chil. Daniel, b. 5 Oct. 1666; d. 22 Dec. 1759; Hanna, b. 9 Nov. 1668; Nathaniel, b. 28 March, 1671; William, b. 27 April, 1673, d. 11 June, 1675; William, b. 1 Jan. 1675, d. 3 July, 1713; Samuel, b. 28 Feb. 1678, d. 12 Oct. 1742; Ebenezer, b. 14 Dec. 1681; Mary, b. 28 Sept. 1686, d. 31 Oct. 1708.

JOHN HOSFORD, m. Philluy Trall, 5 Nov. 1657; chil. William, b. 25 Oct. 1658; John, b. 16 Oct. 1660; Timothy, b. 20 Oct. 1662; Hester, b. 27 May, 1664; Sara, b. 27 Sept. 1666; Samuel, b. 2 June, 1669; Nathaniel, b. 19 Aug. 1671; Marcy, b. 12 April, 1674; John, b. 20 Sept. 167—.

NICHOLAS HAYTS, [Simsbury,] m. Susanna Joyce, 12 July, 1646; chil. Samuel, b. 1 May, 1647; Jonathan, b. 7 June, 1649; David, b. 22 April, 1651; Daniell, b. 10 April, 1653.

ROBARD HAYWARD, m. ——— ———; chil. Taphathy, b. 1 Jan. 1646;

Rebecca, b. 17 Aug. 1648 ; Hester, 8 June, 1651 ; Lidia, b. 13 June, 1655 ; Ephraim, b. 11 Jan. 1656.

JOHN HAKES, m. ——— ; chil. John, b. 13 Aug. 1643 ; Nathaniel, b. 16 Feb. 1644 ; Elizabeth, b. 10 Jan. 1646 ; Anna, b. 1 Oct. 1648 ; Isack, b. 11 Aug. 1650 ; Mary, b. 23 May, 1652 ; Johana, b. 8 Feb. 1653 ; Eliezer, b. 20 Dec. 1655 ; Sara, b. 29 Sept. 1657 ; Jetsom, b. 12 Aug. 1659.

JOSIAS HULL, m. Elizabeth Loomis, 20 May, 1641 ; he d. 16 Nov. 1675 ; chil. Josias, b. — Sept. 1642 ; John, b. 17 Dec. 1644 ; Elisabeth, b. 18 Feb. 1646 ; Mary, b. 2 Oct. 1648 ; Martha, b. 10 June, 1650 ; Joseph, b. 10 Aug. 1652 ; Sara, b. 9 Aug. 1654 ; Naomy, b. 17 Feb. 1656 ; Rebeca, b. 10 Aug. 1659 ; George, b. 28 April, 1662 ; Thomas, b. 29 May, 1665.

MICALL HOUMFERY, [Simsbury,] m. Prissilla Grant, 14 Oct. 1647 ; chil. John, b. 7 June, 1650 ; Mary, b. 24 Oct. 1653 ; Samuel, b. 15 May, 1656 ; Sara, b. 6 March, 1658 ; Martha, b. 5 Oct. 1663 ; Abigayl, b. 23 March, 1665 ; Hanna, b. 21 Oct. 1669.

LUKE HILL, m. Mary Hout, 6 May, 1651 ; chil. Liddy, b. 18 Feb. 1651 ; Mary, b. 20 Sept. 1654 ; Tahan, b. 23 Nov. 1659 ; Luke, b. 6 March, 1661 ; Abigayl, b. 16 April, 1664 ; Elisabeth, b. 8 Oct. 1666 ; John, b. 28 Nov. 1668.

ANTHONY HOWKINS, [Simsbury] m. Isabel Brown, 16 July, 1656 ; chil. Mary, b. 16 July, 1644 ; Ruth, b. 24 Oct. 1649 ; John, b. 18 Feb. 1651.

GEORGE JEFFERY ; chil. Mary, b. 12 June, 1669 ; Hanna, b. 23 Aug. 1671 ; Elisabeth, b. 24 Dec. 167—.

JOHN LOOMIS, m. Elisabeth Scot, dau. of Thomas Scot of Hartford, 6 Feb. 1648 ; chil. John, b. 9 Nov. 1649 ; Joseph, b. 7 Nov. 1651 ; Thomas, b. 3 Dec. 1653 ; Samuel, b. 29 June, 1655 ; Daniel, b. 16 June, 1657 ; James, b. 19 Sept. 1659 ; Timothy, b. 27 July, 1661 ; Nathaniel, b. 8 July, 1663 ; David, b. 30 May, 1665 ; Samuel, b. 12 August, 1666, d. 1665 ; Isark, b. 31 August, 1668 ; Elisabeth, b. 8 May, 1671 ; Mary, b. 7 Aug. 1673, dec'd 14 May, 1674.

SAMUEL LOOMIS, m. ——— ——— ; chil. Ruth, b. 14 June, 1660 ; Sara, b. 3 Feb. 1662 ; Joanna, b. 22 Oct. 1665 ; Benjamin, b. 11 Feb. 1667 ; Nehemia, b. 15 July, 1670.

JOSEPH LOOMIS, m. Sarah Hill, 17 Sept. 1646 ; chil. Sarah, b. 22 July, 1647 ; Joseph, b. 15 July, 1649 ; John, b. 1 Oct. 1651 ; b. Mary, 3 Aug. 1653 ; Sarah, b. 1 April, 1660 ; Hanna, b. 2 Feb. 1661 ; Matthew, b. 4 Nov. 1664 ; Stephen, b. 1 Sept. 1668 ; Nathaniel, b. 8 Aug. 1673 ; James, b. 31 Oct., 1669 ; Isark, b. 28 Oct. 1677.

NATHANIEL LOOMIS, m. Elisabeth Moore, 24 Nov. ; chil. Elisabeth, b. 7 Aug. 1655 ; Nathaniel, b. 20 March, 1656 ; Abigayl, b. 27 March, 1659 ; Josia, b. 17 Feb. 1660 ; Jonathan, b. 30 March, 1664 ; David, b. 11 Jan. 1667 ; Hezekiah, b. 21 Feb. 1668 ; Moses, b. 15 May, 1671 ; Mindwell, b. 20 July, 1673 ; Ebenezer, b. 22 March, 1674 ; Mary, b. 5 Jan. 1679 ; Rebek, 10 Dec. 1682.

THOMAS LOOMIS, m. Hanna Fox, Nov. 1, 1653 ; chil. Thomas, b. 29 Oct. 1654 ; Thomas, b. 17 March, 1655 ; Hanna, b. 8 Feb. 1657 ; Mary, b. 16 Jan. 1659. His wife Hanna d. 25 April. 1662 ; Thomas Loomis, m. his 2d wife, Mary Judg 1 Jan. 1662 ; chil. Elisabeth, b. 21 Jan. 1663 ; Ruth, b. 16 Oct. 1665 ; Sara, b. 1 Feb. 1667 ; Jeremia, b. 3 July, 1670 ; Maybell, b. 27 Oct. 1672 ; Mindwell, b. 6 Aug. 1676 ; Benjamin, b. 20 May, 1679.

Mr. NATHANIEL CHANCEY (2) of the church of Christ in Windsor, m. Abigail daughter of Elder John Strong, at Northampton, 12 Nov. 1673 ;

chil. Isaac was born 6 Sept. 1674 the night before and baptised that day ; Katherine, b. 12 June, 1674 and baptised 16 ; Abigail, b. 14 Oct. 1677 ; Charles, b. 3 Sept. 1679, bap. 7th and d. 31 Oct. 1679.

(a) REV. NATHANIEL CHAUNCEY, of Hatfield, was b. in Plymouth about 1639. He was the son of Prest. Chancey, and was the twin brother of Elnathan Chauncey, a physician in Boston ; both were the first graduates of Harvard College. Elnathan received from Robt. Hix (merchant at Plymouth,) fifty acres of land at his birth.

[Nathaniel Chauncey had an only son, Nathaniel, who settled in Durham, Ct. From this branch is descended the highly respectable family of the name in Philadelphia ; and of which was the late Mr. Charles Chauncey, whose death we noticed in a previous volume, and the present Nathaniel Chauncey, Esq.

From the youngest son of President Chauncey, Israel, of Stratford, descend the equally respectable family of New York, of which is the present William Chauncey, Esq., son of Judge Moses Chauncey, of Schenectady, grandson of Josiah, who about the year 1792, removed from Amherst, Ms., to Schenectady. The father of Josiah, was the Rev. Isaac Chauncey, of Hadley, Ms., who was the son of Israel, before mentioned, who was the son of Charles Chauncey, the second President of Harvard College.

A branch of the family settled at Fairfield, (Black Rock,) Ct., from which is descended the distinguished Commodore of the name (who died 27 Jan. 1840,) who was the father of Charles W., and John S. Chauncey, late of the U. S. Navy, and the Rev. Peter Chauncey, of Hartford, Ct.]

DEA. JOHN MOORE, [lived in Simsbury] m. ———— ; chil. Mindwell, b. 10 July, 1643, in Windsor ; John, b. 5 Dec. 1645. Dea. Moore d. 18 Sept. 1677, buried 19th, in Windsor.

JOHN MOORE, [lived in Simsbury,] m. Hanna Gofe, 21 Sept. 1664 ; chil. John, b. 26 June, 1665 ; Thomas, b. 25 July, 1667, d. 22 Jan. 1735, in Windsor, æ 68 ; Samuel, b. 24 Dec. 1669 ; Nathaniel, b. 20 Sept. 1672 ; Edward, b. 2 March, 1674 ; Josiah, Joseph, twins, b. 5 July, 1679.

SAMUEL MARSHALL, [Simsbury] m. Mary Wilson, 6 May, 1652 ; Samuel, b. 27 May, 1653 ; Lidia, b. 13 Feb. 1655, bapt. 7 Feb. 1657 ; Thomas, b. 23 April, 1657 ; David, b. 24 July, 1661 ; Thomas, b. 18 Feb. 1663 ; Mary, b. 8 May, 1667 ; Eliachim, b. 10 July, 1669 ; John, b. 10 April, 1672 ; Elizabeth, 27 Sept. 1674.

JOHN MAWDSLEY, m. Mary Newbury, 10 Dec. 1664 ; chil. Benjamin, b. 13 October, 1666 ; Margaret, b. 4 Feb. 1668 ; Joseph, b. 21 Dec. 1670 ; Mary, b. 3 May, 1673 ; Consider, 21 Nov. 1675.

JOHN MOSES, [Simsbury] m. Mary Brown, 18 May, 1653 ; chil. John, b. 15 June, 1654 ; William, b. 1 Sept. 1655 ; Thomas, b. 19 Feb. 1658 ; Mary, b. 2 Dec. 1661 ; Sary, b. 2 Feb. 1662 ; Margaret, b. 2 Dec. 1666 ; Timothy, b. Feb. 1670 ; Martha, b. 3 March, 1672 ; Mindwell, b. 13 Dec. 1676.

ANDREW MOORE, [lived in Simsbury] m. Sara Phelps, Feb. ; chil. Sara, b. Dec. 167— ; Andrew, b. 15 Feb. 1674 ; Debora, b. 31 May, 1677 ; Jonathan, b. 26 Feb. 1679.

THOMAS MASKEL, [Simsbury,] m. Bethia Parsons, 10 May, 1660 ; chil. Bethia, b. 6 March, 1660 ; Thomas, b. 19 March, 1661 ; Abigayl, b. 27 Nov. 1663 ; Thomas, b. 2 Jan. 1665 ; John, b. 19 Nov. 1667 ; Elisabeth, b. 19 Oct. 1669. He d. 1671.

SIMON MILLER, [or Mills] m. Mary Buell, 23 Feb. 1660 ; Samuel, and Simon, twins, b. 23 April, 1661 ; Simon, bap. 11 May 1679 ; Mary, b. 8 Dec. 1662 ; Simon b. 1 May, 1667 ; John, b. 2 June, 1668 ; Sara, b. 16 Sept. 1670.



BENJAMIN NEWBERY, m. Mary Allyn 11 June, 1646; chil. Mary, b. 10 March, 1647; Sara, b. 14 June, 1650; Hanna, b. 22 Dec. 1652; Rebecca, b. 2 May, 1655; Thomas, b. 1 Sept. 1657; Abigail b. 14 March, 1659; Margaret, b. 23 Oct. 1660; Benjamin, b. 20 April, 1667; Hanna, b. 1 July, 1673.

JOSIAS ORTON, m. Margaret Pratt, June, 1641; chil. John, b. 17 Feb. 1647; Mary, b. 16 May, 1650; Sara, b. 22 Aug. 1652; Elizabeth, b. 1 Oct. 1654.

JOHN OWEN, [Simsbury,] m. Rebeca Wade, 3 Oct. 1650; Josias, b. 8 Sept. 1651; John, b. 5 Nov. 1652; John, b. 23 April, 1654; Nathaniel, b. 9 April, 1656; Daniel, b. 28 March, 1658; Joseph, b. 23 Oct. 1660; Mary, 5 Dec., 1662; Benjamin, b. 20 Sept. 1664; Rebecca, b. 28 March, 1666; Obedia, b. 12 Dec. 1662; Isack, b. 27 May, 1670; John Owen d. in Windsor, 1 Feb. 1698 æ 76.

ROBARD OULD, m. Susanna Hosford, — Dec. —; chil. Robard b. 9 Oct. 1670; Jonathan, b. 4 Jan. 1672.

JOHN OSBORN, m. Ann Ouldag, 19 May, 1645; chil. John, b. 10 Jan. 1645; Ann, b. 15 Jan. 1647; Nathaniel, b. 10 March, 1649; Samuel, b. 25 July, 1652; Mary, b. 16 April, 1655; Hanna, b. 18 Dec. 1657; Samuel, b. 8 May, 1668; Isack, b. 28 Sept. 1664; Sara, b. 8 Feb. 1666; Esther, b. 9 Aug. 1662.

JOHN OSBON, junr. m. Abigail Egelston, 14 Oct. 1669; chil. Abigail, b. 2 March, 1671; Mindwell, b. 2 Jan. 1673; Ann, b. Jan. 1675; Mary, b. Jan. 1677.

JOSIAH OWEN, [Simsbury] m. Mary Osborn, 22 Oct. 1674; chil. Josias, b. 6 June, 1675; Isack, b. 4 June, 1678; Mary, b. 15 Feb. 1679.

OULD MR. WILLIAM PHELPS, [Simsbury] m. in England. He d. 14 July, 1672, and his widow 27 Nov. 1675; chil. William, Samuel, Nathaniel, and Joseph, b. in England; Timothy, b. in Windsor, Aug. 1639; Mary, b. in Windsor, March, 1644, m. Thomas Barber. His son William Phelps m. Isabel Wilson, 4 June, 1646; "now since twenty-nine years, and has not a child, 15 July, 1674." After her death he m. 20 Dec. 1676, Sarah daughter of Humphrey Pinney.

SAMUEL PHELPS, [Simsbury] m. Sara Griswold, 10 Nov. 1650; chil. Samuel, bap. 5 Sept. 1652; Timothy, b. Oct. 1656, m. Sarah Gaylord, 18 Nov. 1680, for his 2d wife he m. Sarah Pratt, 13 Nov. 1690; he d. 1712; Sara, b. March, 1653, m. John Mansfield, 13 Dec. 1683; Mary b. Oct. 1658; William, b. 3 Nov. 1660, m. Hannah Hayden, 4 Jan. 1693; John, b. 7 July, 1662, d. without issue; Ephraim, b. 1 Nov. 1663, m. Mary Joggers 11 May 1691, d. 1697; Abigail, b. 16 May, 1666; Josias, b. 15 Dec. 1667, m. Sarah Winchell, 26 April, 1690. Samuel Phelps died 15 May, 1669.

NATHANIEL PHELPS, [Simsbury,] m. Elizabeth Copley, 17 Sept. 1650, removed to Northampton, and d. there; chil. Mary, b. 21 June, 1651; Nathaniel, 2 April, 1653; Abigail, b. 5 April, 1655; William, b. 22 June, 1657, [in Northampton.]

TIMOTHY PHELPS, [Simsbury] m. Mary Griswold, 19 May, 1661, d. 1719; Timothy, b. 1 Nov. 1663, m. Martha Crow, 4 Nov. 1686, d. 1689; Joseph, b. 27 Sept. 1666, m. Sarah Hosford, 18 Nov. 1686, d. 1716; William, b. 4 Feb. 1668; Cornelius b. 26 April, 1671; Mary, b. 14 Aug. 1673, d. 23 March, 1690; Samuel, b. 29 Jan. 1675; Nathaniel, b. 7 Jan. 1677; Sara, b. 27 Dec. 1679, d. without issue; Abigail, b. 5 June, 1682; Hannah, b. 4 Aug. 1684; Ann, b. 2 Oct. 1686; Martha, b. 12 Nov. 1688.

## MEMOIR OF HUGH PETERS.

BY JOSEPH B. FELT.

*[Continued from the last Historical and Genealogical Register.]*

This was the persuasion of Peters, however it crossed his strong and habitual benevolence. Of his own parishioners, several were among the remonstrants in favor of Wheelwright, who were all disarmed, lest they might re-enact the scenes of violence, committed by the Anabaptists in Germany.

As a trust of prime importance to the literary and religious interests of an infant colony, Peters is elected a member of the Overseers of the College.

At the same session, he enjoyed the high satisfaction of knowing, that the Legislature granted to Joan Ames, the worthy relict of his colleague in Rotterdam, Dr. Ames, £40. Thus generously dealing, they mention her deceased husband, as "of famous memory." She, having come over with her children and his valuable library, had been granted land at Salem, and received as a member of the church there. Such beneficence was most probably manifested through the kind regard and exertion of Peters, who was the sincere friend of Ames and his family. His attachments were far from being the mere "shade, that follows wealth and fame," and leaves the afflicted without consolation.

1638. About this time, he visits the portion of his flock at Enon, afterwards Wenham. He favors them and their neighbors with one of his pithy and pertinent discourses. The spot, then selected for his stand, was the top of a beautiful hill, near what was recently the stage road and the margin of the spacious pond. His text, according to his frequent custom, is strikingly suited to the localities of the situation. It is, "In Enon, near to Salim, because there was much water there." The eminence, so used as a natural pulpit, still bears the surname of this distinguished divine. Like most mementoes of human actions, it is gradually diminished before the inroads of inventive convenience. What strange occurrences time brings to pass! Near the very place, where Peters made his dying speech on the scaffold, there may be now seen, in the proper season, advertisements of "Wenham Lake-Ice for sale."

Among the several conferences, between Peters, his Elder, and other brethren, and the followers of Williams, who separated from the Salem Church, was one with Francis Weston. This person, who intelligently and ingeniously sustained his cause, presented the subsequent complaints. That he was not tolerated in asking questions in time of public worship, on the Lord's day, without the imputation of pride and self-sufficiency. That the Church communed with Mr. Lathrop's Church, who did the same in relation to the Church of England, and, therefore, the first of these bodies was alike chargeable with the second of them. That

Peters had publicly remarked, with respect to the separatists, that it was "better to part, than to live contentiously." He replied, that it was true, but he meant that such an act should be "in a way of Christ." That the wife (1) of Peters and others, who came from Rotterdam after he did, had been received as members of his church at Salem, though by an unintentional omission, they brought no letters of recommendation. However he had spoken in their behalf, and was the principal means of their acceptance, yet, to meet the wish of objectors, he agrees with the majority, to send thither for such testimonials. This controversy favors us with the fact, that his first wife emigrated hither to aid him in the great work, to which he had consecrated his time and energies. On these occasions he prominently exhibited a disposition of candor and kindness. He granted the accused a fair opportunity to vindicate themselves in truth and righteousness. With him, it was neither principle nor practice, that might was always right.

March 12. Again is Peters placed by the Government on a committee for compiling a code of laws.

April 12. With the other churches, his own solemnly keep a fast day for divine deliverance from the threatening evil of a General Governor for the Colonies, and the consequent dissolution of their charter privileges, and the loss of all their religious freedom, for which they had prayed, toiled, and suffered. This was emphatically a time of trial for him and the founders of the Commonwealth, who were in imminent peril of being brought under the power of the dominant party in England, from which they had fled. Sooner than give up their present liberties, they felt themselves sacredly bound to resist the forces, which they expected would be sent over to impose upon them, the dreaded yoke of hierarchy.

November 12. As an encouragement for the unwearied pains of Peters to advance theirs, as well as the country's best good, the proprietors, among whom he dwelt, grant him 230 acres of land, (2) in addition to 50 more at the head of Forest River the previous year, part of which bears his name to this day.

Dec. 6. He attends the execution of Dorothy Talby, one of his parish, in Boston. Under a false impression, that she had been commanded from heaven, to kill her husband, children and herself, she tried to fulfil it, but only succeeded to take the life of one among the children. He cautioned the spectators against the pernicious effects of compliance with imaginary revelations.

1639, May 22. As he was favorably known in Holland, the

(1) There was an Anne Peters, who took up her relation from the Salem Church and united with the Boston Church about 1631.

(2) He had a lot, "over against the meeting house on the north side," in Salem. His agent sold a quarter of an acre of it for 40s. in 1652. It is likely, that his house stood on or near the spot so purchased. Peters, in his history of Connecticut, says, that his relative, Hugh, had the yard before such dwelling, paved with flint stones from England, and a well, surrounded with similar pavement, for the accommodation of all who wished for water there.



General Court request him to send thither, in their behalf, for a supply of match (1) and saltpetre. They vote him 500 acres of land for his public services.

June 25. With respect to his domestic affairs, he had an Indian servant, called Hope, (2) probably one of the Pequod captives. This person is brought to our notice in a way, unfavorable to his character. A Court record informs us, that, for intemperance and running away, he was sentenced to be whipped. The employment of such natives in families, was anciently common in New England.

July 1. By the vote of his church, and in accordance with regular usage, he notifies the Dorchester church, that Roger Williams and others, who had been members of the former, and had failed to make concessions, requisite for the continuance of such a relation, had been excommunicated. While deeply regretting the causes which terminated in the exclusion of those, who settled Providence, he could no longer omit such a custom and still harmonize with the ecclesiastical order of the Colony.

1640, Jan. 2. Before this date, Peters had been called to taste the bitterest sorrows in the death of his first wife, to whom he was strongly attached, and of whom he made honorable mention. She, like many a noble sister of humanity, made large sacrifices for the rich heritage, which we enjoy. Though for her and their dust,

No "frail memorial, still erected nigh,  
Implores the passing tribute of a sigh,"

still it will awake and assume its spiritual forms, which will rejoice in the endless smile of approving Deity. He had recently married Mrs. Deliverance Sheffield, a member of the Boston Church, (3) who is now dismissed to the Salem Church. He was soon bereaved of the enjoyment in her society, which he had anticipated, by her being deprived of reason. He was called to endure so deep a calamity for twenty years, to the tragic close of his life.

March 18. He receives an intelligent and talented colleague in the person of Edward Norris, to share with him the responsibilities of the clerical calling.

Nov. He attends the formation of a Church at Lynn, composed of individuals who had emigrated thence and settled on Long Island. On the same occasion, he takes part in the ordination of Abraham Pierson, as their guide in the spread of Gospel knowledge and influences.

1641, Feb. 2. As emigration to this country had much diminished, from the greater enjoyment of freedom in England, and shipping was needed to carry on the colonial trade, Peters, "a man

(1) This article was generally used with muskets, instead of flints.

(2) An Indian of this name, a slave of Edward Winslow, of Plymouth, was sold by an agent to John Mainford, of Barbadoes, Jan. 12, 1648.

(3) She joined the Boston Church, March 10, 1639.

of a very public spirit and singular activity for all occasions," as Winthrop observes, stirs up his people to have a ship built of 300 tons. The inhabitants of Boston were stimulated by this example, to do likewise, though their vessel was of less tonnage.

The friends of New England, who were in the mother country, sent over advice, that agents should be dispatched thither to notice the national movements, and embrace opportunities to obtain the favor of Parliament in behalf of the colonists. A prominent motive for such a proposal, was, that advocates here, experimentally acquainted with the Congregational polity, might help there to counteract the powerful influence of the Presbyterians. The Assistants, having consulted with several of the Elders, proposed Weld, of Roxbury, Hibbens, of Boston, and Peters, of Salem, for so important an embassy. The Governor, nearly all the magistrates, and some of the Elders wrote, and desired the society of the last town, to relinquish the services of their minister, designated for such a trust. Endicott, one of his principal parishioners, argued against the request, but Humphrey, another, took opposite ground. The answer of his people was, that the severance of his connection with them, even for a limited period, was a greater sacrifice, than they felt themselves bound to make. Winthrop relates, that the main cause of such a response, was their fear, lest Peters should be detained in England, or diverted to the West Indies, whither Humphrey expected to go under the auspices of Lord Say and his associates.

April. For the purpose of effecting a reconciliation between the adherents of Hanserd Knolles, on the one part, and those of Thomas Larkham, on the other, both clergymen, at Piscataqua, Peters went thither in company with Simon Bradstreet and Rev. Timothy Dalton. They successfully performed their errand and experienced the blessedness of peace-makers. In attempting to visit Accomenticus, Peters and Dalton, with two others, lost their course and wandered two days and a night, destitute of food, in wet and snow. Thus imperiled, they were nigh perishing, but a kind Providence heard their cry, and gave them deliverance. Lechford states, that Peters "went a second time for appeasing the same difference and had a commission from the Governor under his hand and public seal to bring the case before the Court of Justices there, whose descision was adverse to Knolles and his supporters."

June 2. The Legislature renew their application for filling the number of their commissioners to London. Their address is, "The Court doth entreat leave of the Church of Salem for Mr. Peters to go for England." So pressed again on this subject, they denied their own wishes for the sake of the greater benefit of the Commonwealth, and very reluctantly gave up the teachings and society of their pastor.

July 27. About to comply with this pressing call, he empowers his worthy deacons, Gott and Horn, as follows: "If the Lord continue my life, then I hereby do authorize them to do all my affairs, as if myself were present, as in looking into my house, to

dispose of my ground, mill, and other things, as in wisdom they shall see meet." Such a needful act of prudence, no doubt, brought over his spirit its usual associations of sadness, lest the places, on which he had often looked, as familiar acquaintances, might soon cease forever to feel the pressure of his feet and to meet the greeting of his eyes.

Aug. 3. Having prepared for his voyage, depressed at the thought of separating from a beloved flock, but sustained with the promises of discharged obligation, Peters and his two colleagues depart, on their important embassy, by the way of Newfoundland. Their instructions are to congratulate Parliament on their success; to petition them for a repeal of impost, but not to receive privileges from them so as to commit the Colony, as an ally, in any event. This, of course, had reference to the doubtful issue of the contest, between the Royalists and the Reformers of government. The Agents were, also, desired to inform the creditors of our merchants, that a reason, why they had delayed to forward payment for goods, was the embarrassment of their trade.

Embarked on an enterprise of great uncertainty as well as responsibility, Peters had ground to expect, that, if spared to tread once more on the soil of his native land, the aspect of its civil and ecclesiastical concerns, would strike him very differently from what it was when he last bade it farewell. Prior to his leaving New England, he had learned that Parliament were "set upon a general reformation of Church and State;" that Bishop Laud and the chief supporters of his policy, were imprisoned, and, that, however the Presbyterians, especially the Covenanters of Scotland, held great sway, and were strenuous for adopting their form of religion, as the national standard, yet there was hope for Independency and the opportunity for its advancement should be seasonably improved. Hence the cause, on which his heart was set, and for which he had made many sacrifices of personal promotion, convenience, and comfort, had assumed an encouraging appearance and urged him onward to the kingdom, where exertions for its ascendancy could be most hopefully made.

Having reached Newfoundland, he and his colleagues were disappointed in not securing a passage so soon as they anticipated. But Weld and himself did not suffer the days of their detention, to pass away without useful employment. "They preached to the seamen of the Island, who were much affected with the word taught, and entertained them with all courtesy." They wisely believed, that beneficence done to fellow beings in obscurity, would stand as fair for them in their final account, as though it had been performed in the grandest metropolis of earth. The question with the Great I Am, is not *where* his will is obeyed, but *how*.

Oct. 10. After the news that Peters and his associates were thus on the way to their father-land, a commission (1) is made

(1) If this document reached Peters amid the troublous scenes of England, it came to his hands, as from the Colony of Connecticut, and not from the distinct company of Hartford, who had purchased lands for their particular use, where the Dutch had



out for him personally. It was signed by Haynes and Winthrop, the former Governor of Connecticut, and the latter, sustaining a like office in Massachusetts. Its object was described, as follows: "Whereas the bearer, Mr. Hugh Peters, minister of Salem, is sent at the public request to England, to negotiate with the present Parliament there about such matters as concern us, which we confide to his care and fidelity, this is to authorize him, if occasion permit him to go to the Netherlands, to treat with the West India Company there, concerning a peaceable neighborhood between us and those of New Netherlands, and whatever he shall further think proper touching the West Indies." Then several propositions were subjoined, which contain fair offers for the territory on Connecticut River, held and claimed by the Dutch authorities of New Netherlands, and a continual source of perilous controversy between them and the English in that vicinity. A reason why Winthrop took part in the matter, was, that Massachusetts exercised jurisdiction over some of the land, conquered from the Pequods, and in the quarter liable to aggressions from the Dutch of Manhattan. The intrusting of so important a negotiation to Peters, was a compliment to his integrity and intelligence, as well as to his love for New England.

1642. Having reached London, the location of his former and abundant popularity and usefulness, and, also, of persecution for non-conformity, Peters attended to the calls of his mission so far, as circumstances allowed. Subsequently reverting to this period of his eventful life, he thus expressed himself. I continued in Massachusetts, "till sent hither by the Plantation to mediate ease in customs and excise, the country being poor, and a tender plant of their own setting;" and to obtain "some supplies for learning, etc., because I had been witness to the Indians, receiving the Gospel there, in faith and practice. I had nothing to support me, but the Parliament's promise. Not being able, in a short time, to compass my errand, I studied with a constant purpose of returning. I found the nation embroiled in troubles and war; the preaching was, Curse ye Meroz, from Scotland to England; the best ministers going into the field, in which, without urging, I was embarked in time." On his trial, he was represented by one of the witnesses, as having told him, that the main object of his re-visiting England, was to advance the revolution and reformation. This statement was probably an inference from the conversation, on which it was predicated. True, it was in accordance with the principles and wishes of himself, as well as of the authorities, who sent him over. Both he and they knew, that if the struggle for the permanent correction of the national government, as it had lately been, should fail, the civil and ecclesiastical liberties of the Puritan Colonies, would be destroyed. Hence, it

claims and a trading establishment near the same town, a chief cause of the difficulties which existed. Not making such a distinction, O'Callegan in his valuable history of New Netherlands, which contains the Commission, p. 235, says, that Winthrop v. 2., p. 32, errs in asserting, that Peters did not receive a Commission from Hartford, when in fact, he was correct. The same is true as to the criticism on Hubbard.

was not strange, that he and they, while regarding their own cause as just, should desire and act, as opportunity presented for the defeat of its avowed and hostile antagonist. The Independents, with whom he became connected, were soon convinced, that, having drawn the sword against Royalty, it would be consistent for them to throw away the scabbard. Still, when he embarked for the metropolis of his native land, all was uncertain as to the issue of the contest, and it is likely, that the most he and the Colonial Rulers expected, was a greater restraint to the power of the Crown and the security of larger freedom to its subjects. To this extent, he was probably disposed to be understood, when speaking of the silent intention of his embassy, in connection with its expressed instructions. Such an acknowledgement was treason in the view of the Cavaliers, but patriotism in that of the Roundheads.

August. Some fruits of the industrious and benevolent activity of Peters and his associates, reach Boston. They were a needed supply of linen, woollen, and other goods, to the amount of £500, which were contributed by friends to this country. Through the endeavors of such Agents, Richard Andrews, of London, renewed his generous intercourse with our fathers, by presenting to them a claim of his for £500, for the use of their poor, on the Company of Plymouth. Near this time, they also obtained £150 from Lady Moulson and other donations from the liberally inclined, for the benefit of the College.

September. Letters had been received from Puritan members of both houses of Parliament, for Cotton, Davenport, and Hooker to visit England and attend the Synod, appointed there, to consider and advise about Church Government. The aid of these Divines was particularly desired and needed, because they had practical acquaintance with religious Independency, which was comparatively at a low ebb there, while Presbyterianism continued at full flood. While the subject of ecclesiastical polity was generally regarded by the Kingdom as of great importance, seeing that Hierarchy had been suppressed, a communication came from Peters and Weld, advising, that the visit of such ministers be suspended, because a rupture had taken place between the King and Parliament. They were hearkened to and thus for this and other reasons, they had not these valuable assistants to help them contend for their Platform of Congregational Order, in Westminster Assembly.

Hibbens who had taken leave of Peters and Weld, arrived at Boston, and in compliance with the custom, publicly related before the Church the events of his agency.

Referring to an audience with his Majesty, near this date, Peters observed, "I had access to the King about my New England business. He used me civilly."

In the latter part of the current year, Peters had an invitation to visit Ireland, then in rebellion, as a chaplain in the Parliamentary service for the defence of the Kingdom and of the Protestant religion. Preparations for such an expedition, according to Rush-

worth, were making in London on the 3d of November. In a relation of the occurrence to his daughter, Peters remarks, "Most of your London, godly ministers, being engaged in person, purse, and preaching in the trouble. I had the pay of a preacher." As an addition to this, his last publication has the passage, "My first work was, with the first, to go for Ireland, which I did with many hazards; then I was at sea, with my old patron, the Earl of Warwick, to whom I owed my life." Employed amid scenes of peril and misery, which ever accompany civil war, his heart often ached and his wish was to afford relief to the distressed.

1643, Jan 30. An ordinance is issued by Parliament for "loans and contributions for Ireland, as well from the United Provinces, as from England and Wales." The document begins, "Whereas the gasping condition of the Protestants in Ireland is too much manifest, their estates devoured, their lives daily sacrificed, not only to the malice of their and our bloody enemies, the Popish Rebels, but, also, to the more unavoidable executioners, starving, cold, and hunger, their sorrows hardly to be equalled, nor their utter destruction possible to be prevented, but by the great and undeserved mercy of God, upon some speedy supply of their grievous necessities." With such an appeal before him, whose sad realities he had seen with his own eyes, followed with an application for his labor to give it effect, Peters needed no solicitation. His generous impulses far outstript his swiftest facilities of travel. He hastened to Holland, the sphere of his former usefulness and respectability, to obtain help for multitudes of such sufferers. Through his eloquence and activity, he collected nearly £30,000. With so noble a contribution from the friends of the Reformation, he went back to the field of his toils, and assisted in distributing it among the needy, for whom he so magnanimously acted the part of a good Samaritan. After this distinguished compliance with the calls of philanthropy and religion, he returned to England.

O'Callaghan relates, from credible authorities, that, while Peters was on such a mission of charity, his preaching, in several cities of Holland, was unfavorable to the cause of Charles I., and that, in Amsterdam, he charged him with encouraging the Irish Romanists in rebellion, against the Parliament, and in their consequent cruelties upon their Protestant countrymen. He further states, that such a representation so deeply affected his audiences, "crowds of women gave their wedding rings" to relieve the many thus distressed. Boswell, the English ambassador, being then in the Netherlands, complained of speeches, so made by Peters, to the Government, who showed far more favor to the Republican preacher, than to the loyal statesman.

March 10. As a prominent object of Peters mission to London, the Parliament release New England from all duties on imports and exports to and from the mother country, which were for the home consumption of the colonists. Such compliance with his wish, for the benefit of his friends here, must have yielded him "the heart-felt joy."

[*To be continued.*]



# ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS UPON RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Continued from page 288, vol. iv.]

## HENRY PLIMPTON.

Mr. *Hibbins*, Mr. *Glouer* & Recorder, did graunt power to Administracon to ye estate of *Henry Pimpton* of Boston to *Richard Waight* on ye behalf of ye creditors and friends of ye deceased ptie [party] and order that he bring in an Inuentyory of ye estate to ye next County Court.

## DOROTHIE KING,

Wife of *John King* of Waymouth, seaman, will made ye 14th day, 4 mo., 1652.—To dau. *Sarah Hunt*, all my wooden moveables, w<sup>ch</sup> were mine before I married with my now husband, *John King*, as also one bed with ye furniture, also one piece of stuffe for a suite p<sup>p</sup>ed [prepared] by her owne fater for her, w<sup>th</sup> my haire couler water chamlett gowne. The charge and care of the oversight of her I comitt to Mr. *Thomas Thatcher*, Mr. *Richard Collicott* and *John Kinsley* of Dorchester, to dispose of her and her estate for her best advantage.

To dau. *Ruth Barker* the rest of my wearing cloathes, w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> greater half of my larger linen, ye lesser half being reserved for my dau. *Sarah*; also to dau. *Ruth* one bed w<sup>th</sup> ye furniture; to dau. *Susanna Heath* one little flockebed.

My husband *John King* to be saued harmless from all his debte and disburstments laid out of any other way, it being answered out of my pticular estate;—That my sonne *Joseph Barker* be my executor, wholly and solely, to whom I give the rest of my estate w<sup>th</sup> any right in *Thomas Perri-man* my seruant. In case *Ephraim Hunt* shall sue my sonne *Joseph* as executor, and recover any thing of him for disbursements to myselfe, that then it shall arise equally upon y<sup>e</sup> whole estate, as well legacies as else.

I entreat Mr. *Thomas Thatcher*, Mr. *Rich'd Collicott* and my husband to be overseers.

Witnes to this will *Wilm Tompson*  
*Jone Smyth*

DOROTHY <sup>her</sup> X KINGE  
mark

Taken upon oath 21st day 8 mo. 1652 by *Wilm Tompson*. Proved 17th November, 1652, at a Countie court before me *John Glouer*.

At a Counte courte, 21st of y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8 month, 1652.

*Elwd Rawson*, Recorder.

At a Countie Court held at Boston, 18 : 9 : 1652, power of administracon to the estate of *Enoch Hunt*, late of Waymouth deceased not yet administred, is granted to *Ephrim Hunt* his sonne.

*Edw'd Rawson* Recorder.

## WILLIAM BLANCHARD.

The 27th of y<sup>e</sup> 7 mo. 1652. *William Blanchard* of Boston, taylor being sicke :—To *Hannah* my wife the third pt of my estate, debts being paid, also all my household goods, paying vnto *John* my sonne XX *ls* out of it when he shall accomlishe the age of 20 years, and tenne pounds to my dau. *Hanna* when 18. *John* to have a double portion, and dau. *Hannah* half so much of ye rest of my estate; and if either dye before accomplishing their ages aboue said, the survivor shall have half of its porcon, and wife y<sup>e</sup> other half. Brother *John* my best Cloake; sister *Garlicks* chil-

dren shall haue 40 s a peece. My deare and loving mother, *Anne Blanchard* to haue the Heyfore that is in the hands of *Richard Barnes*; and if an adventure made by Capt. Henfield come well from Engl, that she to haue a suit of the best cloth of y<sup>t</sup>. To my father-in-law, *Everrills* three children, 20 s. apeece; and loving wife *Hannah* the benefit of my servants towards the bring vpp of my children. Wife *Hannah* my sole executrix. I do intreate Mr. *James Penne*, Mr. *Edward Tinge*, and my loving father-in-law, *Iames Everill* to be ouerseers. And haue published this my last will in y<sup>e</sup> prence of y<sup>e</sup> said *Iames Everill*, *Iohn Barrell* and *Nathaniell Sowther*, the day and yere aboue said. It was farther added that his said ouerseers should haue 5 s. apeece for their paines.

In presence vs

*James Everrell*

*John Barrell*

*Natha: Sowther*

WILLM BLANCHARD.

Proved by the deposition of *Sowther & Everill* before ye County Court  
18 Novr. 1652. *Edwd. Rawson*, Record.

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#### BARNARD CAPEN.

Octo. 9th 1638. Sonne *John* five acres of land out of my great lott, next adioyning to his lott y<sup>e</sup> which he is to possess immediately after my decease. w<sup>ch</sup> is to fulfill a promise made at his marriage. To wife all such lands and goods as I now possess during her life. And when it shall appear her dayes drawe to an end, that she w<sup>th</sup> ye rest of my friends whom I put in trust, to divide theis lands and goods to my children equally. If she change her name by marriage with another man, then she shall, w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> aduise of those my friends give porcons equally to my children.

Now theis my friends w<sup>h</sup> I put in trust, to see theis things done according to my will are Mr. *Minit* the elder, my brother *Dyer & Willm Sumner*, & *George Dyer & Will Sumner* deposed before County Court, 19th November, 1652, that this was the last will of *Bernard Capen*.

*Edwd Rawson*, Record.

*John Capen* deposed before y<sup>e</sup> County Court, 19th November, 1652, that the tyme when his ffather made the will was in y<sup>e</sup> yere 1638.

Per *Edwd Rawson*, Recd.

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#### • JOHN COTTON.

I *John Cotton* of Boston in New England, do make and declare this my last will and Testament. First, my soule w<sup>ch</sup> God hath chosen and redeemed, my body to be committed to the earth till y<sup>e</sup> day of resurrection of y<sup>e</sup> just. The outward estate which God hath giuen me, as it is y<sup>e</sup> will of God, so my will is. Out of it my debts be first paid, then my wife and children should liue of y<sup>e</sup> rest. And because y<sup>t</sup> small part of my house, w<sup>ch</sup> S<sup>r</sup> *Henry Vane* built, whilst he sojourned with me, he by a deed gave it (at his departure) to my sonne *Seaborne*, I doe y<sup>f</sup>ore leave it unto him as his by right, and together y<sup>w</sup>ith liberty of comonage with his mother in y<sup>t</sup> south garden, w<sup>ch</sup> lyeth vnder it; he carrying himself, (as I hope he will) respectively and obediently to his mother. My books I estimate to y<sup>e</sup> value of 150l. (though they cost me much more) and because they are of vse only to my two sonnes, *Seaborne & John*, therefore I giue them unto them both, to be devided by equal portions; and what is wanting in their worth of 200l. to be supplied to y<sup>m</sup> out of my other goods. The like portion of an 100l. apeece I give to my two daughters, *Elizabeth &*

*Mary*, to be paid unto y<sup>m</sup> by their mother, at 21 yrs. of age, or at day of marriage. And because God hath called me to expend y<sup>e</sup> moneyes I have received, so y<sup>t</sup> I leave my wife little or noe ready money at all, y<sup>f</sup>ore for y<sup>e</sup> discharge of my debts, legacies and portions, I give vnto her, my well-beloued wife, first all rents of hir house & garden in y<sup>e</sup> market place of Boston, in Lincolnshire, w<sup>ch</sup> are myne by right of marriage with her during my life. — I giue unto hir what moneyes were left in my brother *Coneyes* hand, and are now in y<sup>e</sup> vse of my sister *Mary Coney* his wife, or my cosigne *John Coney* their sonne, so far as any psell y<sup>f</sup>of remayneth in their hand. — I giue vnto her ye dwelling house wherein I now live, with all the plate, goods, and furniture, in every roome in y<sup>e</sup> house, together with all y<sup>e</sup> barnes, edifices, gardens, backsides and fences w<sup>ch</sup> lye about y<sup>e</sup> same, y<sup>t</sup> is, y<sup>e</sup> goods plate and furniture, for her owne prper vse, during her naturall life, also my farme at Muddy River, with y<sup>e</sup> building thereon, and y<sup>e</sup> stocke, for y<sup>e</sup> better education of my children, as by name my sonne *John* at Cambridge, and for her owne maintenance. Should my wife dye before my children, my estate to be divided amg my child<sup>n</sup>. my eldest sonne *Seaborne* to have a double portion, and my yonger child<sup>n</sup>. equall single portions. But if it shall please y<sup>e</sup> Lord to take my wife & children by death, without heires descending fro me, or if they shall transplant y<sup>m</sup>selves from hence into Old England, then my will is (& I trust acceptable to y<sup>e</sup> will of God) and I do hereby bequeath and devise my farme and grounds at Muddy River, by two equall moities, the one moiety to Harvard Colledge at Cambridge for y<sup>e</sup> vse of y<sup>e</sup> Colledge foreuer, & y<sup>e</sup> other moiety to ye<sup>e</sup> Deacons of y<sup>e</sup> church at Boston, towards y<sup>e</sup> maintenance of y<sup>e</sup> free schoole in Boston foreuer. I give to my cosigne *Henry Smith*, whilst he liveth with my wife, (for an acknowledgement of his former service & an encouragement to be farther helpful and seruiceable to her) his dyet and lodgeing with such apparell of myne as my wife shall see meete; also 20*l* worth, in cattle or goods, to be kept for him at the farme. To my cosigne *John Angier*, with his wife and child (who now live in my house) y<sup>e</sup> sune of 10*l*, over and above what moneyes I have laid out for him formerly. To my kinswoman *Martha Mellowes*, fue marks. To *Elizabeth Clarke* my maide XX s. The rest of my goods and chattells to my deare wife *Sara Cotton*, whom I make sole exutrix.

This 30th of 9 : 1652

By me JOHN COTTON.

Witnes *James Pen*.

For a shdule I give to the church of Boston a silver tunn to be vsed amongst the other comvnion plate. To my grand child *Betty Day*, my seconde silver wine boule.

This 12 : 10 mo. 1652

By me JOHN COTTON.

In witness *James Penn*.

*Jno. Leverett*.

*Wm. Davis*.

*Nathaniel Williams*.

Proved by the oaths of Mr *James Penn* & Mr. *William Davis*, before the County Court, this 27 January, 1652 [1653]

[In the Will of *Daniel Maud* of Dover, N. H., dated 17th 11mo. 1654, and proved 26 June, 1655, are some interesting facts connected with the present subject — “my body to be layd in the place of ordinary buriall near to my last wife” — “what few books I have I leave [to my successor] for the use and benefit of such a one as may be fit to have improvement, especially of those in the Hebrew tongue; but in case such a one be not had, to let them go to som of the next congregation as York or Hampton; except one boke titled “*Dei [illegible]*” w<sup>ch</sup> I would have left



for Cambridge library, and my little Hebrew bible for Mr. Brock" — "And of my wifes 4 children, seeing I received some of her debts since my marriage, of about 11 l, to have, (if my estate will reach) to the value of 20 ackers" — "my best outward receiving coate to Mr. Pembleton, & 14 s. to Mr. Cutts; 10s [due] to George Walton w<sup>h</sup> Tho: Beard is to pay; 4s to goodwife Tucke of Hampton [Joanna wife of Robert Tucke, who d. 4 Feb. 1673] & 20s to one George Feild [who was] dwelling in Boston, but was removed as was sayd, to Sudbury, w<sup>h</sup> I owed him for som conveyance of som comoditos hither fro Boston. Something I am indebted Mr. Newgate — bout 7s to Mr. [illegible] for som bokes — I desire Mr. Brock, William Pomfret and John Hall to undertake [illegible.] One thing there is of som greater importance, w<sup>h</sup> is a little [*manuscript?*] wrapped up in my deske w<sup>h</sup> I would have comitted to Mr. Brock to put into the hands of Mr. Dauenport, who as I heard, is intended go for England, that he would pruse, and for putting it forth I would leave it to his wise and godly ordering of, — w<sup>h</sup> I think there is a trust of God in, and som benefit to redound to som by. There is a booke of Mr. Nortons which is entitled Orthodox Evangelist, w<sup>h</sup> I would have my sister Cotton to have, and another booke I borrowed of my brother Cotton, is to come to his son Seaborn. [*much illegible*] Susan Halsted — his bro. and sister & sister-in-law who have no need of supplyes for me, I desire to be heartily remembered to those, they are ch — in years. In presence of William Wantworth, Job Clements.

Approved in Court, Jun 26th 1655. Renald Fernald." — Copied from the original at Exeter, N. H., by Mr. A. H. Quint.]

#### JOHN HOLMAN.

Whereas Almighty God having laid upon me a great affliction I think it my duty to dispose of y<sup>e</sup> small estate God haue giuen mee to p<sup>r</sup>vent trouble for tyme to come. And whereas the honorable Court haue established a lawee the eldest sonne shall haue a double porcon, my earnest desire is, & to my grieve I speake it, my sonne being groune to some yerres proueth disobedient & stubborn against mee my desire is he may be deprived of that benefit w<sup>ch</sup> others may justly enjoy, & I giue onto him my sonne John Holman 50l. at 20 yrs of age. To Mary Holman 50l. at 18 yrs of age, or at day of marriage. To my foure yongest child<sup>n</sup> 50l. each at y<sup>e</sup> age of 20 yrs. To my two sonnes Thomas & Samuel Holman, & to daus. Abigail & Hannah Holman 50l. each, at day of marriage or at 18 yrs. of age. My housing & land at Dorchester to my wife during her life; & after her death, halfe to sonne Thomas & Samuel Holman, the other half wife to dispose of as she see fitt. Rest of estate to wife, her I make executrix. In case any child die before their porcon be due, then to bee att my wifes disposing. My four yongest child<sup>n</sup> to remain w<sup>th</sup> their mother till they come to age menconed. I appoint my beloved brethren Richard Collocott & William Robeson to be overseers unto my wife & children. This 10 day 4 month 1652.

Rich: Collicott & Willm Robinson both of Dorchester deposed before the Majistrates, that on their pfect knowledge this was y<sup>e</sup> las will of John Holman, owned by him bfere his death.

Edward Rawson, Recorder.

[To be continued.]

## EARLY RECORDS OF BOSTON.

[Continued from Vol. VI., page 98.]

Jonathan the sonne of John ffarum & Elisabeth his wife was borne 16<sup>o</sup> (11<sup>o</sup>) 1638.

*ffarum.*

Joanna the daught<sup>r</sup> of John ffarum & Elisabeth his wife was borne 3<sup>o</sup> (1<sup>o</sup>) 1644.

Hianna the daughter of John ffarum & Elisabeth his wife was borne 9<sup>o</sup> (9<sup>o</sup>) 1642.

Mary the daught<sup>r</sup> of Joseph ffarneworth and Elisabeth his wife was borne 30<sup>o</sup> (1<sup>o</sup>) 1637.

*ffareworth.*

Hannah the daught<sup>r</sup> of Joseph ffarneworth & Elisabeth his wife was borne 14<sup>o</sup> (10<sup>o</sup>) 1638.

Rebecca the daught<sup>r</sup> of Joseph ffarneworth & Elisabeth his wife was borne 2<sup>o</sup> (11<sup>o</sup>) 1639.

Ruth the daught<sup>r</sup> of Joseph ffarneworth & Elisabeth his wife was borne 3<sup>o</sup> (4<sup>o</sup>) 1642.

Eliezer the sonne of Barnabas fflower & Dynah his wife was borne 8<sup>o</sup> (7<sup>o</sup>) 1642.

*fflower.*

Dynah the wife of Barnabas fflower dyed 27<sup>o</sup> (7<sup>o</sup>) 1642.

John the sonne of John ffrench & Grace his wife was borne 28<sup>o</sup> (12<sup>o</sup>) 1640.

*ffrench.*

Thomas the sonne of John ffrench & Grace his wife was borne the 10<sup>o</sup> (5<sup>o</sup>) 1643.

Jonathan the sonne of Rob<sup>t</sup> fuller & Anne his wife was borne 15<sup>o</sup> (6<sup>o</sup>) 1643.

*ffuller.*

Joseph the sonne of of Humphrey Gallop & Anne his wife was borne anno 1633.

*Gallop.*

Pelatiah the sonne of John Glover & Anne his wife was borne the (7<sup>o</sup>) 1636.

*Glover.*

Bethyel the daughter of Richard Hewes & Anne his wife was borne 27<sup>o</sup> (5<sup>o</sup>) 1637.

*Hewes.*

Deliverance the daughter of Richard Hewes & Anne his wife was borne 11<sup>o</sup> (4<sup>o</sup>) 1640.

Constant the daughter of Richard Hewes & Anne his wife was borne 17<sup>o</sup> (5<sup>o</sup>) 1642.

Samuel the sonne of John Hill & ffrancis his wife was borne the yeare 1640.

*Hill.*

Hannah the daughter of John Hill & ffrancis his wife was borne 1641.

Mercy the daughter of John Hill & ffrancis his wife was borne 1642.

John the sonne of John Holman & Anne his wife was borne 23<sup>o</sup> (12<sup>o</sup>) 1637.

*Holman.*

Anne the wife of John Holman dyed 1<sup>o</sup> (10<sup>o</sup>) 1639.

Thomas the sonne of John Holman & ——— his wife was borne 6<sup>o</sup> (6<sup>o</sup>) 1641.

Abigail the daughter of John Holman & ——— his wife was borne 1642.

Sarah the daught<sup>r</sup> of Jonas Humphrey & ffrancis his wife was buried (7<sup>o</sup>) 1638.

*Humphrey.*

Hannah the daught<sup>r</sup> of Thomas Jones & Ellen his wife was borne 28<sup>o</sup> (1<sup>o</sup>) 1636.

*Jones.*

Rebecca the daught<sup>r</sup> of Thomas Jones & Ellen his wife was borne 9<sup>o</sup> (12<sup>o</sup>) 1641.

Thomas sonne of Thomas Jones & Ellen his wife dyed 24<sup>o</sup> (5<sup>o</sup>) 1635.

Eldad the sonne of John Kingslowe was borne 1638.

*Kingslow.*

Renewed the daughter of John Kingslowe was borne 19<sup>o</sup> (1<sup>o</sup>) 1644.

Elieser the sonne of Richard Mather & Katherin his wife was borne 1638.

*Mather.*

Joseph the sonne of John Maudsley & Elisabeth his wife was borne 1638.

*Mandsley.*

John the sonne of Thomas Millet & Mary his wife was borne the 8<sup>o</sup> (5<sup>o</sup>) 1635.

*Millet.*

Jonathan the sonne of Thomas Millet & Mary his wife was borne 27<sup>o</sup> (5<sup>o</sup>) 1638, & dyed 15<sup>o</sup> (6<sup>o</sup>) 1638.

Mary the daughter of Thomas Millet & Mary his wife was borne 26<sup>o</sup> (6<sup>o</sup>) 1639.

Mehitabel the daughter of Thomas Millet & Mary his wife was borne 14<sup>o</sup> (1<sup>o</sup>) 1641.

Hopstill the sonne of Edmund Munnings & Mary his wife was borne 15<sup>o</sup> (2<sup>o</sup>) 1637.

*Munnings.*

Returne the sonne of Edmund Munnings & Mary his wife was borne 7<sup>o</sup> (7<sup>o</sup>) 1640.

Take heed the sonne of Edmund Munnings & Mary his wife was borne 20<sup>o</sup> (8<sup>o</sup>) 1642.

Deborah the daught<sup>r</sup> Robert Pearce & Anne his wife was borne (12<sup>o</sup>) 1639 & dyed 15<sup>o</sup> (2<sup>o</sup>) 1640.

*Pearce.*

Joseph the sonne of John Pearce & Parnell his wife was borne 30<sup>o</sup> (8<sup>o</sup>) 1631.

*Pearce.*

Abiiah the daughter of John Pearce & Parnell his wife was borne 17<sup>o</sup> (5<sup>o</sup>) 1633.

John the sonne of John Pearce & Parnell his wife was borne 3<sup>o</sup> (1<sup>o</sup>) 1634 & dyed the 30<sup>o</sup> (1<sup>o</sup>) 1634.

Nehemyah the sonne of John Pearce & Parnell his wife was born 12<sup>o</sup> (5<sup>o</sup>) 1637 & dyed (8<sup>o</sup>) 1639.

Parnell the wife of John Pearce dyed (8<sup>o</sup>) 1639.

Mary the daught<sup>r</sup> of John Pearce & Mary his wife was borne 6<sup>o</sup> (1<sup>o</sup>) 1638.

*Pearce.*

Nehemyah the sonne of John Pearce & Mary his wife was borne 17<sup>o</sup> (11<sup>o</sup>) 1631.

Mary the daughter of John Phillips & Joanna his wife was borne (2<sup>o</sup>) 1633 & dyed (4<sup>o</sup>) 1640.

*Phillips.*

John the sonne of John Phillips & Joanna his wife was borne (2<sup>o</sup>) 1635.

Israel the sonne of John Phillips & Joanna his wife was borne 3<sup>o</sup> (4<sup>o</sup>) 1642 & dyed (7<sup>o</sup>) 1743.

Mary the daughter of John Phillips & Joanna his wife was borne (2<sup>o</sup>) 1636 & dyed (2<sup>o</sup>) 1636.

Deboruah the daughter of Wm. Pilsberry & Dorothie his wife was borne 16<sup>o</sup> (2<sup>o</sup>) 1642.

*Pilsberry.*

Job the sonne of Willm Pilsberry & Dorothie his wife was borne 16<sup>o</sup> (8<sup>o</sup>) 1643.

Abigail the daughter of George Proctor & Edeth his wife was borne 24<sup>o</sup> (6<sup>o</sup>) 1637.

*Proctor.*



## VAUGHAN AND SHANNON FAMILIES.

[Communicated by THOMAS SHANNON, M.D., of Moultonboro', N. H.]

NOTE. — The following communication has been sometime delayed, in the hope that its contributor would be able to make it more complete. — EDITOR.

ON the maternal side, Maj. William Vaughan, was of Welsh extraction, and bred in London, under Sir Josiah Child. He came early in life to Portsmouth, N. H., and, probably was in the employ of the Cutts's. He married Margaret, daughter of Richard Cutts, 8th Dec., 1668; she died, 22d Jan'y, 1690, aged 40. He was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, from 1680 to 1686, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, from 1708 to 1715. He was also of the Council. His children were, Eleanor, born 5th March, 1669, wife of Richard Waldron; Mary, born March 6th, 1671, wife of Mr. ——— Thing; Cutts, born March 9th, 1673; George, born April 13th, 1676; Bridget, born July 2d, 1678, wife of Nathaniel Gerrish, Esq.; Margaret, born Dec., 30th, 1680; Abigail, born May 5th, 1683; Elizabeth, born April 26th, 1686. George Vaughan was married to Elizabeth Elliot, 9th Jan'y, 1700; their children were, Sarah, born Feb'y 8th, 1701, married to Doct. Ross; \*William, born Sept. 12, 1703; Margaret, born Aug. 21st, 1705, died young; George, born 2d July, 1706; Elizabeth, born Oct. 8th, 1707, wife of William Bennet; Abigail, born March 11th, 1709, wife of Mr. — Wentworth; Elliot, born April 12th, 1711; Mary, born April 26th, 1713, wife of Cutts Shannon; Jane, born Dec'r 27th, 1714, wife of Mr. [James?] Noble, of Boston.

Elliot Vaughan, married Anne, daughter of Col. Timothy Gerrish, 1736; his children were, Sarah, born 1739, wife of Jotham Rindge, of Portsmouth, N. H.; she died at Pittsfield, N. H., Feb'y, 1826, at the residence of her grand-daughter, Mrs. Thomas Shannon; William, born March 14th, 1745, died June 19th, 1826; George, born June, 1747, died in Boston; Jane, born 1751, married Ammi Wise, of Westbrook, Me., died January 7th, 1831.

George Vaughan, was Lieut. Gov. of New Hampshire, from July 18th, 1715, to Dec., 1717; his Commission is still in existence, and in the hands of his great grandson, Doct. Thomas Shannon, of Moultonboro', N. H. His widow married Gov. Belcher of Mass.†[?]

On the Shannon side, there were two brothers; the elder, Sir Robert Shannon, was Mayor of the City of Dublin, Ireland; he died without issue — a batchelor. The other brother, emigrated to Portsmouth, N. H. While on the passage, he had a son born, whom he named Sea-born, who was afterward a ship-master, and died in the West Indies; he married a daughter of Major William Vaughan; his sons were, Cutts, and Nathaniel; Cutts was a Lawyer at Portsmouth, married Mary, the daughter of Lt. Gov. George Vaughan, and died suddenly, aged 46 — his widow died at Moultonboro', in 1793, aged 80, at the residence of her son, Nathaniel

\* William Vaughan, son of Lt. Gov. George Vaughan, was a Lt. Colonel, and planned the Expedition to Louisburgh, which received the approbation of the British Government; he had the command of a Division, and was the first to enter one of the most important forts, under the Chief Commander, Sir William Pepperell; he died in London, soon after.

†[In a Belcher pedigree in our possession, Gov. Belcher, of Mass., married 1st, Mary, dau. of Lieut. Gov. Partridge, of N. H., who died in 1736; and 2d, a Mrs. Tilley, of Burlington, N. J. Gov. Belcher's youngest sister, Mary, married George Vaughan, Esq. — EDITOR.]

Shannon. They had five sons and two daughters, viz: Richard Cutts, Thomas, William, James Noble, Nathaniel, Mary and Ellis; Richard Cutts, was a Lawyer, at Portsmouth, and many years Clerk of the United States District Court. Thomas and William, were merchants, and residents of Dover. James Noble, was a merchant in the Province of Nova Scotia; Nathaniel was a farmer, and resided at Moultonboro', twenty-five years; he was a Representative, and Senator in the N. H. Legislature, Justice throughout the State, and Elector of President and Vice-President.

Mr. Nathaniel Shannon, brother of Cutts Shannon, resided at Newington, where his descendants still are, and at Gilmanton.

NOTE.—The late Col. Joseph Whipple, Esq., Collector of the Customs at Portsmouth, N. H., "a sensible man, inquisitive about his pedigree; and very accurate," left among his papers the following memorandum, which is entitled to considerable credit as an authentic statement.

"MARY WHIPPLE [Mother of Col. Whipple] daughter of

ROBERT CUTTS,

by

DORCAS HAMMOND,

son to Robert Cutts, (one of the three brothers, John, Richard, and Robert, who came to America; John settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and was President Cutts; Richard settled at Portsmouth, and was a man of great property there;) Robert settled at St. Christopher's, where he married, afterwards in Barbadoes, where he married his second wife, Mary Hoelt, [the MS. is indistinct Hoel or Stoel,] whom he brought with him to New England. [Their son Robert Cutts, in his will made Sept. 18, 1734, names "my uncle John Hoels [or Hoets] formerly of Kittery deceased."] He first set down in Portsmouth, but afterwards removed to Kittery. His native place was Bath, and his father\* Cutts was, the year he died, a member of Parliament. His mother, by his father and a former husband named *Shelton*, had 23 children all living at once."

daughter to Major Joseph Hammond son to Hammons, who came to America from England, in Anno was of Monmoth's party, and died in Wells, in the Province of Maine, about Anno 1700, at 102. Said Dorcas Hammon's mother, was Katherine Frost, daughter of Nicholas Frost, who came from the West of England, and was of the Chevalier's, or King's party in opposition to the Duke of Monmouth."

\* Richard Cutts was returned from Essex, for Cromwell's second Parliament, in 1654, but not for that of 1656.

† After the death of Robert Cutts, Esq., his widow, Mary, married Francis Champignon, Esq., "the loving nephew" of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, the Founder of Maine. — July 13, 1685, Francis Champignon, gave a deed of a portion of "Champignon's Island" "to Elizabeth Elliot," daughter of Mary, my beloved wife and in consideration of a marriage already solemnized between Humphrey Elliot of Great Island, &c. Mary Champignon, also signed the deed. York Reg. of Deeds, Vol. 5, fol. 110. His will made Nov. 16, 1686, proved Dec., 28, 1687, is in York Prob. Rec., Vol. 1, fol. 55. "I, Francis Champignon, Gentleman, Inhabitant of ye Island, commonly called by the name of Champignon's Island, [since, about 1690, called "Cutts's Island,"] in ye township of Kittery, in ye Province of Maine in New England doe make and ordaine this my last Will, &c., "well beloved wife Mary Champignon" sole executrix. "My son-in-law Humphrey Elliot, and Elizabeth, his now wife — my son-in-law, Robert Cutts, my daughter-in-law Bridget Scriven [wife of the Baptist minister William Scriven] Mary Cutts, Sarah Cutts, son-in-law [Hon.] Richard Cutts, [who, by his wife Joanna, dau. of Thomas and Lucia Wills, had, *inter alios*, Hon. Richard Cutts, of Cutts Island in Kittery] "grand-child Champignon Eliot" — "lands belonging unto me in Old England, or in New England." "Robert Mason, Esq., John Hincks, Esq., Major John Davis of York, and Robert Elliot, of Great Island, merchant, my loving friends, to be overseers."

## LIST OF FREEMEN OF WINDSOR, CT.

BELCHERTON, Mass., March 1, 1850.

*Mr. Drake — Dear Sir : —* I find among our family papers several ancient lists of the Freemen of Windsor, Con., and send herewith a copy of the earliest.

Yours truly,

SAM'L WOLCOTT.

"Oct. 7th. 1669. Account taken of all such Persons as dwell within the Limits of Windsor, and have bin approved of to be freemen, and allowed to take the oath of freedom.

- |                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Mr. Allyn : Mathew            | Gillet Joseph              |
| Allyn Thomas                     | Gibbes Jacob               |
| Alvard Benedictus                | Gibbes Samuel              |
| B. Barber John                   | Grant Mathew               |
| Bissell John Senr                | Grant Samuel               |
| Bissell John Junr                | Grant Taban                |
| Bissell Thomas                   | Grant John                 |
| Bissell Samuel                   | Griswold Georg             |
| Bissell Nathaniell               | II. Hayden Daniell         |
| Bartelet John                    | Hall Timothy               |
| Brown Peter                      | Hosford John               |
| Bewell William                   | Hoskins Anthony            |
| Buckland Timothy                 | Hayward Robart             |
| Buckland Nicholas                | Holcom benaga              |
| Burnam Thomas                    | L. Loomys Joseph           |
| Baker Samuel                     | Loomys John                |
| C. Mr Chaney Nathanel he doe     | Loomys Thomas              |
| not refuse : but only forbear    | Loomys Samuel              |
| ye oth till after ye nixt court. | Loomys Nathanel            |
| Clark Mr. Daniell                | M. Marshall Samuel         |
| Coore Nathanel                   | Modesly John               |
| Chapman : Edward                 | Milles Simon               |
| Coult John                       | Moore John Senr            |
| Crow Christopher                 | Moore John Junr            |
| D. Deble Thomas Senr             | Mosses John                |
| Denslow Henery                   | Molton William             |
| Denslow John                     | N. Mr Newbury Beniamen     |
| Drake John                       | O. Owen John               |
| Drake Jobe                       | Osbon John Sen             |
| Drake Jacob                      | P. Mr. Phelps William Senr |
| E. Egelston Beagat               | Phelps William Iunr        |
| Egelston James                   | Pinne Hounfery             |
| Egelston Thomas                  | Pinne Nathanel             |
| Elesworth Josiah                 | Phillups Georg             |
| Elmar Edward                     | Porter John                |
| Eanno James                      | Palmer Nicholas            |
| F. Mr. fitch Joseph              | Palmer Timothy             |
| ffilly William                   | Pomry Eltwed               |
| ffish William                    | Phelps Georg               |
| ffylar Walter                    | Phelps Timothy             |
| fford Thomas                     | Phelps Isaac               |
| G. Gaylar William                | Phelps Abraham             |
| Gaylar Walter                    | R. Randall Abraham         |
| Gaylar Samuel                    | Rockwell John              |
| Gaylar John                      | Rockwell Samuel            |
| Gillet Jonathan Senr             | Rowly Thomas               |
| Gillet Nathan                    | S. Senchon Nicholas        |
| Gillet Jonathan Junr             | Stilles Henery             |
| Gillet Cornelus                  | Stilles John               |



Stoton Thomas  
 Strong John  
 Strong Returne  
 T. Taylor Stephen  
   Tery John  
   Trall William  
   Tudor Owen  
 V. Vore Richard  
 W. Mr Warham John  
   Watson Robart  
   Mr Wolcot Henery  
   Wolcot Simon  
   Wolcot Henery Junr  
   Mr. Witchfeld John  
   Williams John  
   Winchell Nathanell  
   Winchell Jonathan

Octobr. John Wollcot  
 12.70 Zurrobl fylar  
   Joseph Griswold  
   John Gaylar Junr  
   David Winchell  
   Daniell Birg  
   John fylar

John Gillet  
 Thomas Buckland

These are Parsons that have been of Windsor: But now stated inhabitant of Masaco, [Simsbury] and this yeare are left out of Windsor list of Estates yet an owned free men of this Jurisdiction.

Barber Thomas  
 Casse John  
 filly Samuell  
 griffen John  
 Houmfry Micall  
 Hill Luke  
 Maskell Thomas  
 Pinne Samuell  
 Pettebon John  
 Skiner Joseph  
 Holcomb Josuay  
 buell Peter  
 Phelps Joseph  
 Ruly Thomas  
 Milles Simon."

#### WILL OF JOHN GREEN OF WARWICK, R. I.

[Copied from the original, and communicated by the HON. GEO. A. BRAYTON, of Warwick, R. I., Cor. Memb. of the N. E. H. Gen. Soc.]

Bee it knowen unto all men by these presents, that I John Greene, Sen<sup>r</sup> of the Town of Warwicke, in the Nanhiganset Bay, in New England, doe make this my last will and testament, as followeth: first, I give to my beloved wife, Phillix Greene, that part of buildinge, being all new erected, and conteininge a large hall, and chimney, with a little chamber ioyninge to the hall, as also a large chamber, with a little chamber within that, with a large Garret with a little dairry roome, which butts against the ould house, to enioy duringe her life. Also I give unto her halfe the Orchard; Also I give unto her my lott next to the Orchard, together with the swamp which the Towne granted mee: Also I give unto her fower kine at her owne choice; Also I give unto her my sayd wife two, two yeares ould heifers; Also, I give unto my sonne John Greene, that necke of land called Occupessuatuxet, together with all the meddowe that belongs thereto memorandum that my sayd wife is to make use of all the sayd meddowes of Occupessuatuxet during her life with a little Island adioynge to the necke, all which upland and meddowe I bought of Miantonomu; Also I give him my right that belongs to me, of land in the Purchase of Providence Plantation; furthermore, I give to my sonne Peter Greene, that other house adioyninge unto the house aforesayd, which I gave my wife; Also, I give unto him after the discease of my aforesayd wife, the other house that I gave unto my wife, and the lot belonging thereto, upon this Consideration; that hee shall give, or cause to bee payd, within one whole yeare, ten pound starling to my sonne John Greene, for the use of his children, to bee Employed by my sayd sonne John Greene for the use of his children; Also, I give unto my sonne Peter, a yoake of Steeres together with half the orchard upon this consideration; that hee shall provide my sayd wife

with thirty load of wood in a yeare and bring it in seasonably for her use during her life. Item, I give unto my sonne James Greene, my six aker lott in the necke called Warwick necke, or Mishaomet, together with my great lott and all my other right in the sayd necke yet undevide, either Upland or meddowe. Also, I give unto my sonne Thomas Greene, that pareel of meddowe land formerly layed out unto me in the sayd Warwick Necke, laying on the West side towards the far end according as it is bounded ; Also, I give unto him my six aker lott, laying near Mr. Bradley's now dwellinge ; Also, I give unto my fower sonnes aforesayd, all that land that is due mee, as I am a purchaser of the Towne of Warwick, laying beyond the Townshipp, to bee equally divided betwixt them fower ; Also, I give unto my fower sonnes aforesayd, together with my daughter Mary Sweet, what money can be gotten by lawe, or other wase, from William Arnold, in the case dependinge betwixt mee and him, after my sonne John hath received the one halfe of it to himself, for his proper use, according to former promise ; Also, I give unto my aforesayd daughter, two kine, and one yearlinge heifer ; Also, I give unto my grandchild, Ann Hade, one two yeare ould heiffer, and one yearling calfe, to bee disposed of by her unkle James Greene, for her proffit, as hee shall see best ; Also, I give unto my sonne Peter Greene, twenty pound in peage white, at six p<sup>e</sup>, or blacke at 3 p<sup>e</sup>, upon consideration of a former promise of repairinge the aforesayd house, which I have given him ; Also, I give unto my beloved friend, Mr. Samuel Gorton, fforty shillings ; Also, I give unto my beloved wife Phellix Greene, aforesayd, all my undispoused of exceptinge one bead and beadstead, together with the furniture, which at the writinge hereofe belongeth thereto, which I give unto my aforesayd sonne Peter Greene ; Also, I mak my aforesayd wife my sole exetrix, in all matters, excepting all differences betwixt William Arnold of Patuxet, and myself, wherein I do state my sonne John Greene to prosecute, as hee shall see cause ; but otherwayes my sayd wife is to fulfill my will and testament ; in witnesse whereofe, I have hereunto sett my hand this twenty eight of december, 1658. Memorandum — that the use of the meddowes of Occupessuatuxet duringe my wives life in the margeant, and half the Orchard to my sonne Peter, was Interlined before the sighninge hereof, as also Greene in one place and John in another.

Signed in presence of

John Wickes,

Anthony Loe.

By mee John Greene, Senior.

A true Coppie as atests

John Greene, Town Clerke.

The will of Mr. John Greene late decesed, }  
 being proved to bee a true Will according to }  
 law before me this seven of the eleventh }  
 month : 58 in probation hereof I set my hand }  
 and seal unto this Coappy }

per me Ezekiel  
Hollyman, debety

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### SAYBROOK RECORDS.

In our publication of the Saybrook, Records, in Vol. IV. p. 20, the following, having been omitted in the copy, and since received, is here inserted.

“ Hannah Bull, dau. of John Bull, was born at Dinington, in the parish of Stowe, in the county of Gloucester, England, the 3d day of February, 1679. Edward Bull, the son of John Bull, was born at Duning [ton ?] in the parish and county aforesaid, the 12th day of September, Ano 1682.”

## EMIGRANTS IN VESSELS, "BOUND TO VIRGINIA,"

AND MEMORIAL OF WILLIAM CLARKE, OF WATERTOWN AND WOBORN.

[Communicated by JOHN G. LOCKE, Esq., of Boston, member of the N. E. H. G. Soc.]

IN Volume II. p. 211, of the Register, there are introductory remarks, prefacing a list of "Passengers for Virginia," in which it is intimated that some of the emigrants to America, who took passage in vessels "bound to Virginia," found their way to New England, at an early period, and instances of names being found in or near Boston, identical with names found in the lists of passengers, are cited. The reason assigned that "It might have been difficult for some of them to have obtained permission to have come here, while no objection might be made to their going to Virginia" may perhaps be a good reason, and applicable to some cases, but there is another fact which to me has much weight, and that is, that some of the said vessels which are noted as "bound to Virginia," were in fact bound to New England, for at that early period, New England was oftentimes spoken of as "North Virginia," and was by some supposed to be within the bounds of Virginia proper, and perhaps being so considered, the prefix of "North," might be sometimes omitted.

But my intention is not now to establish this point, but to state some facts which conclusively show that some of the passengers in the vessels "bound to Virginia," *did* in fact, settle in Massachusetts.

Thomas Arnald, who came over in the "*Plaine Joan*," whose name is registered May 15, 1635, then aged 30, and William Clarke, in the same vessel, aged 27, — and Thomas Smith, who came in the "*Primrose*," and whose name is registered July 15, 1635, and Margaret Clark, who came in the same vessel, then aged 21, (she had a son William, aged 1 year,) are all found at Watertown, as will appear by a deed of a lot of land in Watertown, from said William Clarke, to Timothy Hawkins, bearing date 1651. The land is described as follows: "A parcel of Upland commonly called by the name of great dividint, in the town aforesaid, (Watertown) being the first lot in the third division, containing thirty five acres. Bounded upon the South side with the land of John Page, (and) the common, on the West with the land of *Thomas Smith*, upon the North, with the land of Richard Sautle and Samuel Thatcher, upon the East, with the common, which land was granted by the townsmen of Watertown, to *Thomas Arnald*, and by him conveyed to the said William Clarke."

The deed is signed by

WILLIAM CLARKE, and

1 (2) mo 1651.

MARGARY CLARKE.

Here we find the *four* names which I have before enumerated, in one document. At what period these persons came to Watertown, I am not able to say. Thomas Arnald was there in 1640, and William Clarke was made a freeman, May 16, 1629, and had a daughter born at Watertown, in 1640.

The facts I have stated, prove conclusively, that the Virginia bound emigrants did settle at a very early period in Massachusetts.

The name of William Clarke, was common in that day. A William Clarke aged 19, came over in 1635, in the "*Thomas and John*;" and one of that name, whose wife's name was Sarah, sold land in Dorchester, to Robert Stiles, in 1659. He was not the William of Watertown, as the wife Margery, of the latter, was living in 1681, at the death of her husband. William of Watertown, bought sixty acres of land in Watertown, of Thomas Boyden, in 1650. Within a few years, he moved to Woborn;



for on the 17 (1) mo. 1663-4, I find his name to a document relating to the sale of some lands in Woburn, which land, he with William Simonds certifies, was sold about two years previous to the date noted.

The numerous families of Clarke of the present day, cannot claim him for an ancestor, for I think he left no sons. He had a son William in 1635, then one year old, born in England — who probably died, as he does not mention him in his Will, and no other sons are therein named. The children of whom I have found any account were,

MARY, born at Watertown, 10 (10) mo. 1640, married William Locke, Dec. 27, 1655, who emigrated in the "Planter," in 1634, and who is the earliest emigrant of that name, and the ancestor of all the Lockes who can trace their origin to Massachusetts. He lived in Woburn, and d. in 1720.

ELIZABETH, was born at Watertown, 26 (9) mo. 1642, and m. George Brush, of Woburn, in 1659.

HANNAH, b. ——— m. William Frissell, of Concord, in 1667. He d. at Concord, in 1684.

LIDEA, b. ——— m. ——— and was a widow with two children, (daughters) when her father died in 1681. I have been unable to find her husband's name.

By the Will of the father, "all his houseing and lands in the bounds of Woburn — and all his other estate of household and Cattell" are bequeathed to his grand son, John Locke, who he says, "has been a liver with me for many years;" making a condition that his grandson, John, shall pay to his daughters, Elizabeth and Hannah, and to the two daughters of his daughter Lidea, certain sums, and grants the use of his houseing and lands, during her life, to his wife Margaret.

### WALTHAM GRAVE-YARD.

The following epitaphs comprise all I can find, after a diligent search in the Waltham Grave-Yard, of a date previous to 1720.

J. B. BRIGHT.

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> body of Susanna Hastings Wife to John Hastings aged 21 years Died Nov<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1703.

Here lyes the Body of Grace Harrington wife to Samuel Harrington & her son Died November y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> 33<sup>d</sup> year of her age 1703.

Here lyes the Body of Nathaniel Livermore who Departed This Life, Feb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 26 1711<sup>12</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of Daniel Rogers Died November 5<sup>th</sup> 1711 in the 25<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

*Memento Mori Fugit Hora.* Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Thomas Herrington who Departed This life March y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 1712 in y<sup>e</sup> 47<sup>th</sup> year of His Age.

Here Lyes the Body of M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Pierce Died November the 25<sup>th</sup> 1713 in y<sup>e</sup> 70<sup>th</sup> year of His Age.

Here lyes Buried the Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Daughter of the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Angier Pastor of y<sup>e</sup> church in Watertown Dec<sup>d</sup> Sep<sup>r</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1714 *Ætatis* 32. (The name of her husband omitted)

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Israel Adams of Newbury Died December 12<sup>th</sup> 1714 in y<sup>e</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here lyes the Body of M<sup>r</sup> Isaac Mixer Who Dec<sup>d</sup> Nov<sup>b</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1716 in y<sup>e</sup> 87<sup>th</sup> year of His Age.

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary wife to Mr. John Bemis who Deceased Sept<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1716 in the 54<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Buried the Body of Cap<sup>t</sup> Benjamin Gearfeild aged 74 years who departed This Life Novemb<sup>r</sup> the 28<sup>th</sup> 1717. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

Here Lyes the Body of M<sup>r</sup> Daniel Ball Who Died March the 9<sup>th</sup> 1717-18 in y<sup>e</sup> 35<sup>th</sup> year of His Age.

Here Lyes the Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Fisk wife to M<sup>r</sup> David Fisk Died March 21 1717<sup>18</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> 65<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

{ Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> John Hastings aged 63 years Who Dec'd March 28<sup>th</sup> 1717-18.

{ Here also Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Abigail Hastings wife to M<sup>r</sup> John Hastings Aged 63 years Dec'd April 7 1717-18.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Jonas Geal Aged 24 years Died March y<sup>e</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 171<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Abraham Geal who died Septemb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1718 In y<sup>e</sup> 76 year of His Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elisabeth Straight wife to M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Straight who died Jan<sup>ry</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1718 in y<sup>e</sup> 90<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Nathaniel Shattuck aged 29 years who Dec'd Jan<sup>ry</sup> 13 171<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Remains of y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>nd</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Angier Descended From y<sup>e</sup> Most Famous D<sup>r</sup> James & Allied to y<sup>e</sup> Larned President & Divine M<sup>r</sup> Uriah Oakes by Marrying his only Daugh<sup>r</sup>. He was Maney years y<sup>e</sup> Deligent Pastor of y<sup>e</sup> Church of Christ in Rehoboth Removed Thence to y<sup>e</sup> Pastoral Charge of a church in Watertown Where He Faithfully Managed that Trust Till His Translation to y<sup>e</sup> Temple Above which was Jan<sup>ry</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 1718-19 Ætat 65.

Here Lyes the Body of M<sup>r</sup> John Fisk Who Dec'd Jan y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1718 in y<sup>e</sup> 63<sup>d</sup> year of His Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Joshua Geal Who Died September y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1719 In y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> year of His Age.

#### NOTE ON THE VARNUM FAMILY.

An account of the *Varnum* family in the last number of the Register, has just come under my observation, and as a descendant of Parker Varnum I beg leave to make an important correction.

The "Account of the family" seems to be a copy, nearly verbatim, of "A sketch drawn up by Parker Varnum on the 17th of February, 1818, when he was seventy-one years old," a copy of which is in my possession. By a change of one letter, by either transcriber or printer, your account, page 80th, 3d line from bottom, says of his fifteen children: "*None* are now living." Change none to nine and you have the true reading. In the next line, 1818 should be substituted for 1813.

Of the nine children living in 1818, four have since died; and Parker Varnum, Esq., died December 18th, 1824.

A VARNUM.

Groton, March 12th, 1851.

## GENEALOGICAL ITEMS RELATING TO LYNN, MASS.

[Continued from page 96 of this volume.]

THOMAS, m. Abigail Collins, 3 March, 1682.

FARRER, THOMAS chn. Susanna, b. 26 March, 1659; Peleg and Mehitale, b. 6 Oct. 1660, when his w. was Elizabeth. The last of these twins d. 12 Oct. 1660, and the first the same year; dr. Elizabeth d. 25 Oct. 1677. His w. Elizabeth d. 8 Jan. 1681.

FARRINGTON, MATHIAS chn. Sarah b. 13 Feb. 1658, d. 6 June 1659; Wm., b. 6 May 1660; Sarah, b. 15 June 1663; Theophilus, b. 13 Aug. 1666.

MATHEW, JR.; chn. Sarah, b. 1 Feb. — d. 26 Nov. 1676; Sarah, b. 20 Sept. 1677; Martha, b. 2 May 1679; Samuel, b. 29 Sept. 1681.

EDMOND, d. 20 Jan. 1671.

ELIZABETH, d. 15 Dec., 1678.

JOHN, sen., d. 2 May 1666.

JOHN, chn. Edward, b. 5 July 1662; John, b. 9 March 1664; Jacob, b. 22 July 1666, when his w. was Elizabeth. One of his name m. Lydia Hudson, 7 Oct. 1679; chn. John, b. 22 Nov., 1680; Mary, b. 2 Oct. 1685.

WILLIAM, s. Wm., b. 16 May 1684.

FISK, JOSEPH m. Elizabeth Haman, 22 May 1677; s. Joseph, b. July 1678.

FLOYD, JOHN w. Sarah; chn. Sarah, b. 24 Feb. 1662; Hugh, b. 10 Sept. 1663; John, b. 20 Feb. 1665; Joseph, b. 15 March 1667; Joanna, b. 3 Jan. 1669.

FRAYLE, GEORGE w. Elizabeth; chn. Elizabeth, b. 30 March 1641; Hannah, b. Nov. 1642, d. 16 Nov. 1661; Eunice, b. Dec. 1644; Samuel, b. 7 March 1646; Deborah, b. 1 Aug. 1648; Ruth, 30 April 1653. He d. 9 Dec. 1663. His wid. d. 5 May 1669.

FULLER, JOHN chn. Elisha, b. 5 April 1657; Joseph, b. 1 Nov. 1661; Benjamin, b. 16 Dec. 1665, when his w. was Elizabeth.

GAINES, SAMUEL m. Ann Wright 7 April 1665.

GIBSON, WM. sons, Purchas, d. 15 June 1665; Aquila, d. 4 Nov. 1671.

GIFFARD, or GIFFORD PHILIP m. Mary Davis, 30 June 1684, s. Philip b. 30 July 1685.

GILES, ELEAZER m. Sarah More 25 Jan. 1665.

GILLOW, JOHN m. Sarah Keaser, 7 April 1666, chn. John, b. 6 Jan. 1667; Sarah, b. 2 Oct. 1670. He d. 20 Feb. 1673. His wid. had s. Robert, b. 20 April 1673.

GOODELL, or GOODALL, NEHEMIAH chn. Martha, b. 4 May 1674; Joseph, b. 24 March 1677.

GOTT, CHARLES m. Lydia Clarke, 25 Dec. 1665.

DANIEL, m. Elizabeth Morris, 2 Jan. 1666, chn. Mary, b. 27 Jan. 1667; John, b. 17 Sept. 1672; Thomas, b. 22 July, d. 3 Aug. 1675.

GRAVES, MARK chn. Hannah, b. 14 Dec. 1657; Hester, b. 10 Feb., 1669.

SAMUEL, m. Sarah Brewer, 12 March 1678, chn. Crispus, b. 3 Aug. 1679; Hannah, b. 27 Aug. 1681; Samuel, b. 2 Aug. 1684.

GRUNNILL, SUSAN d. July 1678.

HALE EDWARD chn. Joseph, b. 3 July 1646; Ephraim, b. 8 Sept. 1648; Sarah, b. Aug. 1651; Elizabeth, b. 30 April 1654; Rebecca, b. 30 April, 1657. He d. 15 April 1657.

HALL, JOSEPH m. Elizabeth Rand, 3 March 1674, chn. Elizabeth, b.



12 Jan. 1675 ; Joseph, b. 2 Nov. 1676 ; Sarah, b. April 1679 ; Zachariah, b. Nov. 1684.

EPHRAIM, m. Sarah Rand, 1 July, 1674.

HARKER, WM. his w. Elizabeth d. 21 May, 1661.

HART, SAMUEL chn. Hannah, b. April, 1657 ; Mary, d. 20 Sept. 1657 ; Joseph, b. 10 April, 1659, when his w. was Mary ; Abigail, b. 15 Nov. 1660 ; John, b. 3 Aug. 1666, d. 8 Oct. 1667 ; Rebecca, b. 27 Jan. 1668 ; Ezekiel, b. 28 April, d. 10 May, 1669. His w. Mary d. 24 Dec. 1671. He m. Mary Whiting, 29 Jan. 1674 ; chn. John, d. 4 Jan. 1676 ; Wm., b. 30 July 1676.

SAMUEL, JR., m. Elizabeth Ingalls. 4 Jan. 1681 ; chn. Elizabeth, b. 22 Oct. 1681. His w. d. 2 Nov. 1681. He m. Abigail Lambard, 9 June 1684 ; s. Samuel, b. 17 Sept. 1685.

ISAAC, dr. Rebecca, d. 1 June, 1670.

JOSEPH, m. Ruth Chadwell, 24 June, 1684.

HATHORN, JOHN ; chn. William, b. Nov. 1651 ; Mary, b. July, 1653 ; Ebenezer, b. March, 1656 ; Phebe b. 22 March, 1665. He d. 12 Dec. 1676. His s. Wm. d. 14 Sept. 1676, and dr. Mary, 31 Dec. 1676.

EBENEZER, m. Hester Witt, 26 Dec. 1683 ; dr. Sarah, b. 16 Oct. 1684.

JONATHAN, d. 10 Nov. 1672.

HAVEN, RICHARD chn. John, b. 10 Dec. 1656 ; Martha, b. 16 Feb. 1658, d. 14 June 1659 ; Samuel, b. 31 May, 1659, d. 1 March, 1660 ; Jonathan, b. 15 Jan. 1663, d. 3 July, 1664 ; Nathaniel, b. 30 June, 1664 ; Moses, b. 20 May, 1667.

RICHARD, JR. ; chn. Hannah, b. 10 Aug. 1677 ; s. Joseph, b. 17 Aug. 1680.

HAWKES, JOHN m. Rebecca Maverick, 3 June 1658, chn. Moses, b. Nov. 1659 ; she d. 4 Nov. 1659. He m. Sarah Cushman, 11 April, 1661 ; chn. Susan, b. 29 Nov. 1662 ; Adam, b. 12 May, 1664 ; Anna, b. 3 May, 1666 ; John, b. 25 April, 1668 ; Rebecca, b. 18 Oct. 1670 ; Thomas, b. 18 May, 1673 ; Susanna, Anna, and Rebecca d. last of Nov. 1675 ; Mary, b. 14 Nov. 1675.

ADAM, his w. Ann, d. 4 Dec. 1669. He m. Sarah Hooper, June 1670 ; dr. Sarah, b. 1 June, 1671. He d. 13 March, 1672.

HICHEN, JOSEPH, chn. Rebecca, b. 10 June, 1662 ; Joseph, b. 3 Nov. 1664 ; Samuel, b. 10 Aug. 1666 ; Sarah, b. last of Sept. 1671, Martha, b. 1674 ; Elizabeth, b. 24 Oct. 1676 ; Elnathan, b. 1 Jan. 1679 ; Ruth, b. 18 March, 1681.

HOLLOWAY, JOSEPH chn. Joseph and Edward, b. 4 Aug. 1673 ; Mary, b. 16 April, 1675 ; Samuel, b. 2 Nov. 1677.

HOLSWORTH, JOSHUA m. Sarah Rawlins, 10 May, 1669.

HOOD, or HUD, RICHARD chn. Richard, b. 18 Nov. 1655 ; Sarah, b. 2 Aug. 1657 ; Rebecca, b. 7 Feb. 1663 ; John, b. 7 May, 1664 ; Hannah, b. 21 Oct. 1665 ; Samuel, b. 12 May, 1667 ; Ann, b. 13 Feb. 1673 ; Joseph b. 8 July, 1674 ; Benjamin, b. 3 Jan. 1678.

HOWE, wid. d. 25 Jan. 1672.

HOWARD, THOMAS m. Ruth Joanes, 15 Nov. 1667 ; s. Thomas, b. 17 Jan. 1669.

HUCHIN, NICHOLAS m. Elizabeth Farr, 4 April, 1666 ; chn. John, b. 3 June, 1668 ; Elizabeth, b. 15 June, 1670.

HUCHESON, EDWARD, chn. Thomas, b. March 1654 ; Mary, b. Sept. 1656 ; Joseph, b. June 1658 ; Sarah, b. 24 Sept. 1671.

FRANCIS, m. Sarah Layghton, 11 Dec. 1661. She d. 23 Dec. 1661.

HUDSON, JONATHAN s. Moses, b. 15 July, 1658.

INGALLS or INGOLLS, ROBERT chn. Hannah, b. 20 Sept. 1647 ; Robert,

b. 9 Feb. 1649; Samuel, b. 22 Sept. 1650; Sarah, b. 4 July, 1654; Elizabeth, b. 7 March, 1657.

JOHN, m. Elizabeth Barrett, 26 May, 1667 chn. John, b. 6 Feb. 1668; Elizabeth, b. 10 Aug. 1671, d. 29 Oct. 1675.

ROBERT, m. Rebecca Lighton, 20 June, 1675; chn. Sarah, b. 19 Sept. 1677; Robert, b. 10 July, 1679; Rebecca, d. Feb. 1680.

SAMUEL, m. Hannah Brewer, 2 Feb. 1682; chn. Hannah, b. 10 July, 1683; Abigail, b. 13 Aug. 1685.

RICHARD, JR, s. James, b. 16 July, 1684.

IRESON, EDWARD chn. Hannah, b. 10 Feb. 1639; Ruth, b. 12 Jan. 1641; Samuel, b. Sept. 1641; Eleazer, b. 1 Sept. 1642; Benoni b. Sept. 1645; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 1648; Rebecca, b. May 1657. One of his name d. the beginning of Dec. 1675.

BENJAMIN, m. Mary Leach, 1 Aug. 1680; s. Edward, b. April, d. first week of May, 1681.

IVORY, or IVERY, THOMAS m. Mary Davis, about 17 May, 1660, chn. Lois, b. 7 Feb. 1661; Tabithacumy, b. 30 April 1663; Thomas, b. 2 Aug. 1665; Hannah, b. 22 Dec. 1667; John, b. 10 Oct. 1669; Theophilus, b. 1 Nov. 1670; William, b. 10 June, 1674.

JENKS, or JENCKES, JOSEPH sen., w. Elizabeth; chn. Deborah, b. 11 June, 1658; John, b. 27 July, 1660; Daniel, b. 19 April, 1663. His w. Elizabeth d. July, 1679, and he d. March, 1683.

JOHN, m. Sarah Mirriam, 11 July, 1681; dr. Elizabeth, b. last of March, 1683.

JEWETT, NEHEMIAH m. Experience Pearce, 19 Oct. 1668.

JOHNSON, SAMUEL m. Mary Collins, 22 Jan. 1664; dr. Mary, b. 19 Jan., d. 13 April, 1665.

RICHARD, d. 26 Aug. 1666.

DANIEL, chn. Abigail, b. 21 April, 1675; Stephen and Nathaniel, b. 14 Feb. 1678; Sarah, b. 5 July, 1680; Elizabeth, b. 7 March, 1682; Simon, b. 25 Jan. 1684.

SAMUEL, and w. Mary; chn. Samuel, b. 18 Nov. 1666, d. 14 June, 1669; Mary, b. 25 May, 1669; Hannah, b. 15 May, 1671; Elizabeth, b. 16 Dec. 1672; Richard, b. 8 Nov. 1674; Ruth, b. 6 March, 1678; Samuel, b. 18 March, 1679.

KIRTLAND, or KERTLAND, or KERKLAND, NATHANIEL w. Parnel; chn. Ann, b. 16 April 1658; John, b. Aug. 1659; Hannah, 15 April, 1662; Elizabeth, b. 20 March, 1664; Martha and Mary, b. 15 May, 1667.

NATHANIEL, m. Mary Rand, 20 Jan. 1675; chn. Nathaniel, b. 3 May, 1677; Mary, b. 1 Feb. 1680; Priscilla, b. 9 April, 1683; Elizabeth, b. 22 June, 1685.

PHILIP; chn. Mary, b. 8 June, 1640; Sarah, b. 27 Sept. 1646; Susannah, b. 8 March, 1652, Hannah and Ebenezer, b. 12 June, 1654.

PHILIP, m. Ruth Pearce, 14 Oct. 1679.

KEYSER, GEORGE, w. Elizabeth; chn. George, b. May, 1657; Edward, 20 June, 1659

KING, DANIEL sen., d. 27 May, 1672. His w. Elizabeth d. 26 Feb. 1677.

DANIEL, JR., m. Tabitha Walker, 11 March, 1663; chn. Richard, b. 1 March, 1668; Tabitha, b. 6 Jan. 1670; John, b. 4 Sept. 1670; Sarah, b. 11 April, 1672; Elizabeth, b. 19 March, 1674.

RALPH, m. Elizabeth Walker, 2 March, 1664; chn. Ralph, b. 13 Aug. 1667; Daniel, b. 10 Oct. 1669; Sarah, b. 25 Nov. 1671; Richard, b. 3 May, 1677; Mary, b. 28 July, 1679.

KNIGHT, WILLIAM d. 5 March, 1656.

DANIEL, d. 29 Oct. 1672.

JACOB, m. Sarah Burt, 25 Dec. 1668 ; chn. Sarah, b. 28 Nov. 1670, d. 16 Dec. 1671 ; Daniel, b. 25 Oct. 1672 ; Elizabeth, b. 4 Aug. 1677. His w. Sarah d. 14 Feb. 1682. He m. Hannah Rand, 18 Sept. 1682.

JOHN, dr. Martha, b. 11 Aug. 1657.

LAMBERT, MICHAEL w. Elizabeth, d. Oct. 1657 ; chn. Michael and Mary, b. 23 Jan. 1662 ; Moses, b. 27 April, 1673. He, the father, d. 18 Aug. 1676.

JOHN, d. 28 Oct. 1676.

LAUGHTON, or LAIGHTON, or LAYHTON, THOMAS m. Sarah Redknap, 28 Dec. 1670 ; chn. Thomas, b. 15 Oct. 1671 ; Sarah, b. 16 Sept. 1673 ; Joseph, b. 14 Oct. 1675. His w. Sarah d. 26 Feb. 1680. He m. Hannah Silsby, 2 Dec. 1680.

THOMAS. JR., dr. Margaret, b. 13 June, 1677.

SAMUEL, m. Sarah Graves, 14 Feb. 1680 ; chn. Elizabeth, b. 30 Oct. 1681 ; Samuel, b. 10 Feb., d. 12, 1684.

LAWTHROP, MELATIAH m. Sarah Farrar, 20 May, 1667.

LEONARD, or LENNORD, or LEARNARD, HENRY ; chn. Henry, b. 14 June, 1656, d. Sept. 1657 ; Sarah, b. 26 June, 1663 ; Mary, b. 13 Jan. 1666, d. Aug. 1667.

LEWIS, EDMUND wid. Mary d. 7 Sept. 1658.

JOHN, m. Hannah, dr. of Capt. Marshal, 17 June, 1659 ; chn. John, b. 30 March, 1660 ; Hannah, b. 25 Feb. 1662 ; Thomas, b. 2 June, 1663 ; Mary, b. 24 Feb. 1666 ; Benjamin, b. 27 April, 1667 ; Samuel, b. 25 July, d. 12 Aug. 1675 ; Abigail, b. 16 May, 1679 ; Ebenezer, b. 16 July, 1681 ; Elizabeth, b. 7 April, 1684.

THOMAS, m. Hannah Baker, 11 Nov. 1659 ; chn. Edward, b. 28 July, 1660 ; Thomas, b. 29 April, 1668.

NATHANIEL, chn. Nathaniel, d. 20 Aug. 1676 ; Mary, b. 4 Dec. 1677.

LINSY or LINSEY, CHRISTOPHER d. 19 April, 1669. His wid. Margaret, d. 30 Dec. 1669.

ELEAZER, m. Sarah Ally, Aug. 1668 ; chn. Sarah, b. 12 May, 1669 ; Eleazer, b. 25 March, 1671 ; Mary, b. 22 July, 1673 ; John, b. Aug. 1675 ; Abigail, b. 10 Nov. 1677 ; Mary, b. 10 March, 1680 ; Ralph, b. 15 Dec. 1684.

JOHN, m. Mary Ally, 6 June, 1667 ; chn. John, 15 Feb. 1668 ; Samuel, b. May, 1669 ; Eleazer, b. 19 Feb. 1671 ; Nathaniel, b. 16 April, 1672 ; Sarah, b. 2 March, 1675 ; Mary, b. 28 Nov. 1677 ; Margaret, b. 25 Feb. 1680 ; his wid. d. 2 Jan. 1681 ; s. Benoni, b. the same day and d. the 10th. He m. Amy Richardson, July 1682.

LONGLY, WILLIAM w. Joanna ; dr. Sarah, b. 15 Oct. 1676.

JOHN, s. Nathaniel, b. 1 July, 1676.

LOOKE, THOMAS chn. Thomas, b. June, 1646 ; Sarah, b. 12 March, 1649 ; Jonathan, b. July 1651 ; Mary, b. July, 1654 ; Elizabeth, b. May, 1656. His wid. Sarah, d. 30 June, 1666.

LOVELL, JOHN s. Zaccheus, d. 28 Dec. 1681.

MACKALUM, CALLUM chn. Callum, b. 30 May, 1664 ; Daniel, 2 June, 1667.

MACKDUGGEL, ALISTER m. Hannah Meadows, 1 Feb. 1660.

MACKMALLEN, MACKUM dr. Mary, b. 12 Sept. 1657.

MANSFIELD, ANDREW w. Bethiah, chn. Bethiah, b. 7 April, 1658 ; d. 2 July 1672 ; Mary, b. 7 March, 1660 ; d. 15 Sept. 1661 ; Lydia, b. 15 Aug. 1662 ; Deborah, b. 1 Jan. 1667 ; Daniel, b. 9 June, 1669. He m. Mary Neale, 4 June, 1673. She d. 27 June, 1681. He m. Elizabeth Conant, 10 Jan. 1682.

[To be continued.]



INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE OLD BURIAL GROUND IN  
DORCHESTER, MS.

[Continued from page 92 of this Volume.]

Here Lyes Ebenezer Morgan Son to Ralph & Anna Morgan aged 1 Year Died April y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1722.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Humfrey wife to M<sup>r</sup> Hopestill Humfrey who Died May y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1722 in y<sup>e</sup> 67<sup>th</sup> Year of her age. Note she was formerly y<sup>e</sup> wife of Deacon John Blake.

Here Lyes Buried Elijah Capen son of Preserved & Susanna Capen Died August y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1722 Aged 18 weeks & 5 days.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Clap y<sup>e</sup> Widdow of M<sup>r</sup> Nathanael Clap who Died September y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1722 in y<sup>e</sup> 75 Year of Her Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Elder Samuel Topliff who departed this life y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> Day of October Anno Domini 1722 in y<sup>e</sup> 77 year of his age.

["He was son of Clement Topliff, born May 7, 1646, Ordained Ruling Elder Feb. 3, 1701-2, which office he held 21 years, having been previously Deacon 9 years. He is characterized on the Church Records as 'a man of piety, parts, and worth.' His father was b. in Eng. Nov. 17, 1603, and came over to New England, and settled in Dorchester soon after the first settlers." See Reg. p. 166, vol. iv.]

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Hannah Murry daughter to William & Mary Royal Died October y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 1722 in y<sup>e</sup> 45 year of her age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth White y<sup>e</sup> Widdow of M<sup>r</sup> James White she was formally wife y<sup>e</sup> of Cap<sup>n</sup> John Withington she departed this life y<sup>e</sup> 19 day of November 1722 in y<sup>e</sup> 70<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Samuel Blackman son of John & Jane Blackman Died December y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1722 in y<sup>e</sup> 21 year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Bathsheba Mash y<sup>e</sup> Widdow of Alexander Mash aged about 82 years Died January y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 172<sup>3</sup><sub>2</sub>

Here Lyeth Elizabeth Bradley aged 50 years Died January y<sup>e</sup> 25 172<sup>3</sup><sub>2</sub>.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Sarah Leeds y<sup>e</sup> Wife of Consider Leeds Died February y<sup>e</sup> 25 172<sup>3</sup><sub>2</sub> in 21<sup>st</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Elizabeth Weeks Wife to Ammiel Weeks who Died y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> of April 1723 in y<sup>e</sup> 90 year of her age.

Here Lyes Alex[ander] Soper son of Alexander & Mary Soper Died April 22<sup>d</sup> 1723 in y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Abigail Preston y<sup>e</sup> Wife of Elder Daniel Preston Died April y<sup>e</sup> 24 1723 in y<sup>e</sup> 75<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Miriam Bird wife to James Bird aged 53 years Died May 2<sup>d</sup> 1723.

Here Lyes Interred y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Jonathan Mason late of S<sup>t</sup> Christophers He was y<sup>e</sup> third son of M<sup>r</sup> Arthur & M<sup>rs</sup> Joanna Mason of Boston He Died at Stoughton House May y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1723 in y<sup>e</sup> 47<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes James Capen y<sup>e</sup> son of Preserved and Susanna Capen Died June y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1723 aged 20<sup>ty</sup> Days.

Here Lyes Preserved Prestone son to John & Mary Prestone Died July y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1723 in y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of Ensigne James Bird aged about 77 years Died Sept. 1<sup>st</sup> 1723.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Thamson Bradley y<sup>e</sup> Wife of John Bradley Died Sep 6<sup>th</sup> 1723 in y<sup>e</sup> 34<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here lyeth y<sup>e</sup> Body of WILL<sup>m</sup>. ROYALL  
of North Yarmouth, in the PROVINCE  
of MAIN, who departed this Life  
NOV<sup>emb</sup> Y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1724. in y<sup>e</sup> 85<sup>th</sup> year of his Age  
this Stone is Erected, to y<sup>e</sup> Pious Memory  
of his Father, by his Eldest Son ISAAC  
as the last Act of a dutifull remembrance

Here lyes the Body  
of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. ISAAC ROYALL Esq  
who departed this Life at his Seat in Charlestown  
June y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> Anno Dom<sup>ni</sup> 1739 Ætatis 67.  
He was a Gent<sup>n</sup> of Superiour natural powers & great acquired knowledge  
Civil affable, courteous & Just to all Men  
Dutifull to his Parents Kind to his Relations & Charitable to y<sup>e</sup> Poor  
He was a faithfull Husband, a tender Father, a kind Master, and a True Friend  
Delighted in doing good  
He was highly esteemed & respected during his residence at Antigua which was  
near 40 years  
And advanced to y<sup>e</sup> most Honourable & important Public employments Civil &  
Military  
Which He discharged with y<sup>e</sup> highest reputation & fidelity  
He Returned with His Family to New-England His Native Country  
July 27<sup>th</sup> 1737  
Where His death which soon followed was greatly lamented by all who knew Him  
But as He Lived a Virtuous Life So He was removed by a peaceful Death  
Leaving a SON & DAUGHTER  
To inherit a plentiful Fortune which He was Bles'd with  
And an Exemplary Pattern for Their imitation  
At His desire His Remains were here  
Interred with His Parents.  
For whom He Erected This  
MONUMENT.

Here Lyes Priscilla Bird y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Ensigne James & Ann Bird  
died Sep<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> 1723 in y<sup>e</sup> 36 year of her age.

Here lyes Mary Bird Daughter to Thomas & Mary Bird Died y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> of  
September 1723 in y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Year of her age.

Here Lyes Dorcas Dauenport y<sup>e</sup> Wife of Ebenezer Dauenport aged 60  
years who Died Nouember y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 1723.

Here Lyes George Lion y<sup>e</sup> Son of Thomas & Johannah Lion y<sup>e</sup> Son  
Thomas & Johannah Lion Died December y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1723 in y<sup>e</sup> 28 Year of  
his Age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of Deacon Jonathan Clap who Died Janu-  
ary y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1723-4 In y<sup>e</sup> 51 Year Of His Age.

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Nathaniel Glouer who Died y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> of January  
1723-4 in y<sup>e</sup> 71 year of his age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> body of Barnard Capen Died January y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1723-4 in  
y<sup>e</sup> 48<sup>th</sup> Year Of His Age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of Lievetenant Capt Samuel Clap who de-  
parted this Life Jan y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1723-4 In y<sup>e</sup> 56<sup>th</sup> Year of His Age.

Jesse y<sup>e</sup> Son of Hezekiah & Eunice Barber Aged 11 days Died Feb-  
ruary 11<sup>th</sup> 1723-4.

Ann Wiswill y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of John & Sarah Wiswill Aged 1 month  
Died May y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1724.

Joanna Bird y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Aaron & Mary Bird Died May 19 1724  
In y<sup>e</sup> 7 Year Of Her Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Sarah Capen Widdow of Barnard Capen Died  
June y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1724 y<sup>e</sup> 71<sup>st</sup> Year of Her Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Samuel Trott who Died in August 1724 in y<sup>e</sup>  
64<sup>th</sup> Year of His Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> body of Sarah How y<sup>e</sup> Wife of Abraham How Died  
Sept<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1724 Aged about 64 Years.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup>. Elizabeth Bird Wife of Mr. John Bird  
Aged 77 Years Dec<sup>d</sup> Oct y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1724.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Eleanor Foster y<sup>e</sup> Wife of Comfort Foster Aged  
32 Years Died Oct y<sup>e</sup> 23 1724.

Here Lyes Dorcas Payson y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Samuel & Mary Payson  
Died y<sup>e</sup> 20 Day of Nouember 1724 in y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> Year of her Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mindwell Bird Wife of Abihail Bird Died De-  
cember y<sup>e</sup> 19 1724 in y<sup>e</sup> 52 Year of Her Age.

[The upper part of this stone is broken off.]

Josiah & Mary Blackman Aged		And Lydia Bradley Aged 2 Years
1 Year Died Dec y <sup>e</sup> 21 <sup>st</sup> 1724.		Died Dec <sup>r</sup> y <sup>e</sup> 20 <sup>th</sup> 1724.

Here Lyes Buried Y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> John Tolman who Dec<sup>d</sup> January Y<sup>e</sup>  
1<sup>st</sup> 1724-5 in Y<sup>e</sup> 83 Year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried Y<sup>e</sup> Body of John Brown Aged 73 years Died May  
y<sup>e</sup> 14 1725.

Elizabeth Maudsley Y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Ebenezer Maudsley Jun & Eliza-  
beth Maudsley Died June y<sup>e</sup> 26 1725.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Hannah Smith Wife to Samuel Smith Died  
Dec<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1725 in y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Dorcas How daughter of Timothy and Dorcas How Died  
January 14<sup>th</sup> 1725-6 in ye 9<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Sarah Blackman daughter of John and Sarah  
Blackman Died Feb y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1725-6 in y<sup>e</sup> 25 year of her age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of Elder Daniel Prestone who Died March  
13<sup>th</sup> 1725-6 in Y<sup>e</sup> 77<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Experience Tolman wife to Samuel Tolman  
Aged 43 years Died April y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1726.

Here Lyes Y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Lydia Capen y<sup>e</sup> wife of M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Capen  
Jun; She Died May 30<sup>th</sup> 1726 in y<sup>e</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Buried Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Cap Samuel Paul who Died August y<sup>e</sup>  
25 1726 in y<sup>e</sup> 56<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mary Sever daughter to Lieu<sup>nt</sup> Joshua and M<sup>rs</sup> —  
Mercy Sever Died Oct 7 1726 in y<sup>e</sup> 18 year of her age.

Here Lyes James Wiswell y<sup>e</sup> son of John & Sarah Wiswell Aged 5  
months Died Nou<sup>r</sup> Y<sup>e</sup> 23 1726.

Here Lyes Buried Y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Withington who Died Dec<sup>r</sup>  
15 1726 in y<sup>e</sup> 43 year of his age.

Here Lies Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Jane King y<sup>e</sup> wife of Charles King Died Janu<sup>r</sup>  
1726-7 in y<sup>e</sup> 33<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Elizabeth Leeds y<sup>e</sup> wife of Samuel Leeds Died  
April 14 1727 in y<sup>e</sup> 47<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Dorcas Maxfield y<sup>e</sup> wife of Ichabod Maxfield  
Died April 24 1727 in y<sup>e</sup> 38 year of her age.

Here Lyes Y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Mehetabel Danforth who Dec<sup>d</sup> May 1<sup>st</sup>  
1727 in y<sup>e</sup> 27 year of her age.

Here Lyes Y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Payson y<sup>e</sup> widow of M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Pay-  
son who Died y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> May 1727 in y<sup>e</sup> 59<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here Lyes Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Joseph Bird who Died August 1<sup>st</sup> 1727 in y<sup>e</sup>  
30<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here Lyes Buried Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Cap<sup>n</sup> Standfast Foster who Died Nou-  
ember 11<sup>th</sup> 1727 in Y<sup>e</sup> 67<sup>th</sup> year of his age. [This stone is in pieces, one  
ragment being removed to another place.]

Here Lyes Y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Foster Wife of Cap<sup>n</sup> Standfast Fos-  
ter Died Aug<sup>t</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1727 in y<sup>e</sup> 59 year of her age.



Here Lyes Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Joseph Foster son to Comfort & Elenor Foster Died January 1727-8 in Y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Elizabeth Capen daughter to John & Elizabeth Capen Aged 13 Weeks Died Febr<sup>y</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1727-8.

Here Lieth Interred the Body of M<sup>r</sup> John Danforth Junior He was born on January the 26<sup>th</sup> 1688 He Deceased on March the 2 1728 Aged Years 40 Compleat 41 Current.

Here Lyes Y<sup>e</sup> Body of Jane Humfrey wife to Isaac Humfrey Died June Y<sup>e</sup> 28 1728 in y<sup>e</sup> 34 year of her age.

Here Lyes two Children of Ebenezer Maudsley Jun & Elizabeth his wife.  
Elizabeth Maudsley Died August 1728 in y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Year of Her Age. | Ebenezer Maudsley Died August 1728 In y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> Year of His Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Patience Toppliff Widow of Elder Samuel Toppliff Died Sep<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> 76<sup>th</sup> Year of Her Age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of James Bird who Deceased Sep<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1728 In y<sup>e</sup> 57<sup>th</sup> Year of His age.

Hannah Toppliff Daughter of Samuel & Hannah Toppliff Died Sept y<sup>e</sup> 28 1728 In y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> Year of Her Age.

Here Lyes Ralph Blackman Son to Thomas and Mary Blackman Aged 8 Months Died y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> Day of October 1728 y<sup>e</sup> First that was Buried in y<sup>e</sup> New Addition.

Here Lyes Susanna Davenport Daughter to Charles & Jemima Davenport Died October y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 1728 in y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> year of Her Age.

Joseph Trescott Son of Joseph & Abigail Trescott Died Nov<sup>r</sup> 15 1728 In y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> Year of His Age.

Here Lyes Buri'd y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup> Ebenezer Withington who Departed this Life February y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1728-9 In y<sup>e</sup> 78<sup>th</sup> year of His Age.

Here Lyes Thomas Leadbetter y<sup>e</sup> Son of Israel & Mary Leadbetter Aged 3 Years Died March 20<sup>th</sup> 1728-9.

David How Son to Timothy & Dorcas How aged 9 Months He died May y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup>. Dorcas Daughter to Timothy & Dorcas How Died June 18<sup>th</sup> 1729 In y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> Year of her Age.

Susanna Blackman Daughter to John & Susanna Blackman Died July y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1729 In y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Year of her Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Joseph Blackman Son to John & Jane Blackman Died July 6 1729 in y<sup>e</sup> 34 Year of his Age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of Silence Euens y<sup>e</sup> Wife of Matthias Euens Who Died y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> of August 1729 in 42<sup>d</sup> Year of Her Age.

Here Lyes Buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of Jonathan Hall Who Died October y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1729 In y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> Year of His Age.

Elizabeth Glover Daughter Thomas & Eliz<sup>h</sup> Glover Aged 1 Year 10 M<sup>o</sup> & 11 D<sup>s</sup> Died 17<sup>th</sup> August 1729.

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>rs</sup> Jerusha Kollock Wife to M<sup>r</sup> Cornelius Kollock Died y<sup>e</sup> 1 of Nov<sup>r</sup> 1729 In y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> Year of Her Age.

John Brown Jun<sup>r</sup> Son to John & Mary Brown He Died Nov<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1729 In y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> Year of His Age.

Jeremiah Brown Son to John & Mary Brown He died Nov<sup>r</sup> 13 1729 in y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> Year of His Age.

Ann Glover y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas & M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Glover Aged 17 Days Died March 4 1729-30.

[To be continued.]

\* [Probably son of the Pastor. — Rev. John Danforth, who died May 34, 1739, and his wife Elizabeth, were buried in Lieut. Geo. Stoughton's tomb.]

# ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS IN THE PROBATE OFFICE, PLYMOUTH.

[Communicated by Mr. Justin Winsor, of Boston.]

(Continued from page 320, Vol. IV.)

## WILLIAM PONTUS, (Plymouth.)

Will dated Sep. 9, 1650 signed by his mark. Gives his house to his eldest daughter *Mary*. Names another da. *Hannah*, and appoints his son-in-law *James Glass*, executor. Witnessed by *Joshua Pratt*, *James Hurst*, and *John Donham*, his mark.

Memorandum *John Dunham* testifies that he heard Pontus say that he had given his son-in-law, *John Churchill*, and *Hannah* his wife one half of the meadow at the watering place, Plymouth; and also that the other daughter, the widow *Mary Glass* consented.

Inventory taken Feb. 20, 1652, by *Nathaniel Morton* and *Ephraim Morton*. Am't £12. 17 s.

## JAMES GLASS, (Duxbury.)

Inventory taken on oath of his widow, *Mary*, by *John Donham* and *Ephraim Morton*. Am't £32. 6s. 5d. He d. Sept. 3, 1652.

## MR. HENRY ANDREWS, SEN., (Taunton.)

Styled "yeoman," will dated Mar. 13, 1652. To daughter *Mary Hedges* wife of *Wm. Hedges* a dwelling house near his own in Taunton, and after her to his grandson *John Hedges*. To daughters *Sarah* and *Abigail*, £130 in the hands of *John Parker*, shoemaker, of Boston. To son, *Henry* his house. Names his wife *Mary*. Makes a bequest to the Minister of the town, and to *Elisabeth Harry*, widow, one of the poor of the church. Appoints *James Wyate* and *Walter Dean*, overseers. Witnessed by *Wm. Parker*, *James Wyate*, and *John Jollop*.

Inventory taken Feb. 10, 1652, by *Walter Dean*, *James Wyate*, *Wm. Parker*, and *Ric'd Williams*. Am't £330. 16 s.

## ROBERT WATERMAN, (Marshfield.)

Inventory taken Jan. 13, 1652, on the oath of *Elizabeth Waterman* by *Anthony Eames*, *Edmond Hincksmen*, *Mark Eames* and *Anthony Snow*. Am't £78.

## JOHN BARKER, (Marshfield.)

Inventory taken Dec. 17, 1652, on the oath of his widow *Anna*, by *Kenelm Winslow*, *Edmond Hincksmen*, *Joseph Beadle*, *John Pourn*. Am't £131. 11 s.

## THOMAS CHILLINGWORTH, (Marshfield.)

Inventory exhibited at court, June 7, 1653, taken by *John Dingley*, *Arthur Howland*, *John Russell*. Am't £180.

## WILLIAM HALOWAY, (Marshfield.)

Inventory taken (no date) by *John Dingley*, *Robert Carver*, and *John Russell*. Am't £65. 15 s.

## JOHN FAUNCE, (Plymouth.)

Inventory 15 Dec. 1653, by *Lt. Tho. Southworth* and *Nathl. Morton*. Am't £27. 10s. 6d.

## THOMAS HICKE, (Scituate.)

His will signed by his mark, Jan. 10, 1652. His wife *Margaret*, Executrix. To his sons, *Zachariah*, *Daniel*, and *Samuel*.

Inventory by *Walter Woodward*, and *Wm. Brooks*. Am't £18. 2s. His widow *Margaret* took oath to it, Oct. 3, 1653.

## MR. JOHN LOTHROP, (Barnstable.)

Pastor of the church. His will dated Aug. 10. 1653. To his wife, the house he then lived in. To his eldest son *Thomas*, the house formerly occupied by\*him in Barnstable. To son *Benjamin*. To son *John*, who is in Eng<sup>d</sup>. To daughters *Jane* and *Barbara*. He requests his children to take in order of their ages such of his books as they may wish, and the rest he orders to "bee sold to any honest man whoe can tell how to make use of them."

Inventory, Dec. 8. 1653. By *Thomas Dimmack*, *Henry Cobb*, *John Cooper*, and *Thomas Hinckley*. Am't £72. 16s. 6d.

## HENRY MERRITT, (Scituate.)

Inventory, Jan. 24, 1653, by *James Cudworth* and *John Williams*. Am't £121. 16s. 3d.

Inventory of things jointly purchased by *Henry Merritt*, dec<sup>d</sup>., and his brother *John Merritt*, which remained undivided.

## MRS. ANN ATWOOD, (Plymouth.)

Her will dated April 27, 1650. "Widow sometime wife of *Mr. John Atwood*, Gent. being in p<sup>r</sup>fect health and strength and in p<sup>r</sup>fect memory, yett considering our frayle estate, that our waies are like unto to the grasse that soone withereth," ordaineth as follow: To my brother and sister, *Robert* and *Mary Lee*, "unto whome both myselfe and my deceased husband have formerly shewed what heelp and kindness wee could." To loving nephew, *Wm. Crow*, the rest of my property, and if he die, then the estate to be devided among his brothers and sisters, that bee by his own father and mother. Appoints him the executor of the will. Witnesses,

*Wm. Bradford*,

*Nathl. Morton*.

her  
ANN X ATWOOD.  
mark

Inventory taken, June 1, 1654, by appraisers appointed by *Governor Bradford*.

[Here ends the first Volume of Plymouth Wills, containing forty-two Wills with Inventories attached, (five of which are nuncupative) and thirty Inventories of intestates, and a few miscellaneous papers. It was commenced in 1633 and ended in 1654.]

## BEGINNING WITH "VOLUME II. 1654-1669."

## WILLIAM PHILLIPS, (Taunton.)

His will dated April 16, 1654. He says therein he is "aged three score years and ten att the least." He bequeathes his house to his wife *Elizabeth*, and to his son *James*, whom he made Executor of his will, and provided that if he should die without issue, it might descend to the children of his son-in-law, *James Walker*. He mentions also his daughter [in-law?] *Elizabeth Walker*, and her little daughter *Hester Walker*.

Inventory Mar. 1, 1644, by *William Hailston* and *William Otway*. Am't £78. 8.



## THOMAS COGGEN, (Taunton.)

Deceased March 4, 1653. Inventory by *George Hall* and *Richd Williams*. Am't £23. 8s.

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## MARY HEDGE, (Taunton.)

Her will disposes of the estate left her by her husband to her sons *John* and *Henry*. It mentions *Henry Cobb* and brother *Henry Andrews*. I request *Peter Pitts* "to perform these conditions in case I make him my husband."

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## WILLIAM HEDGE, (Taunton.)

Deceased Ap. 2, 1654. Inventory taken by *James Wyate*, *Wm. Barker*, *Oliver Purchas*. Am't 157. 9s.

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## MARY ANDREWS, (Taunton.)

States in her Will, she is aged 43 years. Disposes of her estate left her by her deceased husband, *Mr. Henry Andrews*, to son *Henry* (whom she appoints her executor ;) to daughter *Abigail*: to little daughter *Sarah*; to son-in-law, *Wm. Hedge*, and daughter *Mary Hedge*. Appoints her kind and beloved friends, *Oliver Purchis*, *James Wyate*, *Walter Deane*, overseers. Signed Feb. 14, 1653: by her mark.

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## ANTHONY GILPIN, (Barnstable.)

His Will was exhibited at Court, June 5, 1655. To his kinsman in England, *Wm Hodges* of Darnton, Yorkshire, together with his five *sisters*, all of whom were made his heirs. He gave, to *Nathaniel Bacon* of Barnstable, all his property in trust for his heirs. Accompanying this are several papers signed by *Bacon*, relating to the estate. Inventory, Apr. 2, 1655. Amt £57. 9s.

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## JAMES PILBEAME, (Rehoboth.)

Inventory taken 6 3 mo. 1653, by *Stephen Paine*, and *Robert Martin*, Amt. £48. 6<sup>d</sup> 10<sup>s</sup>.  
*Lenard Ryce*, being son-in-law of Pilbeame, is allowed to be administrator.

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## THOMAS GANNATT, (Bridgewater.)

"Sometime of Duxbury, now of Bridgewater." Will dated June 19, 1655. To his wife. To his brother *Matthew Gannatt*.  
Witnesses, *Wm. Brett*, *Wm. Bassett*, *Thomas Haward*.  
Inventory, July 10, 1655. Am't £41. 19s.

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## EDWARD DOTEN, SEN., (Plymouth.)

Will dated May 20, 1655. To his wife, his house. To son *Edward*. Signed by his mark. Witnessed by *John Hawland*, *James Hurst*, *John Cook*, *William Hoskins*.  
Inventory, Nov. 21, 1655, by *Hoskins* and *Ephraim Tinckham* (his mark.) Am't £137. 19<sup>d</sup> 6<sup>s</sup>.

## MRS. SARAH JENEY, (Plymouth.)

Widow. Her Will dated April 4, 1654, witnessed by *Thomas Southworth*. To daughters *Sarah Pope* and *Abigail Wood*. To grand-dau. *Sarah Wood*. To son *Samuel*. To son [in-law] *Ben Bartlett*. To Rev. Mr. *Reyner*. To *Elder Cushman*, the Bible which was my daughter *Susannah's*. To *Tho. Southworth*.

An addition to her Will, dated Aug. 18, 1655, mention is made of son *Samuel's* children; of her grand-children *Sarah Wood*, *Susannah Pope*, and *Sarah Jeney*. This last witnessed by *Wm. Bradford* and *Allice Bradford*, (her mark.) Her Inventory taken 18 Feb. 1655, by *Tho Willet* and *Tho. Southworth*. Am't £248. 5s. 8d.

## JOHN GRAUNGER, (Marshfield.)

Inventory of J. G. deceased, 24th 7th mo., November, (?), 1656, taken by *Anthony Eames*, *Francis Crooker*, and *Morris Truant*.

## RICHARD MANN, (Scituate.)

Inventory, taken Apr. 14, 1656, by *James Cudworth* and *Walter Briggs*. Am't £92, 2s.

## MRS. ELIZABETH POOLE, (Taunton.)

Her Will is dated 17 3 mo., 1654, Aged 65 yrs. "Being sicke and weake under the visting of the Lord, yett being of p<sup>r</sup>fect memory, & understanding, and willing to set my house in order according to the direction and message of the Lord unto Hezekiah, when he was sicke, that I might leave mine affairs soe as might bee peaceable and comfortable to my friends remaining behind me, I therefore committ my body to the grave according to the appointment of god, whoe tooke me from the dust, and saith wee shall return unto the dust, there to remaine untill the resurection, and my soul into the hand of god, my heavenly father, through Jesus Christ, whoe is to me all in all, and hath as I believe and ame persuaded through the mercy of God reconciled mee unto god, and taken away the guiltiness of sin and fear of death, which would otherwise have been heavy to bear, and makes me willing to leave the world, and desire to be with Christ, which is best of all. And as to that portion of wordly goods which the Lord of his mercy hath yet continued unto me, I give and bequeath as followeth:"

To my brother *Capt. William Poole* of Taunton, my house now occupied by him, which I built, and have lived in until of late. To my "cousen" *John Pole*, "my brothers eldest sonne," I give him, if he marries before his father dies, the house I now live in, which I bought of *Robert Thornton*. To my "cousens" *Timothy* and *Mary*. To the church of Taunton. To my "cousen *John Pole*, my pts in the Iron works to be for the furtherance of him in learning, which I desire him to attend unto." The same provisions were made for *Nathaniel Pole*. To my "kind old frind, sister *Margery Paule*, widdow." I appoint *John Pole* my executor, and my "frinds *Richard Williams* and *Walter Deane*, deacon of the Church of Taunton, and *Oliver Purchis*," my overseers.

Witnessed by *James Wyate*, *Oliver Purchis*, *Richard Williams*.

She died May 21, 1654. Her Inventory taken by *Wm. Hailstone*. £188. 11s. 7d.

[To be continued.]

## WITCHCRAFT IN HINGHAM.

Hingham the 7th of February 170-§.

Whereas we under-written, have heard that there are scandalous Reports of the widow Mahitabel Warran of plimouth, we Knowing that she was brought up in this place, & in her younger time had been A person of great affliction before she was married, and hath liued in this towne diuers years in her Widowhood, & We neuer have had any thoughts, or sispition, nor have neuer heard that any amongst us have had the least suspition that euer she was guilty of the sin of being a witch, or anything that may occation such suspition of her.

Hingham, February 10th, 1708-9.

I having had knowledg this eleuen yars of the above named mahitable waren & being her phisition doe know that she has bene a woman of great affliction by reason of many distemprs. of body but never hard nor had thought that Euer she was gilty of any such thing as above named but contrary wise did & doe belive that God gave her a sanctified improvement of his afflictive hand to her.

Nathaniel Hall

Ann Hall\*

Mathew Whitun  
 Debora Whitun  
 Samuell Tower  
 Deborah Tower  
 John Lewes  
 Hannah Lewes  
 Andrew Lane  
 Joseph Joy  
 elesebeth Lane  
 Martha Stodder  
 David Thaxter  
 Alise Thaxter†  
 Samuell Thaxter‡  
 Ruth Andrews  
 Ruth Low  
 Thomas Marsh  
 Sarah Marsh  
 Joseph Lincolne  
 Enoch witon  
 Samuel Lincon  
 Joshu Tucker  
 Martha Lincolne  
 David Lincolne  
 Margret Lincolne  
 Samuel Hobbart  
 Hannah Tucker  
 James Hearsey  
 Susannah Heasrey  
 Mary May  
 Josiah Loring  
 Samuel Eells

Sarah Ells  
 John Norton  
 Mary Norton  
 Thomas Gill  
 Thomas Andrews  
 Abigail Andrews  
 David Hobart  
 Leah Hobart  
 Beniamin Lincolne  
 Mary Lincolne  
 Daniell Cushing  
 Elizebeth Cushing  
 Matthew Cushing  
 Thomas Loring  
 Leah Loring  
 Matthew Cushing  
 Deborah Cushing  
 Presarued Hall  
 Leddia Hall  
 Thomas Sayer  
 Sarah Sayer  
 Peter Jacob  
 Hannah Jacob  
 Elisha Bisbe  
 Mary Bisbe  
 The° Cushing  
 [?] Cushing  
 Benianim Parneel§  
 Edmond Gross  
 Ruth Bate

\* Presumed to mean as we have given it, but the signature would answer for almost any other name of an equal number of letters. She was probably the wife of *Nath'l Hall*, whose name is next above.

† Alice wife of David Thaxter.

‡ Mr. Lincoln thinks this "cannot well be twisted into Samuel Thaxter," but I have very little doubt in the matter.

§ This, Mr. Lincoln thinks, should be Benjamin *Garnet*, since *Gardner*, but the MS. will not allow of the change. The *Benjamin* is very plain.



## A DECLARATION OF THE INHABITANTS OF SCARBOROUGH, &amp;C.

1663 } A Declaration of y<sup>e</sup> Townes of Scarborow & Ffalmouth Black  
4 July } Point & Casco to be Presented to y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>d</sup> Court att York.

Wee y<sup>e</sup> Subscribers according to a petition presented by some of vs to y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>d</sup> Generall Court of y<sup>e</sup> Massachusetts doe herby Declare that we are not willing to contend or Determine who shall be our Gouvernours butt in that to submit to whom itt shall please y<sup>e</sup> Lord & our Soueraing to appoint ouer vs Neither to resist any power whereby any man shall be legalie cast in any Civill action Capitall or Criminall.

Yett wee are nott willing to subiect or submit ourselves to y<sup>e</sup> claims of either Authorities in this province or Countie for fear of bringing our selues into further trouble till itt shall bee Determined by his Maiestie our Soueraing Lord y<sup>e</sup> King to whom we properlie belong, but if itt shall so please y<sup>e</sup> Claimes of both Authorities to aet according to y<sup>e</sup> agreement all wels wee shall willinglie and Chearfulli Submitt thereto Till wee haue a definite resolution from our Soueringe Wee doe Likewise Declare our greife of Spiritt for y<sup>e</sup> hard and vnciuill cariage & vsage w<sup>ch</sup> not Long since exercised vpon an Antient officer amongst vs who acted in his Maiesties Name and for ought we know by Authoritie Deriued from him and y<sup>e</sup> Daylie threatnings which are Daylie putt forth concerning them y<sup>t</sup> joyned with him in acting & those y<sup>t</sup> obayed in submitting and as wee conceiue in Confidence wee are bound to Doe the vtmost of ovr endeauors for y<sup>e</sup> preseruatiō of any from amongst vs to be vsed in y<sup>e</sup> Like manner by reason wee are fullie perswaded y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>td</sup> Covrt neur gaue any order for sveh actings and y<sup>t</sup> some of vs haue often heard him & others declare y<sup>t</sup> if y<sup>e</sup> H<sup>d</sup> General Covrt had ought to say against them they would be willing to goe if they sent but y<sup>e</sup> Least officer for them. Subscribed by vs fourth day of Juli 1663.

Ambros bowdin Senior  
Roger Vicars  
Michall Maddine  
Joell Maddine  
Tho Hamett  
Samuel Gakman  
Walter Kendall  
Authur Alger  
And [blot] Alger [or Algar]  
Tho: Elkin  
Mr. W<sup>m</sup> Smith  
Mr. R'chard Foxwell  
John Timin  
John Libee Senior  
John Jackson  
Peter Hinkson  
Christopher Elkins  
Antonie Roe  
William Smallall  
Jonas Bayli  
Christopher Collins  
Andrew Browne  
Phillip Griffin  
George Bartlett

John Kowell  
Mr. Henry Watts  
John Libbee Jun<sup>r</sup>  
John Austin  
Jane Maekworth widow  
Ffrancis Neall  
Richard Martin  
Ffrancis Small  
Rob<sup>t</sup> Corbin  
George Ffelt  
Nathaniell Whorf  
Thomas Sandford  
Robert Sandford  
Benjamin Hatwell  
John Guye  
Samson Penlie  
Theod Cleark  
Lawrence Dauis  
Thomas Greenslad  
Edward Mannering  
John Winter  
Will Batten [?]  
Ralph Turner

*Original Paper.*

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*Report of the City Registrar of the Births, Marriages, and Deaths, in the City of Boston, for the year 1850.* Boston: 1851. J. H. Eastburn, City Printer.

It is much to be regretted that the pages of the Register are not sufficiently numerous to allow the publication of the entire report of Mr. Simonds, the indefatigable City Registrar, and that a few extracts from this valuable document are all that can be given at this time.

The Revised City Ordinances require that "the Registrar shall, in the month of January annually, report to the City Council, a statement of the number of Births, of Intentions of Marriage entered according to law, of Marriages solemnized, and of Deaths recorded during the previous year, with such other information and suggestions in relation thereto as he may deem useful." In compliance with this requisition the Report above mentioned was made.

The Registrar informs that "the older records in this office are regarded by antiquarians and genealogists as of great value, and those of later date are often examined and found useful in reference to numerous questions, arising in the distribution of estates, in the obtaining of pensions, and many other matters of private and public interest." In regard to *births* we are told that "five thousand two hundred and seventy-nine births are registered for the year 1850," being an increase of two hundred over those of the year 1849; and that "it is evident that the Registration of Births is regarded with increasing favor, as the object and its benefits are better understood."

Respecting *marriages and intentions of marriage* we are informed by the report that "during the past year, 2557 Intentions of Marriage have been registered, one or both of the parties, in each case, being described as residing in Boston. The number of marriages actually returned by officiating Clergymen and Magistrates and recorded, is 2467, which includes 247 cases, in which both parties were from other places, and whose intentions of course were not entered here, but in their respective towns and cities. The marriages recorded for 1850, are more than twice the number of any preceding year, although there has been no material increase in the number of Intentions of marriage entered. It is thus seen that there has been a commendable improvement in making returns for registration by Clergymen and Magistrates."

"The records are often examined to prove marriages and legitimacy, for the benefit of widows and heirs."

"A full index of the names of parties entering Intentions of Marriage, as well as of parties actually married, is now kept in a convenient form, and is found of great utility. Before July, 1849, female parties were never indexed, and attempts to find any given name, unless the date can be nearly stated, are laborious and discouraging."

"From 1751 to 1761, we have no records of Boston marriages, and from the latter period to 1850, it is probable that only about one half are on record. In cases where the record of a marriage cannot be found, partial evidence of the fact may be obtained from the entry of intention for publishment. There are eighteen volumes in this office, forming a complete series of intentions entered from the year 1707 to July, 1849."

"The whole number of *Deaths*, registered as having occurred in the City, including those who died at Deer Island, is 3,667, being about 1400 less than in 1849, and less in proportion to population, than in the two preceding years. A kind Providence has mercifully preserved the community from pestilential scourges; the only epidemic that has prevailed with severity last year, being Small Pox, which caused 192 deaths."

"It is thus seen, that Boston still maintains its satisfactory sanitary reputation. In every part of the City, where the dwellings are fit for human habitation, tolerably ventilated and drained, and where the population live with decent regard to health, human life may be considered as secure as in any populous town."

"By an analysis of the ages of more than two thousand who died in 1850, taken from all the seasons of the year, it is found that the average period of human life in Boston, is less than twenty-one years; that those of American origin, average over twenty-five years, while those of Foreign origin average scarcely seventeen years. The great proportion of infants of foreign parentage, that live only a few days or weeks, is the principal explanation of the difference."

Of the 3667 *Interments*, 821 have been in the City proper, 172 in South Boston, 306 in East Boston, 198 at the House of Industry, 2 at the House of Correction, 163 at Deer Island, and 2005 out of precincts of the city.

We also learn by this Report that

"In 1845, the population of Boston consisted of

Americans and their Children, . . . . .	77,077
Foreigners and their Children, . . . . .	37,289
Total, . . . . .	114,366

In 1850, according to the Census taken in May, for State and City purposes, the population consisted of

Americans and their Children, . . . . .	75,322
Foreigners and their Children, . . . . .	63,466
Total, . . . . .	138,788

It is thus seen that there has been in five years, an actual diminution of 1755 in the American, and an increase of 26,177 in the foreign population."

"In compliance with the State law, copies of the records of births, marriages, and deaths, have been prepared and deposited in the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. These copies are made from 690 pages of records, equal to about 1400 pages of letter size."

The tables at the end of the Report are truly valuable and instructive.

*A Century Sermon* delivered at Hopkinton, Ms., on Lord's day, Dec. 24. 1851. By NATH'L HOWE, A.M., Pastor of the Church. Fourth Edition. With a Memoir of the Author and Explanatory Notes, by ELIAS NASON, A.M. 8vo. Boston: 1851. pp. 56.

That a Century Sermon should be of interest enough to have four editions of it called for, even in four times ten years, is, to say the least, what happens to but few of such productions; but whoever has read this by the Rev. Mr. Howe, will only wonder that twice that number of editions have not been called for in half that number of years. For, in the language of its learned editor, it is "a diamond of the first water; an honest transcript of what an honest man thought; and is the best biography which can ever be written of its author."

To this edition of "The Celebrated Century Sermon," the Editor, Mr. NASON, has added copious and very valuable notes; biographical, genealogical, and historical. The Memoir of Mr. Howe is a neat and excellent piece of biography; and no one, we venture to say, can read it without profit, or leave it half read when once he has begun it. We hope the edition is large, as it should be extensively circulated.

*Border Adventures: or, The Romantic Incidents of a New England Town; and other Poems.* With an Appendix. By EUGENE BATCHELDER, author of the Extravaganza, entitled, a "Romance of the Sea Serpent, or Ichthyosaurus." 12mo. Boston: 1851.

New Ipswich, N. H., is quite a famous town, but like numerous other towns, its fame was somewhat confined; there being scarcely room enough in the community for it to expand; other and older towns having got the start of her. But not many years since, a certain enterprising merchant of Boston, who happened to be born in New Ipswich, having been led captive by a Spirit of Antiquity, very properly began to enquire into the beginnings of his native town; and though for a long time he met with many discouragements—seeking for records and finding none—by a perseverance, which the uninitiated might say would do honor to a better cause, he fished up from cellars and down from garrets a mass of materials which astonished everybody, but none more than himself. Compelled to be brief, we can only add, that it was found that Sept. the 11th, 1850, completed a century since New Ipswich was a town. It was therefore determined that a celebration should on that day be enacted. The Poem of which we have given the title above, was delivered on that occasion, and an oration or address was also delivered by A. A. GOULD, M.D., of Boston. This last has not, we believe, been printed. But our poet tells us in the following lines to whom we are to look for a history of New Ipswich, and they will also explain to whom we have alluded—the prime mover in the matter:

The Appletons and Chandlers also came,  
To link New Ipswich with their growing fame;  
The Chandlers on Skowhegan built a mill,  
And KIDDER 'll point you to its ruins still.



## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## MARRIAGES.

BROWN, WM. LOCKE, ESQ., of South Reading, to Miss Frances Matilda, daughter of Mr. Robert Oliver, 23 January, at South Reading.

HADDOCK, MR. LORENZO K., of Buffalo, N. Y., to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Bigelow, at Buffalo, 16 October, 1850; by the Rev. M. L. R. P. Thompson, D.D.

## DEATHS.

BIXBY, MARY GREENWOOD, widow of the late Sergeant Sam'l Bixby, Millbury, 3 January, aged 93 yrs. 6 mos. 26 ds.

Her husband joined Capt. Isaac Bolster's Company of Sutton, who opened his recruiting rendezvous in that town, 27 April, 1775; and on the 6th of May following, in the evening, the company was encamped at Head quarters in Roxbury, where it was stationed eight months, during the siege of Boston. He served in other campaigns. Both became pensioners, and both, during their long lives, were patriotic and devotedly pious. — *Communicated.*

CHESLEY, MR. JAMES, Rochester, Jan. 13th. Had he lived until the 25th inst., he would have been *one hundred and one years old*. The subject of this notice originated from an ancient and respectable family. He married a worthy lady, a daughter of Ensign Furber of Rochester, and a sister to the late Gen. Richard Furber, of Farmington. They had a family of eleven children, ten of whom married in early life. Fifty years ago last October, his amiable wife was taken from him by death. He never seemed to know what trouble was until his children were motherless, and himself a disconsolate mourner. Subsequently he married the second time, and removed from Rochester to Portsmouth, where he resided a number of years. His second wife having gone to her rest, his active years gone by, and his eye-sight fast leaving him, he returned to Rochester, where he spent several of the last years of his life with his daughter, Mrs. Mary Horne. Nine of his children survive him, a large number of grand-children, and great-grand-children, and between twelve and twenty grand-children's grand-children, amounting in all to between two and three hundred. The funeral services were performed on the 16th, in presence of a large number of relations and friends. Sermon by the writer, founded on 2 Cor. 5: 1. — E. PLACE.

HAYWARD, MRS. EXPERIENCE, relict of Hon. Beza Hayward, d. at Plymouth, 4 March, in the 89th year of her age.

She was dau. of Ichabod and Priscilla Shaw of Plymouth.

PLUMMER, HON. WILLIAM, Epping, 22 Dec. 1850, in the 92d year of his age; one of the few survivors of the revolutionary period, and preserved to the last much of the primitive simplicity of manners and the hardy virtues of that early age of our republic. He was born at Newbury, June 25, 1759, in what was then the province of Massachusetts. He removed with his father from that place in 1768, to Epping in New Hampshire, where he continued to reside till his death. His first public employment was in the humble yet not unimportant offices of his adopted town, whose affairs he managed for many years, to its general satisfaction. He was elected to the Legislature, as a member of the House of Representatives in 1785, 1788, 1790, 1791, 1797, 1798, 1800 and 1801. He was two years Speaker of the House, and also for two years President of the Senate, in 1810 and '11. He was admitted to the Bar in 1787, and continued in the practice of the law till 1809. In 1791 and 1792 he was a member of the Convention which formed the present Constitution of the State. He was for some years Solicitor for the county of Rockingham, which office he resigned on being elected to the Senate of the United States in 1802. In 1812 he was chosen Governor of New Hampshire, which office he also held in 1816, 1817, and 1818. He was one of the Presidential Electors in 1820, which was his last public employment. His health had become, about this time, very seriously impaired, and he declined ever after being a candidate for any office.

He thenceforth devoted himself to study. The love of learning had always been his ruling passion. He had sought money; for it was necessary to independence; he had accepted office; for he was fond of distinction; and he felt that he owed a duty to his country, which he could thus best perform. But his fondness for books seemed a native taste, which required no adventitious aid; and his love of literary labor was its own best reward. In the seclusion of a country residence, surrounded by his family and his friends, he found for nearly thirty years his chief occupation and his greatest pleasure in the quiet pursuits of literature. Until he was more than eighty years of age his relish for these studies was unabated, and his fondness of them seemed to increase with every year of their indulgence. He gave occasionally to the public some of the fruits of his studies, in the periodicals of the day; and a series of

papers, under the signature of "*Cincinnatus*," had a wide circulation and were much admired. The larger portion, however, of his writings, remain in manuscript, though even what was published would form several volumes.

He had not the advantage of a liberal education, and knew no language but his own; yet few men write with more accuracy and precision than he did, or have a better command of a pure idiomatic English style than his writings display. He was an Honorary Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, of the American Antiquarian Society, of the Danish Antiquarian Society, of the New Hampshire Historical Society, (of which he was the first President,) and of various literary and other associations.

The strength of his convictions and the ardor of his temper carried him with zeal into the support of whatever cause he espoused; and as he lived and acted in times of great party violence, he had, while a candidate for public office, his full share both of the praises and the denunciations to which public men are so generally exposed. This excess, however, whether of admiration or condemnation, had very little influence on his feelings or his conduct; and in the long evening of life which followed his retirement from public business, he had early learned to look back with pity or indifference on the calumnies of his enemies and the misapprehensions of his political opponents. He ever retained a lively sense of gratitude towards the friends of his youth and his manhood, and a just respect for and liberal estimate of the merits of the many distinguished men with whom it was his fortune to act. His conversation respecting them was replete with curious anecdotes and striking traits of character, which he knew how to relate in the most interesting and attractive manner. In these conversations, as in his more deliberate writings, he seldom failed to do justice to the true characters of the parties concerned, with very little regard to the relations, whether friendly or otherwise, which they had borne to himself personally. The passions and the prejudices of that earlier period he had long since outlived, and while looking with indulgence on the errors, he might not unnaturally claim the same lenity of judgment for his own.

For the last few years of his long life he felt sensibly the decays of nature; and sunk at length, as the shades of death darkened around him, with cheerful acquiescence, and in the closing scene, without a struggle or a groan, into the quiet of the grave. "An old man, and full of years, he was gathered to his people." His was in-

deed that most desirable consummation of life, predicted by Tiresias to Ulysses in the shades, "A gentle death, which shall come upon thee when thou art subdued by a happy old age, and thy children are happy around thee.—*Portsmouth Journal*."

The common ancestor of the Plummer family in this country was FRANCIS PLUMMER, who took the freeman's oath at Boston, 14 May, 1634, and was one of the original grantees of Newbury, where he settled. He died there 17 Jan., 1672. His oldest son was SAMUEL, b. 1619, made a freeman 2 June, 1641, d. 1682. SAMUEL's fourth son, named SYLVANUS, b. 22 Feb., 1658, freeman 30 May, 1690, d. about 1728, SYLVANUS' second son, named SAMUEL, b. 1685 or 1686, d. in 1759 or 1760. This Samuel's second son, SAMUEL, b. 14 Jan., 1722, m. *Mary Dole*, 8 April, 1755. These were the parents of the subject of this article. Gov. Plumer's wife was *Sarah Fowler*, of the Ipswich family of that name, yet living. He had two brothers and several sisters; of the former, COL. DANIEL PLUMER is still living, in his 81st year, on the old estate occupied by his father. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Simon Drake, of Epping, also living, in her 79th year. One of Gov. Plumer's sisters was wife of Col. Daniel Cilley, of Epsom, N. H., both deceased. Gov. Plumer had several sons, but no daughters. WILLIAM, the oldest, H. C., 1809, M. C., 1819 to 1825; resides in Epping.

STICKNEY, MR. BENJAMIN, Hallowell, Me., 10 Oct., 1850, æ. 91; a pensioner of the Revolution.

WILDER, MRS. ANNA S., Rindge, N. H., 5 Feb., æ. 72; wife of Samuel Locke Wilder, Esq., and mother of the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, of this city.

WORMELEY, JAMES PREBLE, at the New York Hotel, New York city, 10 Jan., æ. 25 years; a civil engineer, only son of Rear Admiral Ralph Randolph Wormeley, R.N., and grandson, on his mother's side, of Ebenezer Preble, Esq., formerly merchant of Boston, and the brother of Commodore Edward Preble.

Young Wormeley was educated as a civil engineer under the direction and tuition of the celebrated Mr. Brunal, and was esteemed by him a young man of talent and capacity. He had been recently engaged as Engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and but a short time previous to his decease received an appointment as Chief Engineer of the Syracuse railroad, N. York, which he accepted, but which his failing health obliged him to resign. His father, Rear Admiral Wormeley, is a descendant of old Virginia families. His mother being the daughter of Sir John Randolph, the last Attorney General un-



der the Colonial Government, and her brother was Edmund Randolph, Secretary of the 1st Congress. The Wormeley's can be traced without difficulty to 1312, in Yorkshire, England, and the name is found in all the early annals of Virginia. The Admiral's children are the first born out of that State for 200 years.

James Preble Wormeley was born on his grandfather's estate, near Watertown, now the residence of Mr. Cushing, and his remains are entombed under Trinity Church, Boston.

On his mother's side he is descended from Abraham Preble, who emigrated from England, 1636, with the "men of Kent;" and of Judith, daughter of Elder Nathaniel Tilden, of Scituate, born in England, and married 1642.

Their son Benjamin married Mary —. Their son Brigadier Gen. Jedidia Preble, m. 2d wife Mehitable Bangs, widow of John Roberts, Jr. Their son Ebenezer Preble m. —. Their dau. Caroline, the mother of James Preble Wormeley. — *Communicated.*

WENTWORTH, COL. ARIEL, at Rochester, N. Y., 18 December, 1850, for many years Police Justice of that city, leaving an aged mother, a wife and six children (the oldest 17 and the youngest 4) who were dependent upon him for support. He was a descendant of Elder William Wentworth, of Dover, N. H., whose son Paul<sup>2</sup> had a large family of children, all of whom were baptized in the old church of Rowley, Mass., and the time of whose births is correctly given in the article of the Wentworth family in the October No. of the Genealogical Register, 1850. June 29, 1707, Paul<sup>2</sup> and his wife Catherine were dismissed from the church in Rowley, Mass., to the church in New London, Conn. He must have been at Rowley as early as 1681 or 1682, since he was one of the thirty-six members of the Church where the Rev. Edward Payson was settled, Oct. 25, 1682, although he commenced preaching there in 1680, and received a call August 17, 1681. The thirty-six names appear to have been written by Mr. Payson himself when he was settled. The last trace we have of this Paul<sup>2</sup> Wentworth is found in all old book at Norwich, Conn., containing a list of the allotment of lands in town, where in 1732 there is "a grant to Paul Wentworth of two and one half acres of land on the East side of Shetucket River, near his dwelling house, being a narrow strip of land between land of Nathaniel Leffingwell and the County Road, taking in part in satisfaction for his farm being laid out to him lipping on land of Thomas Leffingwell." This is all the record of him after he left Rowley that any one has been able to get. His daughter Catherine<sup>3</sup>, March 22, 1713, m. Daniel Chap-

man, of Colchester, Conn. Mercy<sup>3</sup>, April 5, 1707, m. John Chapman, of Ipswich, Mass. Mary<sup>3</sup>, April 23, 1707, m. Joseph Chapman, of Rowley, Mass. Nothing is known of his other daughters as yet. Of his sons, Sylvanus<sup>3</sup>, April, 1723, m. Eleanor Davis, of Rowley. Paul<sup>3</sup> was an "Inn holder" and "ferry man" at Kittery, Maine, and had a wife Jane and children. Jane<sup>4</sup> and Catherine<sup>4</sup> baptized April 1, 1716, Paul<sup>4</sup>, Aug. 24, 1718, and Mary<sup>4</sup>, July 10th, 1717. In August, 1724, Paul<sup>3</sup> of Kittery, married his second wife Rebecca Jackish, of Newington, and this is the last we know of Paul<sup>3</sup> and Sylvanus<sup>3</sup> or any of their descendants. Besides what is contained in the Wentworth article in this Register of October, 1850; nothing is known save that the deceased is believed to be a descendant from Paul's son Ebenezer<sup>3</sup>, born June 18, 1683, who is given in your Register as marrying in 1735 at Norwich, Conn., Ann Staskin (Haskin?) His son Ebenezer<sup>4</sup>, Jr., married a Miss Fox and settled at Coventry, Conn., where it is said his brother Ezekiel<sup>4</sup> also settled. This Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> had a son Daniel<sup>5</sup>, born at Coventry, Conn., who married Susanna Turner, of Mansfield, Conn. They moved to Hindsdale, Massachusetts, where she died in 1827, aged about 70, and he, after becoming a pensioner for his revolutionary services, died in 1840, aged about 83. They had six sons and four daughters, viz: Ariel<sup>5</sup>, born at Hindsdale about 1781, John<sup>6</sup>, born in Coventry, Conn., April 8, 1783, married about the year 1806 Polly Parsons, of Worthington, Mass., and had ten children, and now lives in Luzerne, New York, and his son Daniel<sup>7</sup>, at Hartford, Conn., Sylvanus<sup>7</sup>, at Russia, New York, and David<sup>7</sup>, at St. Louis, Mo., Susanna<sup>6</sup>, born about 1786, married Azel Webster, of Worthington, Mass., Daniel<sup>6</sup>, born May 5, 1788, and died in Tollingford, Ct., Jany. 1st, 1851, married in Hindsdale in 1811, to Mary Hardin, Hannah<sup>6</sup>, married in 1811, Justice Webster, of Worthington, Mass., Levi<sup>5</sup>, died at Clarkson, on Sandy Creek, New York, about 1817 or 1818, leaving no family, Elijah<sup>6</sup>, born 1800, married 1st, Caroline Stowell in 1824, and 2d, in 1839, Cynthia Stowell, and had by both five children, Amanda<sup>6</sup>, born about 1797, (married in 1833, William Clark, of Hindsdale,) David<sup>6</sup>, born Feb. 3rd, 1803, in Hindsdale, Mass., married in 1842, Naomi Hall, of Riga, Monroe Co., New York; live at Hindsdale and have four children, Lucinda<sup>6</sup>, born in Washington, Mass., 1795, lives single with David<sup>6</sup>; Ariel<sup>6</sup>, or Daniel's<sup>5</sup> oldest son, father of the deceased Col Ariel<sup>7</sup>, Jr., moved to Otsego Co., and was married in October, 1808, to Clarissa Bissell, of Hartwick,



in that Co. In 1818, they removed to that part of Monroe Co., New York, known as Sandy Creek, where he died at Clarkson, on the 27th August, 1819, and his widow still lives at Rochester. They had five children, Ariel<sup>7</sup>, Dennis<sup>7</sup>, died August 23d. 1819, Clarissa, Verona<sup>7</sup> died in infancy, Delos<sup>7</sup>, now a lawyer in

Rochester, Levi<sup>7</sup>, died Sept. 12, 1819. Ariel<sup>7</sup>, began the study of the law in in Rochester in 1826, with Selleck Boughton, Esq., and there married Maria Blair in 1832, where he was City Clerk, Police Justice, and Col. of the 18th Regiment of Riflemen.

J. W.

The following gentlemen have been elected members of the Society since the commencement of the present year.

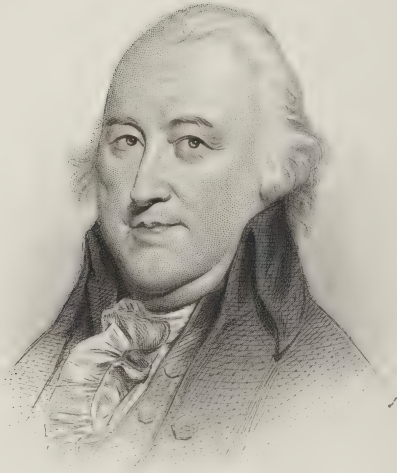
Hon. Samuel D. Bell, of Manchester,	Corresponding member,
Hon. Chandler E. Potter, “	“ “
Henry Brooks, Esq., of Boston,	Resident “
Henry A. Scudder, Esq., “	“ “
Mr. Sylvester Bliss, “	“ “
Jacob Q. Kettell, Esq., “	“ “
Ballard Smith, Esq., Louisville, Ky.,	Corresponding “
Nathaniel Sargent, Esq., Washington, D. C.,	“ “
Mr. John W. Parker, Roxbury,	Resident “
Mr. Edward Kidder, Wilmington, N. C.,	Corresponding “
Guy C. Haynes, Esq., East Boston,	Resident “
Hon. Amasa Walker, “	“ “
Hon. Francis Brinley, “	“ “
Mr. John I. Baker, Beverly,	“ “
Mr. John R. Rollins, Boston,	“ “
Mr. Daniel C. Colesworth, Boston,	“ “
Mr. William G. Brooks, “	“ “

The N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society will hold its meetings regularly during the summer season, the first Wednesday in every month, 4 o'clock, P. M., at No. 11½ Tremont Row.

A list of the donors to the Society's Library, not having been furnished for publication, is necessarily deferred.

ERRATA FOR THE ROGERS MEMOIR.—Page 107 l. 3 fr foot (misplaced. — P. 108 l. r. one.— l. 25 r. shalt.— l. 26 r. wilt — P. 110 l. 1, add, after asked, again. — l. 2, for o r. one, bishop's and, and not Bishop's of; l. 12, r. for four; l. 18, r. could; l. 19 add an obey thereto; P. 111, l. 12 r. livings, and had never after Jan'y; l. 17, add at afternoon l. 21, r. with his; P. 113, l. 17, r. willingly; l. 22, for further r. forth; P. 114, l. 9, fo r. shalt; P. 117, l. 22, dele he; P. 135, l. 27, r. hypochondriacism; P. 137, l. 5, r. Clc ton; last line r. Hubbard's Hist. New Eng.; P. 138, 1st verse r. blissfull; 3d r. nor; r. thought; P. 139, 2d verse r. Pinens'; in Epitaph r. Harvardiani and nobis; P. 147, l foot r. assist; P. 152, l. last r. Viret.

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215

*Wm. Wood, Minister Ward  
 Pastor of the Baptist Church, Newbury, Mass. July 23, 1877*

*Artemas Wood, Pres<sup>t</sup>*

*of Wood and Thayer St.*



## NEW ENGLAND

# HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

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NO. 3.

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### MEMOIR OF MAJOR GENERAL ARTEMAS WARD.

Extracted from the Genealogy of the "Ward Family," by ANDREW HENSHAW WARD, Esq., just published. With a Portrait.

THE family from which Gen. Ward was descended, was one of those early settled in New England. The precise period at which his ancestor, William Ward, arrived in the country, has not yet been ascertained, but it was in or before 1639; as in this year he was among the proprietors of lands in Sudbury, in the colony of Massachusetts Bay. He had fourteen children, the seventh of which bore his own christian name, and was born in the year 1640. This son appears to have had, by his wife, Hannah, daughter of Gershom Eames, six children; among whom was a son Nahum, born in 1684, who married Martha, daughter of Daniel How, of Marlborough. He was a proprietor and one of the first settlers of Shrewsbury, in Massachusetts, and held various public offices, as judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Colonel, &c. He died at the age of 70, in the year 1754. He had a family of seven children, the sixth of which was the subject of this brief memoir.

GENERAL ARTEMAS WARD was born on the 27th of November, in the year 1727, married Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Caleb Trowbridge, of Groton, July 31st, 1750. She was born in 1724. Her grand father was Deacon James Trowbridge, of Newton, who was son of Thomas, of Dorchester. The mother of Mrs. Ward was Hannah, daughter of the Reverend Nehemiah Walter, of Roxbury, by Sarah, daughter of Doctor Increase Mather, of Boston, by Maria, daughter of the Rev. John Cotton, the distinguished pastor of the first church in Boston, who came to New England in 1633, and died in 1652, aged *sixty-seven*.

Artemas Ward resided at Shrewsbury, but did not study a profession. At the age of 25 years, he was commissioned a Justice of the Peace; in 1755, a Major in the 3d Regiment of Militia, in the counties of Middlesex and Worcester, whereof Abraham Williams, Esquire, of Marlborough, was Colonel; and,

in 1758, was Major in the Regiment of foot commanded by William Williams, raised for a general invasion of Canada. He went out on that ill-fated expedition, under the command of General Abercrombie, from which he returned with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The frequent wars, between England and France, involved the American Colonies in the contests of the mother country until the conquest of Canada, in 1760. On the northern frontier was long the principal battle-ground, where the Provincials, co-operating with regular and well disciplined troops under the command of experienced officers, were at school in learning the art of war, and therein made such proficiency, that in a short time they coped with their teachers, and, possessing an unconquerable spirit and love of liberty, turned them out of the school-house and retained possession for themselves and their posterity — forever may they keep it!

Artemas Ward succeeded Abraham Williams, in the command of the 3d Regiment, and represented his native town in the General Court; where he took an active part in the controversies between the Colonial Governors and the House of Representatives that preceded the Revolution.

Fearless in speech and resolute in manner, he boldly denounced such Parliamentary measures as encroached on the rights of the Colonies, and which the Governors, if they did not recommend at least sought to enforce in offensive language and by arbitrary means. The country was roused, and militia trainings became frequent; some of whose officers gave political as well as military instruction to the troops under their command; such was Col. Ward's practice, which occasioned the following letter:—

BOSTON, June 30, 1766.

To Artemas Ward, Esquire. Sir: I am ordered by the Governor to signify to you, that he has thought fit to supersede your commission of Colonel in the Regiment of Militia, lying in part in the County of Worcester, and partly in the County of Middlesex. And your said commission is superseded accordingly.

I am, sir, your most ob't and humble ser't,

JOHN COTTON, Dep'ty Sec'y.

The foregoing letter was forwarded by express, and the messenger, as directed, delivered it himself to Colonel Ward, and then waited until he had opened and read it, as if to ascertain and report how it was received. As the messenger was in full military costume and mounted on a foaming steed, he attracted the attention of many citizens, who were present, and who inquired of Colonel Ward, if he had important news — whereupon he read the letter aloud, and then, turning to the messenger, said "give my compliments to the Governor, and say to him, I consider myself *twice* honored, but more in being superseded, than in having been commissioned, and that I thank him for this," holding up the letter, "since the motive that dictated it is evident that *I am, what he is not, a friend to my country.*"

In losing the confidence of the Governor he shared more larg-

ly in that of the public. In 1768, the House of Representatives being disposed to surround the Governor with a Council composed of men proved and approved for their patriotism and fidelity, elected him as one of the members of that body. The Governor negatived the choice — some others shared the same fate. What a compliment to their integrity and vigilance in defending chartered rights! The people sustained their Representatives, and for so doing, were threatened with subjection by military force. The country was alarmed. Submission or resistance was the only alternative. Conventions were held, and through them the people, as with one voice, proclaimed resistance and their determination to repel force by force; preparations for that purpose commenced; and on the 27th of October, 1774, the Provincial Congress, then sitting at Cambridge, elected Jedediah Preble, Artemas Ward, and Seth Pomroy, General Officers, to take rank in the order above stated. Hostilities commenced at Lexington and Concord on the 19th of April, 1775, and, on the 20th, General Ward was at Cambridge; where on that day he issued several general orders, and appointed Samuel Osgood, Esq., afterwards of Andover, and Joseph Ward, Esq., of Newton, his Aids-de-Camp; the latter also officiated as his Secretary. Mr. Preble did not accept his appointment. It was not until the 19th of May following, that General Ward was appointed Commander-in-chief. On the 20th he received his commission, which was as follows:

The Congress of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. To the Honourable ARTEMAS WARD, Esquire, Greeting:—

We, reposing especial trust and confidence in your courage and good conduct, do by these presents constitute and appoint you, the said ARTEMAS WARD, to be GENERAL and COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF of all the forces raised by the Congress afore-said, for the defence of this and the other American Colonies.

You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of a GENERAL in leading, ordering, and exercising the FORCES in Arms, both inferior officers and soldiers, and to keep them in good order and discipline; and they are hereby commanded to obey you as their GENERAL; and you are yourself to observe and follow such orders and instructions as you shall, from time to time, receive from this or any future Congress or House of Representatives of this Colony, or the Committee of Safety, so far as said Committee is empowered by their commission to order and instruct you for the defence of this and the other Colonies, and to demean yourself according to the military rules and discipline established by said Congress in pursuance of the trust reposed in you.

By order of the Congress.

Dated 19th May, A.D. 1775. JOS. WARREN, Pres. P. T.

Middlesex, ss. May 20, 1775.

The Honorable Artemas Ward, Esquire, took the oath appointed by the Congress of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay to be taken by the General Officers, and subscribed the same before me.

SAMUEL DEXTER, Justice of the Peace.



This commission did not authorize him to command the forces raised in the other Colonies, of which a considerable number arrived at Cambridge previous to the battle of Bunker Hill.

A continental Congress assembled at Philadelphia in Sept. 1774, and on the 15th day of June, 1775, made choice, unanimously, of GEORGE WASHINGTON, to command all the Continental Forces raised or to be raised for the defence of American Liberty — and on the 17th, Artemas Ward, Esquire, was chosen first Maj. General, and Charles Lee, Esquire, second Maj. General.

In April, 1776, Gen. Ward represented to Congress the feeble state of his health and his unwillingness to continue in office and receive its emoluments, while prevented by ill health from rendering an equivalent in the service, and requested Congress to accept his resignation of the office of Maj. General. He continued in the service at the request of Gen. Washington and of the Continental Congress until the close of that year. In 1777, he was elected by the House of Representatives a member of the Executive Council of the State of Massachusetts, and by the Council, President of that Board; and in 1779, appointed a member of the Continental Congress, but prevented by ill health from taking a seat in that body.

After the adoption of the Federal Constitution, he was elected and re-elected a member of Congress.

A monument in the burying-ground at Shrewsbury erected to his memory has the following inscription, containing a condensed account of the principal stations in which he acted his part in an eventful period of our country's history: —

Major General Artemas Ward,  
son of Col. Nahum Ward,

H. U. 1748; 1762 a Justice, and 1776, Chief Justice of the  
C. C. Pleas for the County of Worcester.

1758 a Major in the expedition against Canada.

1759 appointed Col.; 1766 his commission as Col. revoked  
for his inflexible opposition to arbitrary power;  
whereupon he informed the Royal Governor  
that he had been *twice* honored.

1768 chosen one of the Executive Council and by the  
Royal Governor, and, for the same reason, negatived  
and deprived of a seat at that Board.

1775 appointed to the command of the Army  
at Cambridge; and by the Continental Congress,  
first Major General in the Army of the Revolution.

1779 appointed a member of the Continental Congress and under  
the Federal Government, repeatedly elected a member.

16 years a Rep. from this town in the Legislature, and in 1785  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Firmness of mind and integrity of purpose were characteristic of his  
whole life — so that he was never swayed by the applause or censure  
of man, but ever acted under a deep sense of duty to his country  
and accountability to his God.

Long will his memory be precious among the friends of  
Liberty and Religion.

Oct. 27, 1800, Æ. 73.

## MEMOIR OF HUGH PETERS.

BY JOSEPH B. FELT.

[Continued from the last *Historical and Genealogical Register*, page 238.]

BROUGHT to experience what he often had occasion to express, that there is no eminence of human origin, which temporal changes may not overthrow, Bishop Laud is imprisoned. He is thus confined on the charge of treason against the State.

1643, March 24. He notes in his diary; "One Mr. Foord told me, he is a Suffolk man, that there is a plot to send me and Bishop Wren to New England, within fourteen days.

April 25. It was moved in the House of Commons, to send me to New England, but it was rejected. The plot was laid by Peters, Wells and others." This endeavor of Peters to have the Primate banished, instead of being put to death, accords with his repeated declarations, that his wish and exertion were to spare the lives of the Royalists, who were in peril of public execution.

Concerning his relative position, as to his distinguished benefactors, Peters observes, "Upon my return, was staid again from home by the Earl of Warwick, my patron, then by the Earl of Essex; afterwards by the Parliament." Thus he failed of revisiting his American residence, for which he had strong desires, true affection and kind wishes. Had he known the end of such delay, his ardent aspiration would have been, — "The ill, I ask, deny."

About this season of the year, "Church Government and Church Covenant," being a reply of our Elders to 32 questions sent over to them by ministers of England in 1640, is printed there and recommended by Peters. In his prefatory remarks, he refers to the ecclesiastical affairs of the kingdom. "I do conceive, that his sword will not be sheathed, which is now drawn, till church-work be better known. Presbytery and Independency are the ways of worship and church fellowship, now looked at, since we hope, Episcopacy is confined out and will be buried without expectation of another resurrection. We need not tell the wise, whence tyranny grew in Churches, and how Commonwealths got their pressure in the like kind. These be our sighs and hearty wishes, that self may be conquered in this poor nation, which shuts the door against these truths. Commonly, questions and answers clear up the way, when other treatises leave us to darkness." This acquiescence in the downfall of Hierarchy, as here expressed, was vividly recollected against him when it came to be revived. The production he so aided to circulate, and others, from the able pens of our Elders, were eagerly sought by advocates of Congregationalism, as the fruits of experience and efficient auxiliaries to advance the cause of freedom in Church and State, and, also, much feared and contradicted by their opponents, as powerful hindrances to the success of their plans for the dominancy.

July 5. While in the metropolis, Peters found various channels for the flow of his expansive benevolence. Having attended on

Mr. Chaloner, under sentence for being implicated in the Waller plot, with the precepts and consolations of the gospel, he now continues similar ministrations towards him, at the place of execution. Peters inquires of the prisoner, conscious of the solemnities which surrounded and of the momentous realities which awaited him, if he had any thing more to explain concerning the plot. He replies, "It came from Mr. Waller under this notion that, if we could make a third party here in London, to stand betwixt, to unite the King and Parliament, it would be a very acceptable work, for now the three kingdoms lay a bleeding, and unless that were done, there were no hopes to reunite them." After several other observations, Peters offers prayer with him, whose last words are, "I commend my soul into the hands of my God."

Sept. 25. Weld, the colleague of Peters, pens in London, the following paragraph with his consent, then absent from that city: "The present condition of this kingdom, yt is now vpon the verticall point, together with ye incredible importunities of very many godly persons, great and smale, (who hapely conceive we by our presence doe more good here, then we ourselves dare imagine yt we doe) haue made vs, after many various thoughts, much agitation and consultation with God and men, vnwillingly willing, to venter ourselves vpon God's Providence here and be content to tarry one six moneths longer from you and our churches most desired presence, with whom our hearts are, without the least wavering, fixed. Things cannot long stand at this passe here, as now, but will speedily be better or worse. If better, we shall not repent vs to have bene spectators and furtherers of our deare Countries good, and to be happy messengers of ye good newes thereof vnto you. If worse, we are like to bring thousands with vs to you." They desire, that the communication, containing this extract, may be read to their respective churches. The passage, so quoted, indicates, that, amid events, soon to be succeeded with great results to the nation, the influence of these two divines was highly appreciated and strongly desired in continuance, by numerous friends of reform. It, also, shows, that while they longed to renew their pastoral cares and labors in their adopted country, they denied this wish, that they might assist, to the utmost of their power, in promoting what they conscientiously believed to be the highest welfare of their native land.

Dec. 10. A letter is addressed by Winthrop, "To his Reverend and very Godly Brother, Mr. Hugh Peters," in London. It refers to Parker's manuscript and others from this country, on Presbyterianism. Its words are, "Our late Assembly of about forty Elders met, wherein the way of our churches was approved, and the Presbytery disallowed." This information was as a sharp arrow from the quiver of Peters, in his continual combat with the superior power of the party, who favored the speculations of Parker.

1644, Jan. 4. Brought to the scaffold for political offences, Sir



John Hotham forgives all concerned in his trial, and thanks Peters for reminding him so to do. The latter as his spiritual adviser, speaks in his behalf; and, in his name, desires the spectators would notice in him, soon to die, "The vanity of all things here below, as wit, parts, prowess, strength, friends and honour." After this, Peters having prayed, and then Sir John, they sing the 38th Psalm. The latter spends a quarter of an hour behind the block, in private supplication, and then gives his neck to the axe, which severs it at a single blow. Clarendon's relation of this mournful scene, is incorrect, and his epithet of "ungodly confessor," as applied to Peters, is of the same description.

March 12. In a speech of Bishop Laud, at the beginning of his trial, he says, after narrating the individuals, whom he had been the means of turning from Romanism, "Let any clergyman of England come forth and give a better account of his zeal to the Church." Peters, who stood near him, replied, that, however he was an humble individual among many hundreds of ministers in the kingdom, he had been instrumental, through divine aid, of bringing not only twenty-two from Papistry, but one hundred and twenty, who "witnessed a good profession," as true Protestants and sincere Christians. He added, that others as well as himself, were able to produce hundreds of real converts to Christ, for each whom the Prelate could. This answer gave great offence to the latter. There is no wonder, that it did, with his impressions of privilege and deference, which he had properly received, as the Primate of England. Especially so must it have been, as the reply came from the mouth of one, who had fled beyond the reach of his power, and returned as the representative of a Colony, whose authorities, above those of all others, had resisted his commands and prevented the enforcement of his plans for the suppression of all non-conformity on their shores. Still, he had thrown down the glove, and it was manfully taken up. Of the result, he had no real cause to complain.

April 12. Baille writes to Spang. He complains, that the Independents so thwarted the Presbyterians in the Assembly, as to prevent their bringing matters to a close, in accordance with their wish. He particularly singles out Peters, as one of their principal troublers.

June. Being among the Chaplains for the forces against those of the Royalists, Peters reaches London. He, as Whitelock narrates, "gave a large relation to the Commons of all the business of Lyme, where he was with the Earl of Warwick, and that, after the siege was raised, the enemy set fire on divers gallant houses about Studcome, Frampton, and other places." This nobleman, who showed particular regard for Peters, soon resigned his military commission, in consequence of the "self-denying ordinance," adopted by Parliament, which excluded members of both Houses, from being officers in the army.

1645, Jan. Bishop Laud having been condemned on the charge of attempting to subvert the essential laws of the kingdom,

is visited by Peters, who, long before, as a prosecuted non-conformist, had been to his Palace. At the request of the visiter, a motion had been offered in the Commons, as previously stated, to release and send him to America. While the instinctive compassion of Peters for the afflicted forbids the suspicion, that he intended, by this proposal, to mock the fallen Prelate, still the friends of the latter readily endorsed such a representation. The quoted words of the Bishop, "The plot was laid by Peters and others of that crew, that they might insult over me." The very spirit, exhibited on the face of this passage, gives the impression to every candid beholder, that what was meant in comparative kindness, on one hand, was viewed as the offspring of malevolence on the other.

In the account, given by Wood, of graduates from Oxford, we have an extract, which is a sample of the severe style, used by royalists towards republicans, and which should be taken with many grains of charitable allowance. Speaking of the three lost books of Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, deposited by order of Archbishop Abbot, in the Library at Lambeth, Wood indulges in the subsequent strain. They remained there, "till the decollation of Archbishop Laud; were then, by the Brethren of the predominant faction given with the library, to that most notorious villain Hugh Peters, as a reward for his remarkable service in those sad times of the Churches' confusion. And though they could hardly fall into a fouler hand, yet there wanted not other endeavors to corrupt and make them speak that language, for which the Faction then fought, which was *to subject the Sovereign power to the People*. From the said copy, several transcripts were taken, not only I presume, while it remained in the said Library, but while it continued in the hands of Peters, differing much in words." The epithets of disparagement, here poured out, are evidently the expressions of prejudice against all of political principles opposite to those of the writer. Though the author of them could see no good come out of the Nazareth of revolution, under any circumstances, still much of real merit was possessed by the founders of the English Commonwealth. The villany and foulness attributed to Peters, were images of suspicion, but of no real entity. The intimation, thrown out by the same author, that this object of his displeasure may have been accessary to the giving of incorrect copies of the Polity, for the sake of party purposes, is so vague, it deserves scarcely an attempt at refutation. Baxter, of better information and greater candor, in this matter, explicitly states, that the work had undergone no such alteration.

Different representations have been given as to the number and value of the Primate's library, granted by Parliament to Peters. The latter estimated the worth of its volumes at £140, much less than generally conjectured. He intended to transport them for Massachusetts, most likely as a donation for the College. Brook quotes the language of Laud, relative to this subject. "All my books at Lambeth, were, by order of the House of Commons

taken away and carried I know not whither; but are, as it is commonly said, for the use of Peters. Before this time, some good number of my books were delivered to the use of the Synod," or Westminster Assembly. The vicissitudes, to which these volumes and their owners were subjected, are emblems of the mutations, to which all temporal greatness is exposed, and an admonition, that nothing earthly is sure in its promise of good, but right motive and life, which forever yield a rich revenue of "the soul's calm sunshine."

April 2. In the exercise of his clerical duties, Peters delivers a sermon before Parliament, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, and the Assembly. It is from Judges, 3 c. 31 vs. Its subject is, "God's doings and man's duty." Its occasion is the success of the Parliamentary arms in the West. It is replete with original, sound and salutary thoughts. Though it exhibits its author, as the decided advocate of rational liberty, yet it affords no proof of his rudely trampling on the opponents of his cause. In the introductory remarks, he states, that he had derived great satisfaction from his chaplaincy in the army, under Sir Thomas Fairfax. In his dedication to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, he intimates, that the tide of slander, afterwards overwhelming him, had already begun its course. His words are, "How I have been represented to you and others by printing or otherwise, shall not fill up this paper." Near the close of the discourse, he observes, "I know no publick person, but ought to carry a spare handkerchief to wipe off dirt; yet certainly blasting men's names in print, is not the way to clear a cause in dispute. Let us look to our duty, and the Lord will care for our reproaches." Men, however worthy, who are eminently active in seasons of political or religious excitement, are, too often, made a mark for detraction. It is the debasing frailty of our nature, in such collisions, not to spare where equity requires, but to prostrate by every possible method.

June 4. Cromwell writes to the government from Huntingdon, where Peters, his faithful friend, was with him.

6. The "Occurrences of Parliament," contain the ensuing passage, "Whereas, the last week, a petition was presented to the House by the Common Council in the name of the City, the day before many came to Guild Hall, to that end, and their spirits being much moved by the loss of Lester, Master Peters was intreated to speak something to quiet them, which he did to this purpose, viz: beseeching them to let go all differences about religion, and as Romans and Londoners, to attend the public safety of the city and kingdom, which was cheerfully assented to, and all men's spirits quieted, for which good service of his, amongst others of no small consequence, it is hoped, that all good men will be thankful to him, who hath not spared himself to the utmost, upon his own charge, to serve his native country." The compliment here paid to the patriotism of its subject, was no flattery to its pride, but the genuine expression of regard for his real desert.



It was no less his due, because, at the downfall of the Commonwealth, it was converted into reproach. The contrast was produced, not by the extinguishment of his kind affections or the loss of his probity, but by the fickleness of popular applause. The notes of this, too often, are, in accordance with the diversified phases of a man's life, — crown him, — or away with him.

24. Tidings, relative to the storming of Bridgewater, which submitted the 22d, reach the metropolis; "That the Lord's day before, Mr. Peters and Mr. Boles, in their sermons, encouraged the soldiers to the work. About 7 at night, the foot being drawn out, and those, that commanded the storm and forlorn, Mr. Peters, in the field, gave them an exhortation to do their duties."

26. Having brought letters from Sir Thomas Fairfax, he "was called into the House, and made a large relation of the particular passages in the taking of Bridgewater. He also produced several commissions in characters, which the House referred to a Committee to be decyphered, and gave £100 to Mr. Peters, for his unwearied services."

Aug. About this time, in compliance with his former application to Parliament, they pass an ordinance, enlarging that of 1643, which allowed all exports to New England to be free from duties without the previous restriction. Massachusetts, as an expression of their gratitude for such favor, repeal, in October, their rule of the previous May session, for 6d. a ton on foreign vessels, with reference to such as bore the Parliament's flag. Thus it was, that Peters was vigilant to embrace opportunities for the prosperity of our ancestors, to strengthen their ties of attachment to the Republican party in their native land, and bring the influences of their practical freedom to bear efficiently on the political character of the battling kingdom.

Sept. 9. Still engaged, like others of the most worthy clergymen, as a chaplain of the Parliamentary forces, Peters is again brought to our notice in the Memorials of Whitlock. He "was called into the House, and gave them a particular account of the siege of Bristol, and the cause of sitting down before it to prevent the plunder and cruelties of Prince Rupert in that country, and he pressed the desire of Sir Thomas Fairfax to have recruits sent him."

Oct. 4. In accordance with the request of Peters and Weld, the authorities of Massachusetts appoint other commissioners to supply their place in England. As the sequel shows, they both felt themselves called to continue there, and exert themselves, as opportunity should afford, for the advancement of the Revolution. The conclusion was perilous, and the cost to each was widely different.

7. Again invited to appear before the Commons, Peters "made a particular relation of the taking of Winchester Castle." He, also, brought them a narrative of this occurrence from the hand of Cromwell. He is voted £50 by them, as a token of their regard for his services. 14. He is the bearer of dispatches to this Body from

the same commander, that Basingstoke had been taken by storm. Being desired, as Carlyle informs us, to give particulars of the event, he complies. He mentions his application to the Marquis of Winchester, to give up before so forcible an attack commenced, who replied, "that if the King had no more ground in England, but Basing House, he would adventure as he did, and so maintain it to the uttermost, meaning with these Papists, comforting himself in his disaster, that Basing House was called Loyalty. But he was soon silenced in the question concerning the King and Parliament; and could only hope, that the king might have a day again. And thus the Lord was pleased to show us what mortal seed all earthly glory grows upon." Thus while Peters gives free utterance to his hearty engagedness for freedom, he brings before us the resolute Marquis, who as honestly determines to venture all for his royal master. Though alike in the fixedness of their purpose, they were wide asunder in the ends of their zealous action. The narrator proceeds. "This is now the twentieth garrison, that hath been taken in this summer, by this army; and I believe the most of them the answers of the prayers and trophies of the faith of some of God's servants. The commander of this Brigade, Lt. General Cromwell, had spent much time with God in prayer the night before the storm, and seldom fights without some text of Scripture to support him. This time he rested upon that blessed Word of God, written in the 115 Ps. 8 vs.: "They that make hem, are like unto them, so is every one that trusteth in them." Here is a graphic portraiture of the strong religious sentiment, which swayed the officers as well as soldiers of the Parliamentary forces, and prompted them to deeds of chivalrous daring. However such an influence has been represented as carried to an excess, and ridiculed by the Cavaliers as cant and hypocrisy, it operated as an almost irresistible power against the success of their arms. After describing it, Peters presents "to the House, the Marquis's own colours, which he brought from Basing. The motto of which was, *Donec pax redeat terris*; the very same as King Charles gave upon his coronation money, when he came to the Crown." Thus closes the narrative, which, in point of particularity, is likely to have resembled others of the kind, given before the Commons by Peters, then on the dizzy heights of popularity, unable to be shaken and prostrated by a single blow.

While in London at this time, Peters has ample scope for his eloquence. As Edwards informs us, among the topics, against which he aims the shafts of his wit, is Presbyterianism. A desperate struggle is being made by those of this denomination, to sustain his Majesty, so that they may secure an ascendancy in the nation, and, by such means, cripple and depress the Independents. By thus standing with others of like motives, in the breach, Peters is exposed to every missile, which the displeasure of opponents could command. Another of his favorite themes of discourse, at this period, is "a toleration of all sects," as most congenial with the spirit and success of a free government.

Dec. 2. After this date, Baille, a strong Presbyterian, addresses Rev. Mr. Roberts, as follows : " Yesterday, the Assembly's petition was frowned upon in both Houses ; notwithstanding we purpose, God willing, on Thursday, to give in a remonstrance of a more full and high strain. I heard yesterday, that Mr. Lilburn has a petition for the Sectaries, subscribed with the hands of a great many thousands. If your city will countenance Mr. Peters' sermon on the day appointed, they do but go on as they have begun." The author of this passage thus speaks of the last individual, because he openly and ably advocated the order of the Congregationalists.

Prynne, in the out-pouring of his displeasure against this denomination, remarks, as to the document just named, " They lately conspired together to exhibit a petition to parliament, for present dissolving the Assembly, and sending them hence to country cures, to prevent the settling of any Church government ; to which end, they met at the Windmill Tavern, where Lt. Col. John Lilburn sat in the chair, and Master Hugh Peters suggested the advice which was accordingly inserted in the petition ; but the Common Councilmen, smelling out the design, when the petition came to their hands, most discreetly left out the request." The intention of Peters, in exerting himself for such a dissolution, was, that the Presbyterians might not carry their purpose, and so encumber the progress of national freedom. Though partially defeated at this time, his plan was finally adopted, when more fully understood, as most fitted to the promotion of Republican principles and policy.

1646, Jan. 23. Still occupied in the struggle for popular rights, Peters returns and makes to the House, " a narration of the storming and taking of Dartmouth, and of the valour, unity and affection of the army, and presents several letters, papers and crucifixes, and other popish things, taken in the town. The letters are referred to a Committee."

Feb. 28. News from the army certifies, that " Mr. Peters preached in the market place at Torrington, and convinced many of their errors in adhering to the King's party, and that he, with L. C. Berry, was sent to Plymouth, to treat with the Governor."

March 21. The Commons gladly hear Peters describe the proceeding of Sir Thomas Fairfax, " at the head of the army. He, also, relates to them, that Lord Hopton and many of his officers had gone to France ;" that " Pendennis Castle was closely besieged, and that the General intended to return towards Exeter." In consideration of his deep devotion to their cause, and incessant efforts for its triumph, the parliament settle on Peters and his heirs, £100, " out of the Earl of Worcester's estate."

At this period of violent excitement and bitter invective among the different parties in England, the production of Prynne, " A Fresh Discovery of Blazing Stars, Fire-brands," etc., appears. He had found in the study of Bishop Laud, the subscription of conformity, signed by Peters, Aug. 17, 1627, endorsed by the Primate



himself, as well as similar documents from other divines, who stood strongly for Congregationalism. Without making any charitable allowance for their privilege to alter from what they deemed a wrong to a right position, he gives a loose rein to the expression of his prejudice. "Some of their own Independent Faction had other thoughts of her (the Established Church) and ministry, unless they dissembled before God and man, as they commonly do without blush or check, but very few years since; and among other, all our New England brethren at their first departure hence, the five Independent Apologists and Master Hugh Peter, Solicitor Generall of the Independent cause and party." Conscious that the stand he had taken and retained, however thus assailed, was essentially correct, Peters resolved to hold it, let the results to his person be what they might.

The *Gangræna* of Edwards, published this year, runs a tilt against the Congregationalists. Of its remarks is the following: "Mr. Peters hath frequently, in city and country, in many places, as at Chelmsford, in Essex, and at several churches in London, preached, that, if it were not for livings of two or three hundred pounds a year, there would be no difference between the Presbyterians and Independents." However it was thus imputed to Peters, as a fault, that he had advanced the belief, that, as a general fact, the clergy of his opponents were much more zealous for party lines, on account of large salaries, than they would be, if situated otherwise, still he was correct in the assumption, as experience has long proved, with regard to all denominations.

In his "Picture of Independents," John Vicars, one of their good natured antagonists, gives the subsequent anecdote. "This gentleman," Peters, "being my old acquaintance, came to me," at Westminster Hall, "O Master Vicars," says he, "certainly a great deal of repentance must lie on your soul." Why, Master Peters, says I, what have I done? O, says he, in sadding and grieving the hearts of God's saints, as you have in your book. Why, Sir, says I, pray tell what is amiss in it. Truly, Master Vicars, says he, it is naught all over, naught all over," and then quickly departed. Such an example of pleasantly giving and receiving rebuke, in ecclesiastical difference, is worthy of imitation.

June. The ensuing note from Peters, is characteristic of the kindness, with which his heart ever throbbed for the distressed. "To my worthy friend, Mr. Rushworth, Secretary to the General. Honored friend, I understand, that the Lady Harlaw<sup>(1)</sup> is out, and the Lady Aubigny. You may remember, that I had a promise for my Lady Newport, when you know my Lord Newport is here with you. I pray therefore, let me entreat you in favour of her enlargement."

July 23. The Town of Worcester having capitulated, its principal inhabitants receive passes of protection from the hands of Peters, on condition, that they do not bear arms against the Parliament.

(1) The Sloane MS., as transcribed by H. G. Somerby, Esq., calls this name Harford.

Aug. 5. Aware of his being "instant in season," and "out of season" to promote their cause, far more for the public welfare, than his private interest, Parliament settle upon him £200 annually, and, Oct. 5, £200 more. One or both of these sums may have been derived from part of Lord Craven's estate, forfeited for his loyalty and granted to Peters without his request, who referred to it in his Legacy, as a source of his principal trouble.

In his "Last Report of the English Wars," Peters answers seven questions. 1. "Why he was silent at the surrender of Oxford?" He replies, that the place was so near London, and the occurrence so generally known, there was no need of his giving it greater publicity. He adds, "You had nothing committed there by ours, that had not its rise from integrity and faithfulness to the State." 2. "What he observed at Worcester, it being the last town in the king's hand?" He speaks in high terms of the skill and bravery, exhibited there by Col. Whalley and other officers. He observes, "I preached at Worcester at our coming in and afterwards, did observe a door open to the Gospel. I am now satisfied with my many, many petitions, that I might live to see this day, this blessed day, and the last town of the enemies taken. I am thinking whether to go a few days more in this vale to admire what I have seen upon earth, and then die, that I may praise Him, as He would be praised, who hath founded mercies for his servants, and brought forth deliverance to miracle, through Jesus Christ." 3. "What were best to do with the army?" "The disbanding an army if trusty, ought not to be a work of haste. Never fewer complaints, nor many men of such quality, whose design is only to obey their masters, viz: the Parliament." 4. "If he had any expedient for the present difference?" To nullify such want of harmony, the clergy should become reconciled, and general charity exercised; Presbyterians and Independents should be friendly and seek for the greatest public benefit. "Coals blown get heat and strength; neglected, grow cold. I think we might do God more service in study and pulpits, than in waiting at great men's doors and working them up to their selfish interests." 5. "What his thoughts were in relation to foreign States? That forthwith we might have some choice agents sent, as two to Sweden, two to the Cantons, our good friends, two to the Netherlands, and so to other parts, as we see cause, and these accompanied with a manifest of God's gracious dealings with this State, letting them know we omitted this work in our misery, lest our friends might fear us for beggars, but now being upon an even foot with them, we let them know our condition, and how we are ready to own them against a common enemy." 6. "How these late mercies and conquests might be preserved and improved? By the same means the mercy is gained, it may be preserved," even the encouragement of good men. "Walk plainly in your counsels. God needs no man's lies to carry on his work. Let it be our care that after ages may not say we conquered ourselves into a new slavery. Justice will

exalt and maintain a nation. I wish they might be first sharers in it, that first adventured their estates and lives. A State may stand upon any frame of Government, if fastened together with justice, charity and industry, the only upholders of the flourishing neighbor-nation, the Netherlands." He proposed, that, for the promotion of morals and religion, as the chief source of a nation's prosperity, three or four missionaries might be employed in each County. He added, "How ripe have I found Herefordshire and Worcestershire for the Gospel and many other counties." 7. "Why his name appears in so many books not without blots and he never wipe them off?" "I have been thinking to answer six or seven pamphlets, that name me either enviously, or disgracefully, but yet remain doubting. The Lord rebuke Satan. This I must say, if either in doctrine or practice I have failed, the time is not yet wherein any brother in any way of God hath dealt with me." He referred to his friendly relations with Ames and Forbes in Holland. Speaking of his former church in Rotterdam, he remarked, "I thank the Lord it continues to this day." Alluding to his residence in Massachusetts, he said, "Nor did I lose all my seven years being in New England, amongst those faithful, learned, godly brethren, whose way of worship, if we profess, it will not be groundless when their writings are examined. But to those printed scribbles against me, I may provide shortly a more satisfactory answer, where I may plainly charge untrue and unworthy passages upon the authors. Now the good Lord, who hath led captivity captive for us, subdue us to himself and grant that, in these tossing, tumbling, foaming seas, we depart not from our principles of reason, honor, liberty, much less Religion, which is the prayer of Hugh Peters."

Oct. 26. While thus laying the precepts of his observation and experience before the public, as a means of promoting the national good, his wife had recently arrived at Boston from London, some better of her derangement. She soon paid a visit to his affectionate parishioners at Salem. Her affliction received his deep sympathy and bore heavily on his spirits.

In the course of this year, he united his exertions with those of the estimable Winslow and others, to parry off the thrusts, made by the non-freemen of this Colony, who had gone to London with their complaints, at the reputation of our Rulers, before the functionaries of Government.

1647, May 17. As a mark of continued attachment to his congregation here, he had given his share of a small barque to them, and they now receive profits from what it had made.

June 4. The King is taken from Holdenby House, by a volunteer force, under Cornet Joyce. Dr. Young testified, that Peters told him, that, when this took place, Parliament intended to secure Cromwell and himself, then in London; but being informed of their design, they both escaped; that, as they rode to Ware, they halted to consult about what should be done to his Majesty, and that they concluded he ought to be tried and beheaded.



Still the deponent put in the caution, that he was not certain whether he understood it was Peters or Cromwell, who gave such advice, but he rather thought it was the former. To this charge, Peters answered, "I speak in the presence of God, I profess I never had any near conversation with Cromwell, about such things."

1647, July 19. Whitlock relates, "Mr. Peters went to the King at Newmarket and had much discourse with him." He proposed to his Majesty, the abolition of Episcopacy as a means of reconciliation between him and Parliament. The offer was accepted, and a corresponding treaty was made. But the document was rendered nugatory by the Parliament's falling under the power of the army.

Sept. 18. These forces having quartered themselves in London, contrary to the wishes, exertions and influence of the Presbyterian party, Peters preaches before their officers in Putney Church. After the discourse was finished, "they met there and debated propositions towards the settlement of the bleeding country."

About this date, Peters publishes a pamphlet with the title, "A word for the Armie, and two words for the Kingdome. To cleare the one, and cure the other." He mentions the reasons, for which the military felt themselves called to exercise their power so that the royalists of Parliament should comply with what they considered reasonable terms. The chief was, that the said political party intended to disband the former instead of sending them to Ireland, where they had offered to go; because the first feared, that if the last conquered that country, they would return and give law to the kingdom. He enumerates the hindrances, which retarded the nation from advancing towards the great object of the Revolution, and the means which should be used to remove them. He closes as follows, "However I am confident God will carry on this work, which is his owne; and to that end I looke above all present agitations, knowing if wee enter into our chambers, and shut our doors for a little moment, the indignation shall be over past."

Having, in this production, disagreed with Nathaniel Ward's remarks in his "Religious Retreat to a Religious Army;" Peters received a spirited reply from this old acquaintance of his, in a pamphlet called, "A Word to Mr. Peters, and Two Words for the Parliament and the Kingdom."

The stand, taken by Peters on this occasion, though very offensive to the Royalists, helped forward the Republican cause, and consequently, to bring down on his head, the increased resentment of his opponents.

However these considered his course, others of equal intelligence and worth held the same ground with him. The observations of but one among the latter will be cited. Milton, in his reply to Salmasius, used the subsequent language: "Our army sure was in no fault, who being ordered by the Parliament to

come to town, obeyed and quelled the faction and uproar of the King's party, who sometimes threatened the House itself. For things were brought to that pass, that of necessity either we must be run down by them, or they by us." He then spoke of the denomination, among whom Peters was classed. "The Independents, as they are called, were the only men, that, from the first to last, kept to their point, and knew what use to make of their victory."

Dec. Henry Somerset, Marquis of Worcester, dies in the custody of Government. Peters was active for the amelioration of his sorrows. The Marchioness, relict of the deceased, gave him a certificate, when prosecuted as a regicide. It was, "I do hereby testify, that in all the sufferings of my husband, Mr. Peters was my great friend." While relating this fact at his arraignment, he added, "I have here a seal (and then produced it) that the Earl of Norwich gave me to keep for his sake, for saving his life."

Sir John Denham, with letters from the Queen, gained access to his Majesty through the kindness of Peters.

Lilly remarks, that after conversing with General Fairfax, "we went to visit Mr. Peters, the minister, who lodged in the Castle (at Windsor) whom we found reading." Peters, looking at a new satirical pamphlet in his hand, said, "Lilly, thou art herein," to which he replied, "are not you there also?" "Yes, that I am, quoth he." While the production had epithets for Lilly, as an Astrologer, it called Peters, "Dr. Sybbald."

1648, June. At the beginning of this month, Peters went to Milford and hastened large ordnance forwarded from the ship *Lion* to the Leaguer, and they were used in the storming of Pembroke.

July. Dr. Young, the principal accuser of him on his trial, becomes acquainted with him at Milford, under the profession of being a strong opposer to the king. This was when Peters was actively engaged, so far as his health could permit, in procuring supplies for the Parliamentary forces in Ireland.

Sept. 7. He, with Messrs. Marshall and Caryl, is requested to perform religious service before the Commons, next day, being Fast.

Near this date, the Duke of Hamilton surrenders himself, as a prisoner, to Peters, and hands him his George. <sup>(1)</sup>

Dec. 6. While the forty-one members of Parliament, as Carlyle relates, who were of the Presbyterian party and desirous to continue the King on the throne, were detained in the Queen's Court, Peters visited them. They inquired of him by what law they were held in durance. His answer implied, that he knew of none unless the law of necessity.

7. He assists in the religious services of the day appointed by the House.

Dec. 20. He is desired to officiate before the Commons, the next Friday, in St. Margaret's Church.

(1) A figure of St. George on horseback, borne by Knights of the Garter.

During this month, he met frequently with Cromwell and a few others, in Windsor, where the army had their head quarters.

Lilly relates, that, in the Christmas Holidays, "Lord Gray of Grooby and Hugh Peters sent for me to Somerset House, with directions to bring them two of my Almanacks. I did so. Peters and he read January's Observations." The author had printed under this month, in such publications, "I beg and expect Justice." He observes, that one of the two others said, "We shall do justice." He adds, that he did not think then, that they referred to King Charles.

1649, Jan. 4. The Commons, having laid down the position, that "The people are the origin of all just power," and they themselves are representatives of the people, decide, that whatever act was passed by them, had the force of law, without the consent of the King and Peers. Then they adopt an order for the trial of the royal prisoner.

Immediately Peters accompanies the King to London, under the command of Colonel Harrison. He was afterwards accused of riding at St. James' before his Majesty's coach with six horses, "like a Bishop Almoner," in a triumphant manner. He answered, "The king commanded me to ride before him, that the Bishop of London might come to him."

13. "The King desired that Master Peters, Mr. Thomas Goodwin, and Mr. Dell may be sent to him about some resolves."

20. After a conference between his Majesty and Peters, the latter offered a petition to the House, that the former might have one of his chaplains to advise him on some questions of conscience. Dr. Juxon, bishop of London, was accordingly allowed to be with the King till his execution. Lingard speaks of the part acted by Peters, on this occasion, as honorable to his head and heart.

27. In a letter from Roger Williams, to John Winthrop, Jr., the next May, it is stated, that news had reached the former, that on the first of these two dates, "Mr. Peters preached after the fashion of England, the funeral sermon to the king after sentence," from Isaiah, 14 c. 18 vs. It appears from his trial, that he intended to preach from this text, at such a time, but did not. He, however delivered a discourse the next day, from Psalm 149 : 6 7, 8, 9, vs. at St. James's Chapel. He officiated on the 21, from the same passage, at Whitehall. When arraigned, he was accused of remarks in such discourses, as justified the execution of his Majesty. Part of them, he denied. With regard to the rest of them, as the language of a decided and energetic republican, they, of course, must have been offensive to the ears of royalists. There can be little doubt, but that after his endeavors to effect a reconciliation between the King and Parliament, and it was plain, that if the former swayed his sceptre as he had done, the latter must yield up the power they had gained, and thus the great object of the revolution for greater liberty in Church and State, be lost, Peters



came to the unpleasant, but necessary conclusion, that it was better for his Majesty to lose his crown, than the Parliament to be subdued. Of course, when invited to speak before the national authorities on public affairs, he in the honest expression of his opinion, would lay down such propositions and so remark on them as to displease the favorers of the throne, and prepare their minds to entertain impressions against him and utter them to his disadvantage, when opportunity should offer. This has always been exhibited by strong opponents, when summoned to describe the words and actions of their antagonists, especially after bloody contentions for the mastery of a kingdom.

30. On this day, Charles Stuart, the King of England, is brought to the scaffold, erected in the street before Whitehall. Having addressed those near his person, in vindication of himself against the charge of treason and made a confession of his regret, that he consented to the death of Strafford, and expressed the forgiveness of his persecutors, Juxon reminded him that he had but one short stage more, though a trying one, to heaven. "I go," said Charles, "from a corruptible to an incorruptible crown, where no disturbance can arise." "You are exchanged," said the bishop, "from a temporal to an eternal crown, a good exchange!" The monarch laid his head on the block and it was immediately severed. Lamentable scene, and equally so, the imperfections of human nature, which were the cause of its being acted!

Among the numerous stories told of Peters, was one, that he cut off his majesty's head with his own hand. Barwick as referred to by Harris, remarks, that Peters "was, upon no slight grounds, accused to have been one of the King's murtherers, though it could not be sufficiently proved against him." In such a connexion, a satyrical piece of 1649, is adduced as confirmatory of the suspicion.

"There's Peters, the Denyer (nay t'is said)  
He that (disguised) cut off his master's head."

But, by the only witness, whom Peters summoned at his trial, and who lived with him, at the royal execution, but afterwards was in the national service, he showed, that he was confined to his bed with sickness, the very hours before, at and after the tragic event. His solemn declaration was, "I do profess before angels and men, I did not stir out of my chamber that day." On this point, Lilly in his *Memoirs* states, that Robert Spavin, Secretary of Cromwell, declared to him, that the executioner was, Lt. Col. Joyce, and then repeats his words, "I was in the room when he fitted himself for the work, stood behind him when he did it; when done, went in again with him."

Feb. 17. Desirous to save the life of Hamilton, Earl of Cambridge, Peters gives testimony, that this nobleman was promised quarter, when he surrendered. March 8. A letter has the passage, "Yesterday, Mr. Peters' presenting Hamilton's petition, made many believe, that he would escape." This nobleman commanded the Scottish forces, who invaded England, to sustain the royal

cause, and was defeated at Preston. Though the compassionate effort of Peters did not prevail, the general expectation, that he would succeed, indicated the prevalent impression of his aversion to taking away the life of friends to the Crown, and the large share of influence, which he had with the national authorities. The eminent prisoner, for whom he so interceded, was executed the next day. As the dying expression of his obligation to Peters, he bade him adieu and embraced him.

Lord George Goring is condemned for waging war against the Parliament, but is soon reprieved through the application of Peters. In view of his repeated endeavors of this kind, he could truly say, as he did in one of his last publications, "For my carriage, I challenge all the King's party to speak, if I were uncivil; nay, many of them had my purse, hand, help every way, and are ready to witness it."

June 7. At a Thanksgiving, in commemoration of Cromwell's victory, to which the Lord Mayor of London invited the Council, the General and his officers, Peters is a guest. With his usual acrimony of style, when the advocates for free institutions were his theme, Clement Walker, in his *Anarchia*, describes the occasion, and asserts, that many of the partakers indulged themselves to intoxication. He particularly singles out Peters as the object of his deep-rooted prejudice. But the spirit of his whole strain carries proof on the face of it, that his vision was distorted, so that it discerned men as trees walking and led him to portray his political antagonists as he should not.

Aug. 16. The Diurnal contains a communication from Peters, at Milford Haven, to the Council of State. "Last night, when we came from sea, we agreed (after seeking God,) to wait upon his pleasure for the place, being persuaded it were better to fasten upon any part of Ireland, than to hazard our men aboard, or bring them ashore to burden the poorer country. Things look hopefully, if our corruptions hinder not. Oh! that self, that reigns every where. Be assured, all diligence is used for you by H. Peters."

Sept. 1. He sends the same Body an account, that their forces had arrived safely at Dublin. He relates that they had detained a Dutch man of war under suspicion of being bound to Ireland. He was employed in examination of her officers, particularly for his acquaintance with their language.

15. He addresses the Council from the same country, where he is with Cromwell. "Tredagh (Drogedah) is taken; 3552 of the enemy slain, and 64 of ours. We have also Trim and Dundalk, and are marching to Kilkenny. I came now from giving thanks in the great church." With regard to the expeditions to Ireland, they were considered by the Parliamentary army, as a sort of holy crusades against the Catholics, who, in zealously battling for the royal cause, had killed many of the Protestants and treated those of them, who fell into their hands, as heretics, deserving no mercy.

17. Whitlock informs us, that Peters, "at the beginning of the troubles" there, headed "a Brigade against the rebels, and came off with honour and victory, and the like was not expected from him." It may appear strange, under ordinary circumstances, and very different from those of that occasion, that Peters should so have united the military with the clerical cloth.

But the public opinion of those, with whom he was associated, applauded his course, as honorable and dutiful.

To this import, was a communication from the Protector to Col. Hacker, though written afterwards, Dec. 25, 1650. "Truly I think, he that prays and preaches best, will fight best. I bless God to see any in this army, able and willing to impart the knowledge they have, for the good of others. I expect it will be encouraged by all the chief officers in this army." Others of opposite principles, censured such a practice among the Independents, while they approved of it in those of their own party. The very historians, who reproached Peters for similar conduct, praised the Rev. Dr. Walker for defending Londonderry, against James II.; Williams, Archbishop of York, for doing the same as to Conway Castle, and Chillingworth, the celebrated divine, for bearing arms to sustain his Sovereign, and acting as engineer at the siege of Gloucester. It may be said, that these, so commingling clerical and military services, did it, because they thought themselves brought into extraordinary crises, and, therefore, they are to be praised rather than blamed. Peters believed that he was similarly situated, and his case requires a like allowance. The facts, so adduced, are not offered as a plea for the general expediency of preachers becoming soldiers, but to show, that, in accordance with consistency, if others are approved for doing, in no greater emergency, what Peters did, his reputation should not be sunk with a mill stone of prejudice, while theirs is exalted by the plaudits of favor.

Oct. 12. John Eliot addresses Peters. Some extracts follow: "The Lord hath greatly delighted to improve you, and eminently your talent is increased to ten talents, for our Lord and Master's honour and use; and doubt not but your crowne shall be answerable. You are indeed much envied, evil spoken of, smitten with the tongue. No matter. Be not troubled at what men say, when they speake evill of you, seeing you cannot but see, yea, all may see it, God dealeth well by you, the Lord doth improve, accept, succeed you. I cannot wish you in New England so long as you are of such great use and service in the Old; not because I love you not, but because I love you and the cause of God, which you do *totis viribus* pursue and prosper in. I have a request unto you in behalfe of these poore Indians. We are about to make a Town, and bring them to a cohabitation and civility, for the accomplishment whereof we want a Magazine of all sorts of edge tools, and instruments of husbandry, for cloathing, etc. That successful and seasonable Magazine of Provisions, which you were a lively instrument to procure so seasonably at Bristoll, for the re-



liefe of the army at Pembroke, doth incourage and imbolden me to request this favour, that you would be pleased to use that wisdom and interest the Lord hath given you in the hearts of his people, to further this Magazine for the poore Indians.' Eliot proceeds to advance ideas, like those in his *Christian Commonwealth*. "The only Magna Charta in the world, is the holy Scriptures. Oh! what an opportunity hath the Parliament now to bring in Christ to rule in England. If they do that, Christ will prosper and preserve them." This epistle from a far country, dear to his heart, must have been very welcome to Peters. It speaks of the calumny, uttered against him by political foes, with the disapprobation, which it deserved. It brings to light an instance of his beneficent enterprise, which, but for such development, like many others of a kindred sort, might have slumbered in oblivion. Its author, while uttering the expressions of his friendship and his opinions in favor of a Republic, as little thought, that the influence of restored Royalty would reach across the Atlantic and compel him to apologize, as Peters had, that his zeal for freedom, would prove the forfeiture of his life.

Returning from Ireland to Milford, Peters was taken dangerously ill. It was supposed, that he took his sickness from the commander of the ship, which brought him over, while praying at his side. He was so low, that it was difficult to have him moved on shore. Dr. Young, who became acquainted with him, the year previous, received him to his own house. He was instrumental in restoring him to health in a short time. He was a secret supporter of the crown, under the guise of a Parliament man. Thus he acted as a spy upon his confiding patient, who remained with him ten weeks. His own relation was, "I observed in him, that he had some secret thoughts, that I could not well discover, neither well understand; whereupon I thought it might tend to my security, that I should so much sympathize with him, to get within him to know his intentions." Capable of such duplicity, he was a chief witness against Peters, at his subsequent trial.

Among other items, told by him in reference to the latter, was, that he came over with power from Cromwell, to have companies of soldiers raised for service in Ireland. Brook quotes the story of Dr. Walker, who eagerly caught at exaggerated reports to the disadvantage of those, whose state policy came in collision with his own. Peters "having misspent his time and raised only three companies, Cromwell's wife drew up articles against him. Hearing of this, Peters contrived with Col. Philip Jones and Mr. Sampson Lort, to settle a Congregational Church of their own invention, hoping, by this means, to make it appear, that instead of being idle, he had been all the time, very well employed." The accusation here fails to be substantiated by its accompanying facts. Peters was at Milford but ten weeks, as already specified. Owing to his severe illness, he could not have been sufficiently strong to have complied with his instructions in less than two or three weeks. For the rest of the time, he exerted himself

so that three companies were engaged, prepared and sent to their appointed station. This, of itself, would have saved him, with all his activity, from the just charge of being dilatory. But, in addition, he and two friends, succeeded in collecting and establishing a church on their own platform. Surely, were the supposed fiction of Mrs. Cromwell's displeasure at Peters, because he wasted his time, a fact, she must have judged erroneously; could she have had experience in the performance of such labors, she would have been convinced, that commendation, and not blame, was his due.

1650, Feb. 7. A letter of the Cromwelliana, is addressed by Peters, from Milford, to one of his friends. He mentions, that "the Marquisse of Ormond hath had a treaty with the popish clergy," in Ireland, "and many overtures have passed between them, and at last all things are fully concluded between them." He states, that Cromwell is preparing to march against their forces. He adds, "Sir Lewis Dives (the great royalist, that broke away to save his head, when the Lords were to be tried,) is among the Popish Irish. I believe his being there is to see what is probable to be done by them for their king there. We are giving the ingagement. I pray God self-denial may appear among all hearts."

March 23. The Diurnal says, one writes from Milford to London, "I have enclosed two letters, sent Master Peters, which he was entreated; wherein there are from New England and elsewhere, very savoury propositions and seasonable for England and Ireland." One of these communications is signed R. S. A passage or two are cited. "Observing in a letter of yours, your pious desires to have help of ministers among the ignorant and superstitious Irish, I thought it not amisse, to impart some cogitations unto you. Ireland is conceived unhealthy in the generality, so that men dare not fix themselves without some triall. I conceive, that if some liberty were given to English ministers, to depute, for a while, some in their places in England, till they had experience how their bodies would agree with that climate, it might happily draw over some considerable men, that did affect the conversion of that nation." The writer advises, that favor be shown to the Irish, who speak English, and thus "spread our language unto the people and the sooner let in the Gospel."

25. Information is received in the metropolis, from "Milford Haven, that the country thereabout did unanimously take the Ingagement; that Mr. Peters opened the matter to them, and did much incourage them to take it."

April 27. He communicates at South Wales, with a distant friend. Among his related facts is, that a frigot which sailed yesterday from Milford for Ireland, is to bring Cromwell back to England if he prefer.

1651, April 17. The Missionary Corporation write from London to the Commissioners of the United Colonies. They observe in reference to the Mission, among the Indians: "It is strange to see what and how many objections arise against the work, some from the ill management of former gifts, bestowed on the country of New England, of which no account hath been given to the donors,

and some personally reflecting on Mr. Wells and Mr. Peters, some upon ourselves, as if we had so much per pound of what is collected, or might feast ourselves liberally therewith; whereas through mercy, we never eat or drank of the fruit or charge of it, and neither have had or expect a penny or pennyworth for all the pains we shall take therein. As for Mr. Peters and Mr. Wells, they have sufficiently satisfied us with what hath been formerly answered."

This year, Peters publishes his "Good Work for a good Magistrate, or a short cut to great quiet."

June 7. In the dedication of it, "To the Supreme Power, and all true Patriots under them," are the subsequent extracts. The contents of the production "are the scribblings of two friends divided by places, to satisfy each other about some practicable pieces of several kindes, especially looking at Religion, the Poor, Justice, Law, Navies, Merchandize, which are now the breeders of manie thoughts amongst Englishmen. And truly as hee is foolish, that would dare to prescribe to your wisdoms; so is hee unfaithful, that would keep a mite from your treasure. It is desired, that no man of anie profession would despise these small things, or the daie of them; but seriously attend them to enlargement and practice; for doubtless, an honest heart and a quick head will soon enliven all these. Your Honors know you are the Remainders of much winnowing. You know as your travels have been great and dangerous, so verie successful. This good we have alreadie under you, that men may bee as good as they can, but not so bad as they would. It is humbly conceived, Republicks sow the seed of their ruin in faction; which wise men saie cannot bee cured but by frequent elections, and cleer and plain dealings betwixt men in place, according to Mat. 18. And then who can saie a government of so manie praiers and tears should perish? when afterages shall read written on your doors, and practised by you and your successors,

This hous hates sin, loves  
peace and vice corrects,  
Mainteins just Laws, and  
honest men protects."

After these suggestions, Peters addresses a friend of the initials, J. T. "You must excuse mee, if I join my thoughts with yours, and further give waie to opportunitie pressing the publishing our heartie short breathings after the good of the Commonwealth, rais'd and preserv'd even to miracle. Bee not discouraged to continue your contributions. I know wee now desire onley to laie this rough work before better heads and hands, and be assured this nation is not barren altogether of self denying spirits and ingenuous Patriots; and though Holland seem to get the start of us, yet wee may so follow, as to stand at length on their shoulders and so see further. Our present transactions make us look like Martha, wee hope our great end will appear to be Marie's one thing necessarie."

[To be continued.]



# ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS UPON RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Continued from page 242, vol. vi.]

THOMAS RUCKE, JUNIOR,\*

Of Boston in New England. To *John Rucke* of Salem in New England, all my wearing apparrell & lynnens & my sea instruments & books. To *Samuel Rucke* of Salem 10*l.* of lawful money of England. To *Joane Kalsoe*, my sister, 10*l.* Goods unbequathed to Mr. *Thomas Rucke* my father, whome I make my sole executor.

THOMAS RUCKE.

In presence of *William Crofts*,  
*Zachary Cullen*.

This being believed to be y<sup>e</sup> act and deede of *Tho: Rucke*, Juno<sup>r</sup>, though the witnesses that should prove it are in England, & so not cappable of giueing their testimony, at the request of Mr. *Tho: Rucke*, Sen<sup>r</sup>, the magistrates doe graunt administraction to the estate of *Tho: Rucke*, Jun<sup>r</sup>, to *Tho: Rucke*, Sen<sup>r</sup>, he acting with the estate as neare as may bee to the will. 26 June,† 1653.

*Edward Rawson*, Record<sup>r</sup>.

THOMAS DUDLEY,

Of Roxbury in New England, made in perfect health, the 26th of April, 1652; for my sole I comend it unto the hande of my God in whome I haue beleued, whome I haue loued, which hee hath promised to receiue in Iesus Christ my redeemer & sauour, with whome I desire euer to bee, leaueing this testimony behinde mee for the Vse & example of my ppsteritie, & any other vpon whome it may worke, that I haue hated & doe hate euery falce way in religion, not onely the old Idolitry & superstition of Popery which is wearing away, but much more (as being much worse) the more herisies blasphemies & error of late sprunge vpp in our natiue country of England & secretly receieied & fostered.—My body I desire to bee buried neare my first wife, if my present wife be liuing at my death. My temporall estate I intend to despose of it as iustly and equally as I can contriue it, betweene the posteritie of my childn by my first wife, and my children by my last wife, accounting *Thomas Dudley* & *John Dudley* my grand children (whome I haue brought upp) in some sort as my immediate children. First what I couenanted at my marriage with my p<sup>r</sup>sent wife, to giue to her, & such child<sup>re</sup> as I should haue by her, bee made good vnto them, with this condition & explanacon; that all my lands in Roxbury, being duely valued by my executor, w<sup>th</sup> all my goods, debts, plate, household stuffe & bookes.—My sonne *Joseph Dudley* to haue a double portion, & *Paule Dudley*, & *Deborah Dudley*, each a single porcon;—land to goe to *Joseph* according to my foremenconed couenant, & y<sup>e</sup> Goods & debts to *Paule* & *Deborah*. If the land amount to more then a double porcon, then to take ovt of y<sup>e</sup> same from *Joseph*, and giue it to *Paule* & *Deborah*. My present wife & my three children to haue all my lands, goods & debts,

\* This will is twice recorded in the original volume. The second time, what follows was added: "The originall will by order of y<sup>e</sup> majests, Dep<sup>t</sup>y Goun<sup>r</sup>s, Mr. *Nowell*, & Mr. *Hibbins*, was deliuered to Mr. *Thomas Rucke*, Sen<sup>r</sup>, y<sup>t</sup> so he might prooue it in England.  
*Edw<sup>d</sup> Rawson*, Rec<sup>r</sup>."

† This date is given by the Recorder, when he recorded it the second time, "16 June."

(except what I giue to others) I giue to the children of my sonne *Samuell Dudley*, the 6th part of my mill at Watertowne, & of the house & fteene acres of land in Watertown, together w<sup>th</sup> a 6th part of y<sup>e</sup> debt w<sup>ch</sup> *Thos: Mayhew* his heires doe owe me for not performing their bargain w<sup>th</sup> me, for w<sup>ch</sup> the said myll was pte of my assurance—to be equally divided among them.—To the childn of my dau. *Bradstreete*, another 6th. To the childrn of my dau. *Denison*, another 6th.—To the children of my dau. *Woodbridge* another 6th. Also vnto the aforesaid *Thomas Dudley*, another 6th; & to the aforesaid *John Dudley* the other 6th. If my sonne *Samuell Dudley*, or any of my three daughters, *Bradstreete*, *Denison*, or *Woodbridge*, have any more children, they shall haue equal shares with the rest. To enter upon said mill & lands the 20th day of October next, after my death & not before. They to pay my dau. *Sarah Pacy*, half yearly, 20 s. apiece yearly. To the deacons of the church of Roxbury, 5 markes, by them to be distributed to the poor of said towne. Worthy & beloued friends, *John Elliott*, teacher of the church at Roxbury, *Samuell Danforth*, pastor of the said church, *John Johnson*, Surveyor Generall of the Armes, & *Willim Parkes* of the said church, giueing to each of them, if they shall liue, 2 years after my death, 5 l. apiece—that they will doe for mee & mine as I would haue done for them & theirs in the like case. In my former will I have named my sons executors, but better considering of their remote dwelling, &c., I have chosen my aforesaid friends to be executors.

THO: DUDLEY.

To grand-childe *Thomas Dudley*, 10 l a yeare, for 2 yrs after my death, besides what I shall owe the colledge for him at my death. To grand-childe, *John Dudley*, 15 l. a yeare, for 3 yeares after my death. To wife I give the tyme & interest I haue in *John Ranken*, also all my rent & profitts of my will at Watertowne, from the day of my death till the 20th of October, then next following, on condition that she giue to my dau., *Sarah Pacy*, her diett, &c., or after the rate of 6 l. by the yeare, till she is to receive what I haue giuen her out of my will—I meane her first payment thereof. Whereas my sonne, *Samuell Dudley*, hath beene importunate with me to mayntaine his sonne, *Thomas*, at y<sup>e</sup> colledge at Cambridge, untill the month of August, 1654, when he is to take his 2d. degree, I haue consented thereto, but soe that the case of the Educacoon of my younger children doth compell me to retreatate and reuoake from my said sonne, *Samuell*, and his other children & their heeres, the 6th part of my mill & lands at Watertowne, and do reuoake & call back also 20 l. I gaue to the said *Thomas Dudley* his soone, & 45l. I gaue to *John Dudley*, another of the sonnes of my said sonne *Samuell Dudley*, w<sup>ch</sup> I hereby doe, yett because it is not equall that *John Dudley* aforesaid (who hath been seruisable to mee) should losse any thing by my benefycence to his brother, I do hereby giue vnto him, the said *John Dudley*, all the said 6th part of my myll & land at Watertowne, w<sup>ch</sup> I had formerly giuen to his father, or his yonger brothers & sisters, so that I haue settled a 3d part of the said mill vpon him the said *John Dudley*, & a 6th part vpon the said *Thomas Dudley*. Witness my hand, this 13th day of Aprill, 1653.

THOMAS DUDLEY.

My will is that this schedule be annexed to my will, & be as authenticall as the same, and my meaning is, that this 6th part of the mill at Watertowne be charged w<sup>th</sup> 40s. a yeare, to be paid to my dau. *Sarah Pacy*, as before this schedule was made. My dau. *Pacy* to haue guen her a feather bed & boulster, w<sup>ch</sup> shee had when she liued last at Boston, one yellowe Rugg & 2 blanketts of the worser sort, 2 paire of little sheetes, & a chest

May 28th, 1653.

THO: DUDLEY.

The charge of my long sicknesse, I thereby being disenabled to make bargaines as I was wont for the vpholding of my estate, I finde my estate thereby, and by other meanes soe weakned, that the due care of my three youngest children's education compelleth mee to reuoake & detract a 6th part of what I had giuen to mine other children & grand child<sup>n</sup> out of my will, & settle it vpon my three younger child<sup>n</sup>, I do therefore recall from my other child<sup>n</sup> a 6th part out of euery share w<sup>ch</sup> by my will I had formerly giuen them. And I giue the said 6th parts to my said three youngest children. Witness my hand to this Schedule also. Witness, *Samuel Danforth*, who wrot this, as *Mr. Dudley* dictated to me by his direction, this 8th day of July, 1653. THO: DUDLEY.

My three youngest child<sup>n</sup> shalbe rateably charged for what is here giuen them to my daughter *Sarah Pacy*, as the others are.

*Tho: Dudley \**

*Mr. John Johnson*, on the 15th of August, 1653, appeered before the Magistrates, & did on his oath present this as the last will of *Tho: Dudley*, late of Roxbury, Esqr. w<sup>h</sup> was found in the chest of the said THOMAS DUDLEY, psently after his decease, vnder locke & key.

*Edw<sup>d</sup>. Rawson*, Recorder.

The magistrates did allow & approue of this will with the schedules annexed. Present, *Richard Bellingham*, Esq. *Mr. Nowell*, & *Mr. Hibbins*.

*Edw<sup>d</sup>. Rawson*, Recorder.

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JAMES BATE,

Elder, of Dorchester in New England, 22<sup>d</sup> day of the ninth month called November, 1655, giue vnto my Sonne M<sup>r</sup> *Richard Bate* of Lid Towne in Kent in Old England, all my Lands, moveable goods & debts y<sup>t</sup> I now haue or hereafter may haue in Old or New England, to be disposed of by him, according to his discretion; yet desireous y<sup>t</sup> he would attend vnto such directions thereabout, as I shall send in writing, vnless I shall See ground & reason afterwards to alter the said directions in any of the pticulars thereof. Said Sonne whome I haue all wayes found faithfull, my sole Executor.

Subscribed as well as he in y<sup>e</sup> want of his bodily sight could write in ye p'sence of *Gabrell Mead* & m<sup>r</sup> *Rob<sup>t</sup> Howard*, Not<sup>y</sup> pub<sup>cus</sup>

JAMES BATE.

Codicil—Sonne *James Bate* shalbe joyned Executo<sup>r</sup> with Sonne *Richard*, only for this purpose, that, sonne *James* may receiue such debts as are owing vnto me in N. England, also to Sell such Lands & goods as I haue, excepting what is mentioned in my directions, to be giuen vnto my Grand child *James ffoster*, provided he doth make a true Inventory y<sup>r</sup>of, and convey y<sup>e</sup> said Estate vnto my said Sonne *Richard*.

26<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1655

JAMES BATE the Elder,

*Rob<sup>t</sup> Howard* deposed to the above, 14 Jan 1655.

his 1 U<sup>s</sup> mrke.

*Roger Clap*, aged forty sixe yeares or thereabouts, saith—he being w<sup>th</sup> m<sup>r</sup> *James Bate* to visete him in his sicknes,—he intreated him to take

\* This fac simile has been loaned for our use by Mr. Capen, author of the State Record.



some wittnes with himselfe, that it was his will his daughter *Gibson* haue tenn pounds for hir owne vse & at hir disposing, & not to her husbands; the said *Roger* said to m<sup>r</sup> *Bate*, if you haue any written will, it must be added thereto, he replied with earnestness y<sup>t</sup> he would haue done.

*Edw<sup>d</sup> Roger & Nicho Clapp*—haue all three taken theire Oathes to the truth of the Testimony—written 17: 11<sup>th</sup> mo. before me, 22 Jan. 1655.

*Jo: Endecott, Gov<sup>r</sup>*

I *Jas Bate* testify,—I heard my father *Bate* say the Sabbath day before he dyed, y<sup>t</sup> he would giue vnto his dau. *Margret Gibson* tenn pounds—at her disposing, & not at her husbands, which he said he would add vnto his written will. *James Bate* came before me, 19: 11<sup>mo</sup> cald Jan<sup>y</sup> 1655, and took oath to the truth of the p<sup>r</sup>misses.

*Jo Endecott, Gov<sup>r</sup>*

Know That whereas I *James Bate* the Elder haue made a will,—22<sup>d</sup> 9<sup>mo</sup> 1655, wherein I make son *Rich<sup>d</sup>* Sole Execut<sup>r</sup> expresseing in Said will further direction, in writing to be given vnto him—as followeth, vdzit.—he to giue vnto sonne *James* three children *Sam<sup>t</sup> Alice & Mary*, £100 a piece, when one & twenty yeares of age; son *James* to have the profit of sd portions, vntill then for & towards their bringing vp; in case he doth goe with his family to Liue in Eng. Allso sonne *James* putt in good security to pay said £300. my house, Orchard & three Acres of planting Land adjoyning with the meadow, also adjoyning, on y<sup>e</sup> back of said dwellinghouse, in Dorchester, New England, I giue vnto *James ffoster*, his Grandchild provided y<sup>t</sup> dear wife *Alice Bate* haue her maintenance out of said house &c. Also I will m<sup>r</sup> *Mather* Teacher of the church of Dorchester haue £20 and y<sup>e</sup> now wife of *Gabriell Mead* £20. These directions bearing date with said will.

JAMES BATE y<sup>e</sup> Elder  
a a marke

*Rob<sup>t</sup> Howard* Not<sup>y</sup> pub.

14 Jan 1655 deposed by *Robt Howard*.

#### WM DAVIS.

*W<sup>m</sup> Davis*, seaman—giue *Isaac Colemore* of Boston all to me belonging—only to *Henery Tite* my pistoll, what debts I doe owe be paid out of my Estate.—14 Sep. 1655.

WILLIAM DAVIS.

Witness *Nath<sup>t</sup> Williams*

Marke of I 5 *John Sanders*.

10: 9: 1655 *Nath<sup>t</sup> Williams & Jno Sanders* deposed before Court that this schedule was the true mind of *W<sup>m</sup> Davis*.

10: 9: 55. Power of Administration graunted to *Isaac Cullemore*.

#### TIMOTHY JONES.

11: 10<sup>mo</sup> 1655—*Timothy Jones* of Dorchester—appoint *John Kingsley* of Dorchester & *W<sup>m</sup> Robinson* of same towne executors; they shall dispose of what is mjne for the best good of my wife & child;—vnto wife third p<sup>t</sup> of all I haue here or in England, my son to have the rest.—Executors sell Land to the paying wife her Legacy & the keeping of my child. If father *Kingsley* desire to buy any of my Land *W<sup>m</sup> Robinson* shall choose two men to judge the value of it—he paying for it as much as another would doe.

TIMOTHY JONES (his marke)

Witness

his marke  
R

*Rob<sup>t</sup> Spurr*

*Thomas Pearse*

3 Jan 1655 *Rob<sup>t</sup> Spurr & Thos Pearse* deposed that this was the Last will of TIMOTHY JONES.

## JOHN CLEMENS.

*John Clemens* seaman—giue *Isaac Cullemore* that I have due vnto me in the *Adam & Eue*; foure pounds vnto my sister liueing in wakerin within Sixe miles of Lee named *Mary Clemens* to pay what I owe in the shipp.—I owe *Nicholas Pris* one shilling,—*Rich<sup>d</sup> Cletherly* one shilling & sixe pence;—the rest giue vnto *Isaac Cullemore*.

The marke of *John I h Sanders.*

The marke of *John w Clemens.*

*Benj Thwing*

*W<sup>m</sup> Steuenson*

more—one pound ten shillings to be allowed vnto my wages for short allowance

County Court 10. 9: 1655

*Jno Sanders & W<sup>m</sup> Steuenson* deposed—Administration granted to *Isack Cullemore*.

## SAMUELL MORSE.

2: 10: 1654. SAMUELL MORSE, Estate whether movables or jmmovables, as house, Lands, Chattle, house houlde stuffe, bequeath all vnto *Elizabeth Morse* my wife;—after her decease to be devided amongst my children, *John Morse*, *Daniell*, *Mary Bullin*, & *Ann Morse*, the wife of my son *Joseph* deceased, who with my sajd children shall haue an equall portion—for the childrens sake of my said beloued *Joseph*—the above named *Ann* shall make an equall distribution when they & euery one of them shall grow vp to the age of one & twenty wife *Elizabeth* executrix.

SAM<sup>L</sup> MORSE 2 his marke,

*Henry* <sup>his</sup> **H** *Smith*  
marke

*Ralph O Wheelock*

*Samuell* <sup>his</sup> *Bullin.*  
marke

## BEZOUNE ALLEN

Of Boston; beloued wife Third part of Estate Reall & psonall, besides my best bed bedstedd, Curtaines, vallaints & furniture in y<sup>e</sup> Chamber w<sup>ch</sup> I now lye in, with all my plate, not doubting hir motherly Care and Loue to bring vp my Children in y<sup>e</sup> feare of god,—being allowed necessary Charge for diet & Clothes. Overseers, Mr *Edward Rawson*, & mr *Jeremiah Houchin*. Eldest sonne a duple portion; all y<sup>e</sup> rest of my children, as well y<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> shee goeth withall, haue equall porcons paid them at y<sup>e</sup> age of one & twenty yeares or day of marriage, w<sup>ch</sup> shall first happen. In case any of My Children die the portions to be equally devided amongst y<sup>e</sup> rest; if all should die before they attaine y<sup>e</sup> age or tyme aforesaid, then, wife haue one halfe, y<sup>e</sup> other halfe to be devided between sister *Eliz: burcham*, & sister *Joanna Pecks*, thejre Children; to Mr *Hubbard* my friend & pasto<sup>r</sup> Ten pounds, fiue pounds whereof I formerly promised him towards his house—to *Matheve Hawkes* fiue pounds; my eldest Son my Ring; & y<sup>t</sup> he haue my mares as p<sup>t</sup> of his double porcon at aprizm<sup>t</sup> now, and to Runne till he be of Age; my man fiue pounds at y<sup>e</sup> end of his time, if he proue faithfull to his mrs: 20<sup>s</sup> to my maid.

BEZOUN ALLEN.

9<sup>th</sup> Sep. 1652.

*Jeremiah Beales,*

*Josiah Hubberd.* memorandum, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> scale of this will was accedentially torn off by y<sup>e</sup> deputyes before m<sup>r</sup> *Hills* brought it vp to y<sup>e</sup> magistrates: w<sup>ch</sup> is to stand as firme as if it were sealed as it was: 28 oct. 1652. y<sup>e</sup>

magistrates consid<sup>r</sup> this act to be necessary. *Jo: Endecott*, Gov<sup>r</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> was ordered by y<sup>e</sup> vote of y<sup>e</sup> whole Court to be as *Athenticke* w<sup>thout</sup> y<sup>e</sup> seale as with it, & as it was before. *Edw<sup>d</sup> Rawson*, Secret<sup>y</sup> Recorded 10 July, 1653.

*Edw<sup>d</sup> Rawson*, Sec<sup>y</sup>.

#### RACHELL BIGG

(17. Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1646) of dorchester, widdow, hauing sould<sup>e</sup> my house and land wherein now I dwell vnto Nephew *Hopestill ffoster* for one hundred & twenty pounds, to be payed w<sup>th</sup>in halfe one yeare after my decease, he shall paie vnto *thankfull Stowe* Threescore pounds within halfe a yeare next after my decease, & I giue more vnto *thankfull Stow*, Twenty pounds, which is due from said *Hopestill* to be paid her w<sup>th</sup>in three months after my decease; if the said *Hopestill* do not pay the three-score pounds so giuen, then I giue the house & land vnto her; he performing y<sup>e</sup> payments. I giue him three score pounds the remainder of the said some of one hundred & Twenty pounds, & the Rent of the said house & Lands so it amountes not to aboue Eight pounds, out of w<sup>ch</sup> he shall giue three pounds vnto his dau. *Thankfull*, to bee layed out vpon a siluer Pott for her, marke w<sup>th</sup> *R. B.* and twenty shillings to his sonne *Hopestill* to buy for him three siluer spoones,—also fforty shillings to his dau. *Patience*, to be lay<sup>d</sup> out vpon sixe siluer spoones for her; all the spoones to be marked w<sup>th</sup> *R. B.*—also I giue vnto him the said *Hopestill* a ffather Bed & boulster. My sonn in Law *John Stow* oweth me one hundred and fforty pounds, which he promiseth to pay out of his house and lands in Roxbury, out of w<sup>ch</sup> I giue vnto his Eldest sonn *Thomas Stowe* Thirty pounds, he paying out of it fforty shillings to be layed out vpon sixe siluer spoones to be marked w<sup>th</sup> *R. B.* of w<sup>ch</sup> I giue three of them to his dau. *Marie*, the other three to his son *Sam<sup>l</sup>*. Vnto his Eldest sonn *John*, a siluer cup, w<sup>ch</sup> I bought of his father;—vnto *Elizabeth Stow*, wife of *henery Archer*, Thirty pounds, ffue pounds out of it in ffifteene spoones marked *R. B.* sixe to her dau. *Rachell*, three to *John*, three to *Isaac*, three to *Theophilos*, ther three sonnes;—vnto *Elizabeth Stow* my siluer Pott, and my Booke of dockter Preston to be deliuered by executors. Vnto *Nath<sup>l</sup> Stow*, Twenty pounds, hauing giuen him formerly a small Tenement & land; vnto *Sam<sup>l</sup> Stow* Thirty pounds, to be paid vnto them by their ffather w<sup>th</sup>in one year after my decease;—vnto *Peter Masters*, my sonn in law, now liuing in England, Twenty shillings;—to his dau. *Elizabeth Tenn* shillings; to his wife, *Katherin*, my fille kirtle;—vnto m<sup>r</sup> *Richard Mather*, fforty shillings;—to the poor in Dorchester, Twenty shillings, to be distributed to them by the deacons where they see most need;—vnto m<sup>r</sup> *Newman* & m<sup>r</sup> *John Miller* tenn shillings apeece;—vnto *James Batte* senio<sup>r</sup>, ffue shillings, to his sonne *James*, ffue shillings; the now wife of *Thos. Lyme* ffue shillings;—*Clement Batte* Twenty shillings;—his dau. *Rachell* ten shillings;—to the residue of his Children, ffue shillings apeece;—*Thos Beatts*, Twenty shillings *Thos Beall*, *John Compton*, Goodwife *Turner*, wife of *Rich<sup>d</sup> Brittaine* Goodman *Meade*, Old *margery*, & Goodwife *Place*, to euery of them ffue shillings;—poore Goodwife *Hill*, & goodwife *Patching*, tenn shillings apeece;—some considerations moueing I further giue *Thankfull Stow* al my household stufte & plate.—All the residue of my goods &c to louing sonne in law *John Stowe*,—my executor.—Dated the day & yeare aboue written,

The marke of *R. B. RACHELL*

1646. In p<sup>r</sup>sence of  
*Rich<sup>d</sup> Peacocke*,  
*Gabrell Meede*.

*BIGG* & seale



*Rich<sup>d</sup> Peacocke* Testified that this was the last will of *Rachell Bigg*  
 Taken vpon oath &c 30 (4) 1647 *W<sup>m</sup> Aspinuall*  
 Record<sup>r</sup>  
 Entr<sup>d</sup> & Record<sup>d</sup> 20 Feb. 1653 at Request of Ensigne *Hopstill foster*  
*Edw<sup>d</sup> Rawson* Recor<sup>d</sup>

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WILLIAM POTTER

(14 Jan. 1653)—of Roxbery, being sicke. Vnto m<sup>r</sup> *Tompson*. Pasto<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> church of Brantrey, Tenn Pounds, to be pay<sup>d</sup> within one yeare after my death; m<sup>r</sup> *flint*, Teacher of y<sup>e</sup> church of Brantrey, tenn pounds, to be payd within one yeare as before; vnto brother *John Potters* wife, in England, her foure Children w<sup>ch</sup> she had by my brother, sixe pounds, thirteene shillings foure pence;—vnto Brother *Geo. Potter*, if he be liuing, [the same] if he be dead to be equally deuided betweene all his children then liuing;—to sister *Jane* three pounds sixe shillings, eight pence, if Liuing, if dead to her children, if she hath none, then itts go to brother *Jn<sup>e</sup> Potter's* children;—sister *Annes* dau. wife of *John Coking*, three pounds, sixe shill<sup>s</sup> eight pence, if liuing, if not, to her children, if none, to bro. *Geo. Potters* children.—my wifes dau. *Hannah Graue*, Twenty pounds, to be payd her at y<sup>e</sup> day of her marriage; also Twenty pounds more to be payd her at my wifes death. Vnto y<sup>e</sup> Schoole in Roxbery, Twenty shillings: to y<sup>e</sup> Colledge at Cambridge, Twenty shillings; all y<sup>e</sup> rest of estate Lands & debts with the debt y<sup>t</sup> m<sup>r</sup>. *W<sup>m</sup> Brenton* of Boston doth owe me, three score & tenn pounds or thereabouts, vnto loueing wife, Executor, she & her heires foreuer. My desyer is my wife wil be carefull to send to my friends in England, & if they desyer to haue this twenty pound sent them, y<sup>t</sup> she will be carefull to advice w<sup>th</sup> *M<sup>r</sup> flint*, y<sup>t</sup> it may be conveyed to y<sup>m</sup> as safely as it may be, but my wife not to stand to any hazard of y<sup>e</sup> goeing of it

The marke of  
 W<sup>m</sup> X POTTER

Witnes—*Phillip Elliot*  
*Rob<sup>t</sup> Pepper*  
*Phillip Curtis*  
 p<sup>r</sup>sented m<sup>r</sup> *Nowell*  
*m<sup>r</sup> Hibbins*  
*Cap<sup>t</sup> Gookin*  
 & Recorder

*Phillip Elliot & Rob<sup>t</sup> Pepper* deposed before  
 y<sup>e</sup> Court y<sup>e</sup> Last day of Jan<sup>y</sup> 1653, y<sup>t</sup>  
 they saw *W<sup>m</sup> Potter* signe this as his  
 Last will, & y<sup>t</sup> he was of a Sound mynd,  
 &c. The Court approved thereof.

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JOHN GLOVER

Of Boston.—I haue by deede giuen to sonne *Thos.* all my Lands in England, w<sup>th</sup> pmise they shalbe freed of my wiues dowre & promised to him four hundred pounds;—to sonne *Nath<sup>l</sup>* so much in good payment, as would make Lands, the which I deliuered him, worth foure hundred pound; haue also giuen sonne *Habakucke*, one halfe of the new house in Boston nearest m<sup>r</sup> *Webbs* house with halfe of all the other housing, halfe of y<sup>e</sup> yeard, & pitts in it, & other accomodations for tanning, & promised to make it vp foure hundred pounds, these with all other my debts to be duely payd out of goods, debts due me, profitts of Lands in Dorchester & Boston, saueing wiues dowre. my two sonnes, *John & Pelatiah*, either of them, one hundred pound payd them out of my goods.—y<sup>e</sup> profitts of my two farmes on the further side of the River in Dorchester & out of the one halfe of my house, yeard, other housing & tan pitts not herein exprest, to be giuen my sonne *Habakucke*, as soone as my wiues necessary maintenance out of the aforesaid estate will p mitt; my beloued wife relinquish-

ing right of dowre in England shall haue all the rest of my goods, profits of two farmes in Dorchester aforesaid, half house, yeard, housing and tann-pitts in Boston vndisposed of. sonn *Habacucke* halfe of my house in Boston next goodman *Hudsons*, w<sup>th</sup> half of yeard &c [he] paying in one year to sonne *Thos Glover* ten pounds; son *Nath<sup>i</sup>* forty pounds, & to Harvard Colledge at Cambridge, towards y<sup>e</sup> maintenance of a fellow there, fife pounds a yeare foreuer, if my beloved wife can spare to giue the said fife pound a year in her life time, I doubt not she will giue it; wife Executor m<sup>r</sup> *Rich<sup>d</sup> Muther* & m<sup>r</sup> *Henery Withington* overseers.

If sonnes *John* & *Pelataiah* haue occasion to sell m<sup>r</sup> *Newberys* farme, it be sould to sonne *Nath<sup>i</sup>* if he desyer to buy it—11 April, 1655.

JOHN GLOVER

Vpon further Consideration of what Sonnes *John* & *Pelataiah* haue already receiued in their education, y<sup>t</sup> after the decease of my wife, they receiue out of my farmes in Dorchester either of them y<sup>e</sup> sume of two hundred pounds, w<sup>ch</sup> sume of four hundred pounds being first payd them, I giue the Reversion & Inheritance of the said farmes to *Habacucke*, *John*, *Nath<sup>i</sup>* & *Pelataiah*, & their heires foreuer, to be equally devided. 26: 11: 1653.

JOHN GLOVER.

W<sup>m</sup> *Hibbins*.

9<sup>th</sup> feb: 1653 m<sup>r</sup> *Habacucke Glouer* appeared before y<sup>e</sup> Magistrates & presented y<sup>e</sup> aboue to be y<sup>e</sup> Last will & Testam<sup>t</sup> of his father m<sup>r</sup> *John Glouer* deceased m<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> *Hibbins* being wittnes. Approved,  
m<sup>r</sup> *Hibbins* Record<sup>r</sup>

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W<sup>m</sup> DENNING.

Being now sick; Louing friends & Brethren *Edw<sup>d</sup> fletcher* & *John Hull* of Boston, overseers. To wife *Ann Dening* y<sup>e</sup> vse of all my estate shall not haue power to alienate any part;—after her decease, if son *Obediah* come over into N. E. then one half of estate to be his, in case he doth not come psonally into y<sup>e</sup> Country, then I giue vnto said sonne twenty shillings, and no more; y<sup>e</sup> Remainder shal be giuen, together with y<sup>e</sup> other halfe, after the decease of my wife, vnto my kinswoman *Mary Powell*, Provided y<sup>e</sup> said *Mary* continue with my wife dutifull dureing her life, if not, vpon just complaint made to *Edw<sup>d</sup> fletcher* & *Jno Hull*, I giue full power to disinherit her;—also giue them power to sell one piece of ground of about half an Acre lyeing below my garden, bounded with the highway one side, & ground of *Maudil English* on the west, & *Dea Marshall* & Cap<sup>t</sup> *Rob<sup>t</sup> Keayne* on y<sup>e</sup> North, only reseruing one Roud broad at y<sup>e</sup> end next my garden from the high way, for a passage into my other ground; also any other part of estate to pay any just debt withall; if my wife stand in necessity for further maintenance she shall haue liberty to sell such things as may best be sould for necessary support, provided it be with y<sup>e</sup> consent of overseers. 18<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>mo</sup> 1653. WILLIAM DENNING.

Attestants, *Gamalell Waite*.

*Benj Negus*.

*Gamaliell Waite* & *Benj<sup>n</sup> Negus* deposed before the Magistrates that they saw W<sup>m</sup> *Denning* signe this will; he was of a disposing mind to the best of their knowledge this 31 Jan<sup>y</sup>. 1653.

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JN<sup>o</sup> ROBINSON

2d day of June, 1653.—Due to me from My maister, W<sup>m</sup> *Phillips*, for wages, Eight pounds seauen shillings, also seauen pounds ten shillings

from *m<sup>r</sup> Richard Lord & m<sup>r</sup> Goodier* of Newhauen, for wages vpon a Barbadoes Voyage, my request is y<sup>t</sup> the docter be satisfied, & what I owe to my Landlord, *Rob<sup>t</sup> ffeild*, for dyett, Lodging, & Attendance; what I owe my maister, & what may be over & aboue I leaue to [him] & *Rob<sup>t</sup> ffeild*, [but] in case y<sup>t</sup> my mother or sister may be alieue and demand it, then they to haue it, if not alieue, then to keepe it P<sup>me</sup> *Comfort Starr*.

*Elias Hosking.*

*m<sup>r</sup> Comfort Starr* deposed before Magistrates, 9 June, 1653,—was present when *J<sup>n</sup> Robison* declared this to be his will—Administration granted to *Rob<sup>t</sup> ffeild*.

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JOHN COOPER.

Now resident in Weymouth being sicke, doe make this my will; y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> wife of *m<sup>r</sup> Henery Waltham*, in whose house I now sojourne, may be fully satisfied for charges in Phisicke, Attendance or otherwise w<sup>ch</sup> being done, if any thing remaine, y<sup>t</sup> *Hazillpenah Willockes*, dwelling now with *m<sup>r</sup> Waltham*, haue tenn shillings—all the rest of my goods & cloathes vnto Louing friend *Thos Dyer* of Weymouth, executor. JOHN COOPER.

witnesse *W<sup>m</sup> Torry*,

*Jonatham Waltham.* Deposed by *W<sup>m</sup> Torry*, Oct 21. 1653.

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JOSEPH SHAW.

12. Dec<sup>r</sup> 1653,) of Weymouth; to *Mary* my Louing wife, one halfe, of all my Estate & Lands, the other halfe to be devided amongst my Children, with respect of a double portion to *Joseph*, my Eldest Sonne; wife & my Brother *Nicholas Browne\** Executors;—*Ephraim Hunt & Joseph Bicknall*, both of Weymouth [overseers] JOSEPH SHAW.

Witnesses *John Clarke*

*W<sup>m</sup> Cotton*

*Nath<sup>l</sup> Souther*, Not. pub.

*m<sup>r</sup> John Clarke & W<sup>m</sup> Cotton* deposed before the Magistrates y<sup>t</sup> they saw *John Shaw* signe this as his Last will. &c. 3 ffeb. 1653.

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REBECCA WEBB

Grandchild *Rebecca Armitage*, sole executrix; to pay all my debts, possesse all my goods, debts & estate. Loveing friends *Thomas Butolph Senio<sup>r</sup> & Peter Olliver* administrators. Committ vnto y<sup>m</sup> the care of said grandchild & my said goods debts or Estate to improoue to the best behoofe of said grandchild, also to dispose of her in marriage (if she liue till she be capable thereof, or at sixteene yeares of age, then she hath liberty to dispose of hir estate hir selfe, in case God take hir away by death before marriage, but at twenty yeares of Age she hath power over hir estate, but not of hir pson in marriage without Consent of hir father *Godfrey Armitage, Thomas Butolph & Peter Olliver*. If God take away said *Rebecca* by death before the age of sixteen yeares, then Administrators & sonne *Armitage* have all my estate to be equally devided betweene y<sup>m</sup>, they paying such Legacys as followeth, (vizt) to *Seaborne Cotton & John Cotton* forty shillings a peece, to *m<sup>r</sup> John Wilson, Junior*, forty shillings, to his sister *dauenport* forty shillings; *m<sup>rs</sup> dauenport* forty shillings, for her loue & care of said grandchild; & sixe pound a yeare with

\* The name Byram written with a pencil in the margin and a line drawn under Brown.



hir for two yeares. Aboue named Administrator<sup>s</sup> & said sonne in Law twenty shillings a piece : wittnes my hand the 10<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1654.

in p<sup>r</sup>esence of

REBECCA WEBB *W* her marke

*James Johnson.*

*Jonath Negus.*

Leift *James Johnson* & *Jonathan Negus* sworne before y<sup>e</sup> Magistrates 23 feb. 54, saith they saw *Rebecca Webb* signe this as hir Last will, &c.

WILLIAM LANE of Dorchester.

Vnto *Thomas Rider* my Sonne in Law, & dau. *Elizabeth* his wife, my new dwelling house in Dorchester with all the outhousing, garden, &c. only to & for the vse of my dau. & hir children: ffor euer: except my great Lott within the great Lotts of Dorchester within Pale & without, Estimated 24 Acres more or lesse, wch I giue vnto dau *Mary Long*; also such psonall Estate as I dye possessed of shall by my Executors be thus distributed; vnto sonne *Thomas Linckhorne* of Hingham, £8. in silver; vnto Sonne *George Lane* of Hingham, £8.; sonne *Nath Baker* of H. £8.; sonne *Andrew Lane* of H. £8. the discharge of these Legacyes in Siluer aforesaid £60. due vnto me vpon Bill frō m<sup>r</sup> *John Glover*, the Remainder of the Bill after £32. in Legacyes (being Twenty Eight) I giue vnto *Mary Long*, my dau. together with all my psonall estate, except one standing bedsteed in the Parlor, also one table & one chest in the house, & also two fatts in the Leantoo to wett Barly in, w<sup>ch</sup> I giue vnto my sonne *Rider*, & his wife to Remaine at the house, vnto *Mary Long* all my Cattle, haye, Corne, mault, swine, Pewter, brase, beding, & all my Estate; funnerall charges & Legacyes being discharged; vnto *ffredome Kingley*, who hath beene my faithfvll Servant. 20<sup>s</sup> *Mary Long* to haue liberty in my dwelling house after my decease for the Removall of hirselve & goods frō thence, such time as my executors thinke convenient, not exceeding sixe moneths after the day of my Buriall, also such liberty in the Barne & vpon the Land Concerning hir haye, Corne & Cattle, w<sup>ch</sup> is thus to be vnderstood, that it shall not at all p<sup>r</sup>judice or hinder *Tho Rider* from the vse of the Land at all; in case I dye in such Season as the Land is to be planted or Sowne, he haue liberty so to doe, & she haue liberty to Reape & take what was by me planted or Sowne. Louing Brother *Joseph ffarnworth* & *John Wiswall* executors. 28. 12mo 1650.

Signed in p<sup>r</sup>esence of

the marke of H WILLIAM LANE

*Thomas Wiswall*

*ffredome Kingsley*

p<sup>r</sup>esent y<sup>e</sup> Gover<sup>r</sup>

m<sup>r</sup> *Nowell*

m<sup>r</sup> *Hibbins*

Capt *Gookin* & *Record*.

*Thomas Wiswall* deposed before y<sup>e</sup> magist  
this 6<sup>th</sup> of July 1654 y<sup>t</sup> this was y<sup>e</sup> Last  
will of W<sup>m</sup> Lane.

THOMAS JEWELL of Brantrey.

All y<sup>e</sup> estate to my wife to be hers as long as she is a widdow, if she mary then to deuide it into three parts, two parts among my children the third to be hirs. *William Needom* & *Tho: ffoster* to take the care & oversight of Estate for my wife & Children. THOMAS JEWELL † his marke

10. 2 mo 1654

in the p<sup>r</sup>esence of

*William Scant*

*Hannah H Harbor* witnesses

Administration granted to *Grisell Jewell* his Late wife who is to see the

That this is the true will of *Tho: Jewell*  
testified by W<sup>m</sup> *Scant* & *Hannah*  
*Harbor* before me *Sam<sup>l</sup> Basse* Com-  
ission<sup>r</sup>

will pformed & giue security that the children shall haue their parts out of it; this 21 July, 1654.

Att a meeting of the Magists & recorder the 5<sup>th</sup> October 1655.

*Humphry Griggs* of Brantrey who with Gods leauē is Suddenly to *mary* the Relict of *Tho: Jewell*, Appeared before the magists & acknowledged y<sup>t</sup> it was agreed betweene him, *Tho: ffoster*, & *W<sup>m</sup> Needom*, y<sup>t</sup> the said *Griggs* haue sole benefitt of the Estate of *Tho: Jewell*, & at his owne charge bring vp all the children of said *Jewell* till they were fitt to be putt Apprentice, causing them to Read, & the said *Griggs* did binde himsele & estate, vizt. y<sup>e</sup> house & Land of said *Jewells* besides his owne, to pay to each of the said children the sume of seaven pounds & ten shillings when they come to the age of twenty one yeares y<sup>e</sup> sonnes; at day of marriage or eighteen yeares y<sup>e</sup> daughters, & to y<sup>e</sup> Eldest sonne fiveteene pounds at his age of twenty one yeares; in witnes said *Humphry Griggs* subscribed his name before y<sup>e</sup> magistrate & Recorder, y<sup>e</sup> day aboue mentioned, w<sup>ch</sup> Agreement was approved of & vpon the former, *Humphry Griggs* bond of *W<sup>m</sup> Needom* & *Tho: ffoster* is to be giuen vp  
witness *W<sup>m</sup> Needom*, *Tho: ffoster*

THOMAS WHEELER of Boston.

Wife *Rebecca* Sole-executrix; to said wife all my Estate dureing Life, if she continue a widdow; if she mary then vnto sonne *Joseph Wheeler* my house and Land, reserving vnto my wife her thirds, vnto my dau *Rebbecca* out of my moveables £20. at hir marriage or at y<sup>e</sup> age of nineteene yeares *Rich<sup>d</sup> Trusdall Nath<sup>l</sup> Williams & Edw<sup>d</sup> ffletcher* [overseers]

6: 3mo 1654

THO: WHEELER

witness *W<sup>m</sup> Colbron*, Proved by *Nath<sup>l</sup> Williams*, 25 July 1654  
*Nathaniell Williams.*

RICHARD WILSON of Boston.

Being very sick, bequeath all my Estate vnto *Sarah* my wife, debts being payd, said estate kept & improued for y<sup>e</sup> vse of said wife. *W<sup>m</sup> Kilcop & Richard Knight* overseers, forty shillings a peece as a token of my Loue  
19 Aug. 1654. RICHARD WILSON

*W<sup>m</sup> Holloway*,  
*Thomas Harwood.*

23 Dec. 1654. BARNABAS FFAWER of Boston.

Debts being payd, vnto *Grace ffawer* my wife & *Eliazar* my Sonne the Remainder of my Estate, wife sole Executrix. I will y<sup>t</sup> sonne *Eliasar* shalbe kept at Schoole with m<sup>r</sup> *Chevers* at Ipswitch for one yeare to be brought vp at Learning. m<sup>r</sup> *James Penn*, m<sup>r</sup> *W<sup>m</sup> Paddy*, m<sup>r</sup> *Tho: Lake*, & *Tho Marshall* all of Boston, overseers, to see my will truely p formed, Viz<sup>t</sup> that when my sonne shall come to the age of twenty & one yeares, the estate to be equally devided betwixt them.

Witness *Thos Marshall* Will proved 2 feb. 1654 by Elder *James Penn* m<sup>r</sup> *W<sup>m</sup> Paddy* & m<sup>r</sup> *Thos Lake*.  
*James Penn*  
*W<sup>m</sup> Paddy*

12: 2<sup>mo</sup> 1654 JEFERY TURNER of Dorchester,

Husbandmā, being Sicke knowing it to be y<sup>e</sup> minde & will of God y<sup>t</sup> a man should Sett his house in order before he depart this life, all my

outward estate house Lands & other goods to be employed for y<sup>e</sup> maintenance of my wife *Isabell*, & two sonnes *Praiseeuer* & *Increase*, & for the increasing of a stocke, if God shall please to blesse the same vntill the time y<sup>t</sup> my sonne *Praiseeuer* shall haue accomplished the age of one & twenty yeares, then one halfe of all vnto my wife dureing life, & y<sup>e</sup> other halfe to my two sonnes after wifes decease; a double portion to sonne *Praiseeuer*, saveing the sume of twelpe pounds to be abated in regard of a trad<sup>w<sup>ch</sup></sup> I haue putt him out to *Learne*, haue bestowed y<sup>t</sup> cost vpon him in regard of his apparell, & haue wanted that helpfulnesse from him in pointe of his Labour, w<sup>ch</sup> otherwise he might haue afforded if he had liued with me as y<sup>e</sup> younger sonne hath done, his porcon (except here excepted) to be double to sonne *Increase*, & deliuered to him in house & Lands, if what I leaue in y<sup>t</sup> kind extend so furr; sonn *Increase* to haue his in household stuffe or other goods, if my goods extend to such a value; if either my sonnes dye before *Praiseeuer* haue attained the age of 21 yeares, then y<sup>e</sup> portion shalbe to my other sonne surviving; if my wife depart this life before sonnes receiue their portions the outward estate shalbe used for the benefitt of both by my overseers, & by the Survivo<sup>r</sup> of them, to witt, *Lieft Roger Clap*, & Ensigne *Hopetill ffoster*; wife *Isabell* executor. witnesses *Richard Baker*

JEFFERY TURNER

*Richard Leedes* (—p his marke  
*John Gornell*

Will Proved 25. 3<sup>mo</sup> 1654 before me*Humphrey Atherton.*

*m<sup>r</sup> Nowell*  
*Cap<sup>t</sup> Atherton*  
*& Recorder*

Will allowed 25 Mch, 1655.

23 Sep. 1654

GEORGE DAVIS.

Wife *Barbara* & *Dan<sup>l</sup> Turell* Executors; whole Estate to wife she allowing thirty pounds to Eldest sonne *Samuell* when he is in age, & twenty to sonne *John* when he is in age, provided this estate by a crosed hand of p vidence be not wasted; if wife mary another husband, then Executor<sup>s</sup> shall pay to *Sam<sup>l</sup>* one hundred pounds when he is in age, & to *John* sixty, if God so despose of *Barbara* my wife, y<sup>t</sup> she change not her condicon into a state of marriage, then I bequeath all to hir disposing she allowing the forenamed portions to my sonnes.

GEORGE DAVIS.

In the p<sup>s</sup>ent of *Nath<sup>l</sup> Greenwood*,*John Brimblecome.*

Proved by them 25 Aprill, 1655.

p<sup>sent</sup> y<sup>e</sup> *Governo<sup>r</sup>.**m<sup>r</sup> Nowell.**Cap<sup>t</sup> Atherton.**Edwd<sup>a</sup> Rawson* Record<sup>r</sup>

AUGUST, the 24th Day, 1653.

Granted vnto Mr. Richard Leader land for his vse three acres of Meadow at the vpper end of that peece of Meadow where Thomas Spencer had his ten acres of medow & lying at Saco pond on the South west side of the same pond, with all the little spotts of medow, they being fiue spotts they being neare adiacent vnto the ponds, provided they be in noe former grants of the towne.

A true Coppie taken the 30 day  
 of September, 1654, p me,

HUMPHREY CHADBURNE,

*Town Clerk.*



## ANCIENT FAMILY LETTERS.

Mr. Drake :

Dear Sir, I send you herewith, copies of two letters, the originals of which, in a beautiful style of penmanship, have survived to the present day. The "Mrs. Elizabeth Harris" to whom they are addressed, was the wife of Robert Harris, one of the early settlers in Roxbury, where, in an old town or church book, appears the following record ;—"Robert Harris & Elisabeth Boffee (Bouhey) were married, Jan. 24, 1642." About 1655, the said Robert removed to Muddy River, now Brookline ; and, on the very spot where he then built, one branch of his descendants, in an unbroken line, lived, and owned the soil until 1828. I am desirous that you should give these papers an insertion in your excellent Register, in the hope that some one of its readers may have heard or known something of the "*Bouhey family*," and will be *Bold* enough to communicate to me such information.

Respectfully, yours, &amp;c.

LUTHER M. HARRIS.

*Jamaica Plain, Feb. 15, 1851.*

Most deare Sister

My vnfeigned love and respects to yo<sup>r</sup> and to yo<sup>r</sup> husband [and] children with my prayers to the God of Heaven & Earth for to endue you with all blessings both spirituall and temporall my father remembreth his love to yo<sup>n</sup> in the Lord Jesu [s] and his service and respects to his christian and dearly beloved friend M<sup>r</sup> William Hibbins, and acquainte him that my father saith praised be the Lord he doth remember him in his prayers, you shall receive by M<sup>r</sup> Oulton m<sup>r</sup> of the Goode shipp the John's adventure 10 yards of Kersy as a token of his vnfeigned love to you, desiring he may heare from you of the Receipt of it by the next shipping ; and (God willing) we shall then otherwise send to yo<sup>n</sup>, and then myselfe shall remember yo<sup>n</sup> w<sup>th</sup> a Token. My ffather is intending (God willing) by the next September or the Spring, to send you some more [of] these ; therefore faile not to send to him. I have not else But the lord God blesse and Protect you. I am yo<sup>r</sup> most really affectionate

sister KATHERIN THORPE.

London, May 7th 1654. you may direct yo<sup>r</sup> letter to my house in [vine]yard over against the back side of the Charterhouse in Aldersgate Street.

May the 9<sup>th</sup> 1654.

Reced aboard the Johns adventure M<sup>r</sup> Oulten Comander one small bundell assigned to M<sup>r</sup> Hibbins in bostowne reed by me

THOMAS DEA

[*Superscription.*]

To my much esteemed friend Mr. William Hibbins att Boston in New England ffor Elizabeth Harris These

Dear Sist<sup>r</sup>.

my love in the Lord Jesu to yo<sup>ur</sup> husband & Children premised, I have reed yo<sup>rs</sup> fro<sup>m</sup> Roxbury dated Jan: 27<sup>th</sup> 61 and am hartily Glad to hear of yo<sup>ur</sup> healths the Lord in mercy continue it to yo<sup>n</sup> yo<sup>urs</sup> and us all. In answer to the pticulars of yo<sup>ur</sup> letter as ffolloweth, I know Coll: Crowne,\*

\* Probably Crown the poet, known in his own times by the familiar name of *Jonny Crown*. He appears to have had something to do with New England, and from this letter it may be inferred that he was once a visitor here. He probably performed some service, in, or about the time of the *restoration*, as he had from Charles II, a grant of land in New England. We know not that history records any thing of "Coll.

and did receive a former letter from yo<sup>n</sup> but whether by his meanes or not. I cannot tell, however, I am glad he proves yo<sup>ur</sup> friend, for w<sup>ch</sup> when I have an opportunity, I shall, god willing, give him thanks; next, all our Brothers, Brother in Laws and Sisters hereafter mentioned, prayesd bee our good god, are in good health for the most parte; our youngest Bro<sup>r</sup> Timothy is Chaplaine to the Kings Rigimt of Guards in Dunkirke, Thomas Employed by me in business, our sister Katherine, whom yo<sup>n</sup> Know, is married to one M<sup>r</sup> Thorpe in London, hath her health Indifferently well; and lives comfortably, our Sist<sup>r</sup> Hannah is married to one M<sup>r</sup> Wilding, and lives in Shrewsbury, Mary is married to M<sup>r</sup> Roe, who hath an Employment under me in London, and lives well, Pricilla is married to an honest minister, one M<sup>r</sup> Bruce, and at p<sup>sent</sup> Lives in London, is Chapline to mee, at the ffileete. Our Sisters, Except Katherine, are all mothers of Children, I doubt not but our good god will continue his good hand of providence over us all, and [I] hartyly pray that wee may walke worthy of the least of his mercys, and in all humilytie truly thankfull for what Ever hee in his divine wisdome thinks fitt to bestow or Lay vpon vs; my harty prayers to the Lord for yo<sup>n</sup> and yo<sup>rs</sup> are that if not in this world w<sup>ch</sup> is full of Sinn and Misery, yett hereafter wee may meete with Comfort, Where Jesus Christ the Saviour is gone before, etc. I was married but it pleased god to remove my wife by death about foure yeeres since; I have only two sonnes and a daughter (viz) John, Bold, and Martha living; my wife was with child of the tenth when she died. Deare Sister I have only sent yo<sup>n</sup> at present what you desired, being 5 bibles to yo<sup>r</sup> Children; if these come safe, according to advise I shall send yo<sup>n</sup> some further tokens of my Love; in the meane time with my Kinde Respects to yo<sup>ur</sup> husband yo<sup>ur</sup> selfe & all yo<sup>rs</sup> I doe Remayne

from the ffileete in  
London 4<sup>th</sup> may 1662.

Yo<sup>ur</sup> affectionate Bro<sup>r</sup> & Servant

BOLD BOUGHEY

perhaps yo<sup>n</sup> will herewith receive some small tokens from yo<sup>r</sup> other relations. I have Entrusted my Bro<sup>r</sup> in Law m<sup>r</sup> Tho: Roe to take Care of sending this, &c. to yo<sup>n</sup>

[Superscription.]

For my Deare Sist<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup>s Elizabeth Harris att Wroxbury These in New England

### THE RICKER FAMILY.

(Abridged from a communication of Mr. G. W. RICKER, of Boston.)

The surname *Ricker* is said to be a corruption of the French *Richer*, several persons of which name have been eminent in the literature of France. The first persons of the name in New England, are traditionally reputed to have come from Jersey, an island on the coast of France, the inhabitants of which, though under the government of England, are of French origin, and still preserve the manners, customs, and language of their ancestors. The name is variously spelled, Ricker and Riker being its most common forms. The first of the name yet met with in New Eng-

Crowne," but we have seen one or more Plays by John Crown. On the title-page of one now before us is "Written by Mr. Crowne," but the Preface is signed "John Crown." It is a quarto, entitled "The Destruction of Jerusalem, by Vespasian. In Two Parts." London, 1677. It is somewhere said that Mr. Crown was born in Nova Scotia, and that he was the son of a dissenting clergyman, and that Charles favored him, because his enemies had endeavored to prejudice him (the King) against him on account of his family.

EDITOR.

and, are two brothers, George and Meturin Ricker,\* who settled in Somersworth, (then a part of Dover) N. H., previous to the year 1675. Tradition asserts that another brother by the name of Joseph, emigrated to this country at a later period, and settled at the same place. A Joseph Ricker is found at Somersworth as early as 1729. He was probably the brother referred to.†

The Rickers have become very numerous, so much so, that, at the latter part of the last century, one quarter of the inhabitants of Somersworth bore that name.‡ The New England progenitors of this family, if we may believe tradition, were large athletic men, endowed with great powers of physical endurance, which they had many opportunities of testing.

### Genealogy.

- 1) I. GEORGE<sup>1</sup>; [3] wife Eleanor; settled at Somersworth, N. H.
- 2) II. METURIN<sup>1</sup>; unmarried; killed Oct. 7, 1675. He and his brother George were that day "Surprised by a party of Indians lying in ambush about half a mile N. E. from Varney's Hill." He was killed, and the arms and upper garments of himself and brother were carried away. §

[The circumstances here given, attending the death of these persons, are probably derived from *Hubbard's Indian Wars*, Part ii. p. 22; but it is a great mistake in supposing that *Hubbard* refers to them, though he does not give the names of the killed to whom he does refer. We know of no other *George* and *Meturin* Ricker, killed by the Indians, except those recorded in the Rev. *John Pike's Journal*, printed in the Collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society, volume third; which, as will be seen, was an event above a quarter of a century later than that in which it was supposed to have happened. Mr. *Pike's* entry runs thus:—"June 4th, 1706, *George Ricker*, and *Meturin Ricker*, of Cochecho [including what is since Somersworth] were slain by the Indians. *George* was killed running up the lane near the garrison. *Meturin* was killed in his field, and his little son carried away." From such particularity from a person on the spot, as it were, there is no appeal. The compiler was probably led into the anachronism by the statement in *Farmer and Moore's Gazetteer*.—EDITOR.]

- 3) III. JOSEPH<sup>1</sup>; [12] was one of the building Committee for erecting the first meeting-house in Somersworth, 1729.

### Children of George (1) and Eleanor Ricker.

- (4) I. JUDITH<sup>2</sup>, b. 1 Feb. 1680.

[There was a *Judith Ricor* or *Ricker* taken captive by the Indians, and this individual suits the period; but farther than this we have no facts. The passage in *Pike's Journal* by which this appears, is as follows:—"July 26th, 1696.—Being sacrament-day. An ambush of Indians laid between Capt. *Gove's* field and *Tobias Hanson's* orchard, shot upon the people returning from meeting—killed *Nicholas Otis*, *Mary Downs*, and *Mary Jones*; wounded *Richard Otis*, *Anthony Lowden* and *Experience Heard*; took *John Tucker*, *Nic. Otis, Jr.*, and *Judith Ricor*."—EDITOR.]

- (5) II. JOHN<sup>2</sup>, [17] b. 1 April, 1682; m. Hannah Garland.
- (6) III. MARY<sup>2</sup>, b. 22 March, 1685.
- (7) IV. METURIN<sup>2</sup>, [31] b. 1 Feb. 1687; res. Somersworth.
- (8) V. ELIZABETH<sup>2</sup>, b. 8 Aug. 1690.
- (9) VI. HANNAH<sup>2</sup>, b. 12 May, 1693.
- (10) VII. EPHRAIM<sup>2</sup>, b. 15 Feb. 1695.

[\* A Thomas Rickard or Record was of East Bridgewater, where he had a son born. 1725. (*Mitchell's Hist. of Br.*) Is this a different surname? The arms of two families by the name of *Rickards* are in *Burke's General Armory*, one of which is represented as an ancient Welsh family, (co. Radnor.) J. D.]

[† It seems hardly probable that this Joseph was a brother of George and Meturin. J. D.]

‡ Rev. George Ricker, MSS. Letter.

§ It has been stated that both of the brothers were killed, but this is a mistake. George had a large family afterwards.



- (11) VIII. ELEANOR<sup>2</sup>, b. 15 Feb. 1698.  
 (12) IX. GEORGE<sup>2</sup>, [35] b. 19 Feb. 1701; wife Jemima.

*Children of Joseph Ricker, (3).*

- (13) I. JOSHUA<sup>2</sup>. (14) II. NOAH<sup>2</sup>.  
 (15) III. JABEZ<sup>2</sup>; [41] mar. Mary Wentworth. (16) IV. TRISTRAM<sup>2</sup>.  
 (17) V. JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>. His son, Dea. Dominicus<sup>3</sup>, was the father of Rev. Joseph Ricker<sup>4</sup>, (grad. Wat. Coll.) pastor of the Baptist church in Be fast, Me.

*Children of John (5) and Hannah Ricker.*

- (18) I. ELIZABETH<sup>3</sup>, b. 15 June, 1716.  
 (19) II. OLIVE<sup>3</sup>, b. 20 Nov. 1718.  
 (20) III. JUDITH<sup>3</sup>, b. 15 Nov. 1720.  
 (21) IV. PHINEAS<sup>3</sup>, b. 6 April, 1722.  
 (22) V. NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, b. 15 April, 1724.  
 (23) VI. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup>, b. 9 May, 1726, d. 12 March, 1728.  
 (24) VII. LYDIA<sup>3</sup>, b. 30 March, 1728, d. 26 April, 1729.  
 (25) VIII. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup>, b. 15 Aug. 1729, d. 12 Jan. 1754.  
 (26) IX. PAUL<sup>3</sup>, b. 14 Jan. 1731.  
 (27) X. LYDIA<sup>3</sup>, b. 9 Jan. 1734, d. 15 Nov. 1754.  
 (28) XI. EBENEZER<sup>3</sup>, b. 12 Sept. 1737.  
 (29) XII. DANIEL<sup>3</sup>, b. 9 April, 1740, d. 3 May, 1823.  
 (30) XIII. JOHN<sup>3</sup>, b. 31 May, 1742.  
 (31) XIV. HANNAH<sup>3</sup>, b. 12 Oct. 1744.

*Children of Meturin Ricker, (7).*

- (32) I. EBENEZER<sup>3</sup>, shipmaster, b. 1741, d. 5 Nov. 1815, æ 74; w. Elizabeth, d. 19 April, 1781, æ 28; w. Mary, d. 15 Sept. 1796, æ 45.  
 (33) II. MOSES<sup>3</sup>; res. North Berwick, Me.; mar. twice. His son Si meon<sup>4</sup>, was father of Jacob<sup>5</sup>, b. 5 April, 1783, who was father of Geo W. Ricker<sup>6</sup>, b. 15 June, 1807, the compiler of this article.  
 (34) III. DAVID<sup>3</sup>, b. 1751, d. 1818, æ 67.  
 (35) IV. PATIENCE<sup>3</sup>; m. a Mr. Pearce, and removed to Lebanon, Me.

*Children of George (12) and Jemima Ricker.*

- (36) I. EPHRAIM<sup>3</sup>. He was the father of Rev. George Ricker<sup>4</sup>, pas tor of the Baptist Church in Auburn, Me., and of Rev. Daniel Ricker<sup>4</sup> formerly pastor of the churches in Warren, Me., and Freedom, Me.  
 (37) II. DANIEL<sup>3</sup>. (38) III. JAMES<sup>3</sup>.  
 (39) IV. DOLLY<sup>3</sup>. (40) V. BETTY<sup>3</sup>. (41) VI. POLLY<sup>3</sup>.

*Children of Jabez (15) and Mary Ricker.*

- (42) I. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>. (43) II. TIMOTHY<sup>3</sup>. (44) III. WENTWORTH<sup>3</sup>.  
 (45) IV. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup>. (46) V. POLLY<sup>3</sup>. (47) VI. ANNA<sup>3</sup>.  
 (48) VII. SALLY<sup>3</sup>. (49) VIII. PHEBE<sup>3</sup>. (50) IX. BETSY<sup>3</sup>.

NOTE TO COLCHESTER RECORDS, CT.

Capt. Sam'l Gilbert — p. 344, Vol. 4, Reg. reference to p. 287, Vol. 2, Reg. The deed, 1724, to Joseph Otis, says "Capt. Samuel Gilbert of Lyme." This I did not state in the Otis Gen'y. Samuel Gilbert is often Colchester Land Records. "John Gilbert of Lyme, son of Samuel Gil bert" is mentioned 1728.

"Samuel Gilbert, had Lydia, b. 4 Sept., 1707,  
 " " " Mercy, b. 4 Oct., 1709."

[Records of Colchester.

Same Records; "Nath'l Gilbert, and Mary Bissell, m. 8 Feb. 1720-21;" dau. Mary, b. 19 Nov. 1721; son Sam'l, b. 31 Jan. 1723-4. H. N. O.

# GENEALOGICAL MEMOIR OF THE FAMILY OF REV. NATHANIEL ROGERS.

[Continued from page 152 of this volume.]

"PEACE seemed now restored; when, lo! the congregation was joined by King Edward's almoner, Dr. Cox, and some others newly come out of England; they insisted upon the restoration of the English liturgy; interrupted the peace of the congregation by occupying the pulpit surreptitiously, read the litany, and made the responses, which had been laid aside; and finally, when Knox opposed them, accused him to the magistrates of having published treasonable words against the Emperor in reference to the match between Philip and Mary, and caused him to be banished from Frankfort."

"Basle and Geneva opened their gates to the party opposed to the English form. Foxe and Bale went to the former; Knox, Gilby, Whittingham, Goodman, Keith, and others, to Geneva, where, after a time, they were joined by Coverdale; the English church there consisted of some hundred persons. CALVIN received these strangers, in the place of their second exile, with the most liberal hospitality; having himself become a mere tenant in his own house, for the accommodation of many of them; among those, to whom this intimacy was extended, was Mr. WHITTINGHAM, and it led to his marriage with CALVIN's sister, Katherine.

Soon after their settlement, John Knox, the Scotch Reformer, was invited home; Mr. Whittingham being considered the fittest person to succeed, was earnestly desired by Calvin, to take upon him the ministry; but alleging that in his former travels and observations, with the learning of several languages, he had fitted himself more for state employments, modestly declined it. At length, Calvin urging him further, he *was thereupon ordained minister according to the Geneva fashion.*

At Geneva, the exiles adopted the form of worship which pleased them best, and Mr. Whittingham, with Miles Coverdale, (afterwards Bishop of Exeter,) Christopher Goodman, Anthony Gilby, Thomas Sampson, and William Cole, undertook a revision of the English translation of the Bible, first of the New Testament, published in 1557; that of the Old Testament had not been completed, when most of the exiles returned to England, at the accession of Queen Elizabeth. Mr. WHITTINGHAM and others remained behind, for a year and a half, to finish their great task, long famous as the GENEVA BIBLE, published in 1560, the best English translation of the time. Here, also, he assisted to turn into metre, those Psalms which are to this day sung in the churches. Afterwards they returned home to swell the note of Puritanism, and become again the subjects of persecution."

In the year after his return to England, Mr. Whittingham is appointed to go in company with the Earl of Bedford, on an embassy to France, to condole the death of the French King; and in 1562, 3, to act as Chaplain to the English forces under the Earl of Warwick, at the defence of

Havre de Grace, "Here he did so demean himself in the guise of a soldier's employment, that after the experience of the alarms coming on a sudden even in the midst of the sermons, used to *preach in his armor* continually, and the old Captains and soldiers of Berwick would relate, many years after, that when any alarm came whilst he was preaching, he would be on the Town walls, almost as soon as any man. He was zealous in his preaching, and braving all hazard of contagion in his attention to the soldier, swept off by the plague, was ready for any service, 'tam Marti quam Mercurio.' His usefulness on the Town walls may be judged of from the following anecdote."

"Being sent with a message from the Lord Lieutenant to the Rhingrave, who, long encamped before the Town, seeing Mr. Whittingham coming toward him, spurred his horse, drew his sword or rapier, and came toward Mr. W. in a bravado, at full speed, as though about assaulting him, whereupon Mr. W. taking out one of his pistols from his saddle-crutch, held it toward the Rhingrave, who asked him, in French, 'if he was in earnest?' He answered, 'No! only attended to answer what he would put him unto!' The Rhingrave carried him to his tent, and caused him to dine with him; and the table being full beset with gentlemen who were Frenchmen, they began to gibe and use broad jests against the English nation, which Mr. Whittingham did so return upon them, to the touch of the French, that one who sat at the lower end of the table rose in a great fury, drew his dagger and would have stabbed Mr. W. if the waiters and some gentlemen rising from the table had not hindered; whereat the Rhingrave, shewing great indignation against the Frenchmen, caused a great double-gilt bowl to be filled with wine, and drank it off to Mr. W., who pledged the wine but restored the bowl; which, when by no means Mr. W. would accept of, he sent it after him to Newhaven, saying that if he refused to take it and keep it for his sake, he would never esteem him. So Mr. W. took the cup, and left it to his sequels as a monument of the Rhingrave's love and care to salve the wrong received at his table."

Although he persuaded the English from uniformity and observance of the rights and ceremonies of the Church, so great was the respect of the brave Earl of Warwick, for him, that writing to his brother, Robert Earl of Leicester, he procured him the *Deanery of Durham*, (in 1563,) which the Queen had partly promised to Dr. Thos. Wilson, one of the Secretaries of State, but was forced at the urgent entreaties of the said Earl, to give it to Mr. Whittingham, who enjoyed it about sixteen years, and was then succeeded by the said Wilson, who held it not two years.

In the month of September, of this year, he preached before the Queen.

After Dr. Whittingham had been sometime Dean of Durham, Sir Wm. Cecil, Secretary of State, was made Lord Treasurer, in whose place, among others, Dr. W. was nominated; and had he stirred in the matter and made interest with his friend, the Earl of Leicester, might have obtained it.

During this year, the ruling Prelates proceeded to a more rigorous imposition of the clerical habits; therefore, Mr. Whittingham wrote a most pressing letter to the Earl of Leicester to prevent it. In this letter, he expressed himself with considerable freedom upon this painful subject.

"The order of the sacerdotal vestures being now established for Church-



men, and so pressed, that they who would not use the same, should not be permitted to exercise their ministry, he then, and not before submitted, and being upbraided for so doing, by one who had been with him at Geneva, he answered, that he and others knew and had heard John Calvin say, that for *external* matters of order they might not *neglect their ministry*, for so should they for tithing of Mint neglect the greater things of the Law; and as for singing in the church, Dr. Whittingham did so far allow it, that he was very careful to provide the best songs and anthems that could be got at in the Queen's chapel, to furnish his choir withal, himself being skilful in music."

In 1569, he did his country good service against the Popish Rebels in the North of England.

"Pilkington, Bishop of Durham, was succeeded by Dr. Barnes, of Carlisle, a prelate of severer principles, who, having in vain attempted to reduce the clergy of his Diocese to an absolute conformity, complained to his Metropolitan of the lax government of his predecessor, and of the numbers of non-conformists, whom he could not reduce to the established orders of the church. Upon this, Sandys, the new Archbishop of York, resolved to visit his whole province, and to begin with Durham, where Dean Whittingham was the principal man, (under the Bishop) a Divine of long standing and great learning in the church, but not ordained according to the *English service book*. The accusation against him was branched out into 35 articles and 49 interrogatories, the chief whereof was his *Geneva ordination*. The Dean, instead of answering the charge, stood by the rights of the church of Durham, and denied the Archbishop's power of visitation, upon which his Grace was pleased to excommunicate him, but Dr. Whittingham appealed to the Queen, who directed a Commission to the Archbishop, to the Lord President of the Council in the North, and to the Dean of York, to hear and determine the validity of his ordination, and to inquire into the other misdemeanors contained in the articles."

"The President of the North was a favourer of the Puritans, and Dr. Hutton, Dean of York, was of Dr. Whittingham's principles, and boldly averred that the *Dean was ordained in a better sort than even the Archbishop himself*; so that the commission came to nothing. But Sandys, vexed at the disappointment, and at the calling in question his right of visitation, obtained another commission directed to himself, the Bishop of Durham, the Lord President, the Chancellor of the Diocese, and some others whom he could depend on, to visit the Church at Durham. The chief design was to deprive Dr. W., as a layman; when the Dean appeared before the Commissioners, he produced a certificate under the hands of eight persons, for the manner of his ordination, in these words: '*It pleased God by the suffrages of the whole Congregation, (at Geneva,) orderly to choose Mr. William Whittingham unto the office of preaching the Word of God and ministering the sacraments, and he was admitted minister, and so published with such other ceremonies as are here used and accustomed.*'"

"It was objected, that here was no mention of a Bishop or Superintendent, nor of any external solemnities, not so much as of imposition of hands. The Dean replied, there was mention in general of the ceremonies of that church, and that he was able to prove his vocation to be the same that all the ministers of Geneva

had, upon which the Lord President rose up and said, that he could not, in conscience, agree to deprive him for that cause only, for, says he, '*It will be taken ill by all the Godly and learned both at home and abroad, that we should allow of the popish massing priests in our ministry and disallow of ministers made in a Reformed Church!*' whereupon, the commission was adjourned sine die. These proceedings of the Archbishop against the Dean were invidious, and lost him esteem, both in the city and the country. The calling his ordination in question, was expressly contrary to the Stat. 13. Elizabeth, by *which the ordination of foreign Reformed Churches was declared valid*, and those that had no other orders, were made of like capacity with others, to enjoy any place of ministry in England. Dr. Whittingham was, at best, but a lukewarm conformist, and did from Durham encourage Knox and Goodman, in establishing the Geneva doctrine and discipline in Scotland."

"He was a truly pious man, an excellent preacher, and an ornament to religion. He died while the cause of his deprivation for not being ordained according to the rites of the English church, was depending, June 10th, 1579, in the 65th year of his age.

He was buried in the Cath. church, of Durham, a tomb-stone was placed over his grave with an epitaph of twelve long and short verses, engraven on a brass plate, fastened thereunto, which with most, if not all the monuments set up after his time, were miserably defaced by the Scots, when they invaded England in 1640. The first four verses run thus:"

"Quæ Whittinghami cernis monumenta sepulti,  
Et vitæ & mortis sunt monumenta piæ.  
Anglia testis erat, testis quoque Gallia vitæ  
Exulis, hæc vidit Præsulis illa decus."

His publications, besides the Translation of the Geneva Bible and Psalms before named, were a Translation into Latin of the Liturgy of the Church of Geneva, Bishop Ridley's Declaration of the Lord's Supper, Geneva, 1556, to which he added a preface of his own making, Bishop Ridley's protestation, Translation of the Book of Prayer from Latin into English, or the English Litany, and a Brief Discourse of the Troubles begun at Frankfort, 1554, &c., printed 1575, b. 34, 35. He also wrote the preface to Christopher Goodman's Book, showing how superior powers ought to be obeyed, &c., besides several other works not published.\*

(23) IV. Dr. DANIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. at Ipswich, Sept. 25th, 1667, grad-

(70) uated at Harvard College, in 1686; was long Teacher of the grammar school, at Ipswich; a Physician, and Justice of the Court of Sessions. He perished in a violent snow storm, on Hampton Beach, on his way home from a judicial circuit, at Salisbury, after missing the ferry and wandering in the marshes, on the 1st Dec. 1722, in the 56th year of his age.

He married Sarah, daughter of Capt. John Appleton, of Ips-

\* Ipswich Town Records.—Essex Co. Deeds and Probate.—Suffolk Deeds.—Felt's Hist. of Ipswich.—Eliot's Biog. Dict.—Edinburgh Review.—Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses.—Lyson's Magna Britannia.—Life of Knox.—Neal's History of the Puritans.—Mass. Hist. Coll.—Anderson's Annals of the English Bible.

wich, (and sister of Hon. John (20)) a Representative for Ipswich sixteen years; Clerk of the Courts, and County Treasurer; in 1677 he went as Capt. of a troop to pursue the Indians, near Salisbury.

In Aug. 1687, Rev. John Wise, of Ipswich, and others of the principal inhabitants met at Mr. Appleton's house, "and there discoursed and concluded that it was not the town's duty, any way, to assist that ill method of raising money without a General Assembly." Mr. Appleton, Rev. Mr. Wise and others were afterwards fined, imprisoned and disfranchised by Sir Edmund Andros' government, for thus resisting the principle of taxation without representation, one of the first instances in the annals of New England. He died March 27th, 1700. *Æ.* 78.

(24) V. REV. NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. at Ipswich, Feb. 22d, (81) 1669, graduated at Harvard College, 1687. Sept. 14th, he received a call from the church at Salem village, where he preached from 1st Feb. to the 1st of Oct., and declined.

May 3d, 1699, he was ordained minister of the first church at Portsmouth, N. H. Rev. Wm. Hubbard gave the pastoral charge; Mr. Pike, of Dover, the right hand of fellowship; Mr. Payson, of Rowley, began, and Mr. Cotton, of Hampton, concluded the service of the day with prayer. Mr. Rogers was a minister of the Geneva school, had a very agreeable manner of preaching, and was very elegant in person and deportment.

"With all his wisdom and affability he could not prevent a division in his parish, which arose upon the building of a new meeting house. The majority removed from the old spot to the northern section of the town, and have preserved the name of the 1st Church to the present time. The inhabitants of the South Church were filled with resentment at their conduct, they organized themselves into a distinct society. In this they acted with the advice and assistance of Dr. Mather, of Boston. An ecclesiastical council was called, which only widened their difference. Mr. Rogers was much disgusted with the conduct of the ministers who gave their advice to the people of the old church. Dr. Mather, on the other hand, blamed Mr. Rogers and wondered how so good a man should discover so much ill humour. The result of the council is not known, but the most just inference to be drawn from Mss. handed down is, that the societies separated, and did not walk in love till that generation dropped off the stage."

During his life-time, Mr. R. was often requested to publish his sermons, but always declined.

His wife was Sarah Purkiss, (whose mother was Sarah Pember-ton, sister of Rev. Eben'r P. of Boston, and daughter of James P. of Boston; and living in her second widowhood, then of the name of Elatson, in the family of Mr. Rogers, in 1704. When the ancient parsonage was burnt, she was so scorched as to survive only a few weeks. At the same time an infant child of Mr. R. and a negro woman, likewise perished. He died Oct. 3d, 1723, *Æ.* 54 years, and was buried in the ancient burial ground, at Portsmouth, called the Point of Graves.

The following Epitaph, upon his grave stone, was copied by



the late President Stiles, when a preacher in this town, and has thus been preserved, the slate upon the monument being gone.\*

Hic sepelitur reverendus Nathanael Rogers A. M.

Jesu Christi minister fidelis;  
prosapiâ studiis evangelii devotâ  
oriundus;

ingenio, eruditione, integritate,  
moribusque suavissimis  
valde ornatus;

benevolentiae, fidei, pietatis  
exemplar illustre;

theologiae consultissimus;

concionator praeclarus

ecclesiae pastor vigilantissimus;

natus est Ipswici, 7mo. Kalendas Martii,

MDCLXIX.

In Jesu sinum efflavit animam

5 to nonas Octobris,

MDCCLXXXIII.

(25) VI. PATIENCE<sup>5</sup>, b. at Ipswich, 1676, was m. April (90) 15th, 1696, to Mr. Benjamin Marston, merchant of Salem, of which town he was a selectman and representative. She d. May 22d, 1731, Æ. 55 years and nine days. They lie interred in the Broad Street burial-ground, at Salem.

SAMUEL<sup>4</sup>, (16) and his 2d wife, SARAH WADE, had children :

(26) I. SARAH<sup>5</sup>, b. at Ipswich, Oct. 14th, 1664 ? or d. that year.

(27) II. JOHN<sup>5</sup>, b. 1666 ?

(28) III. JOHN<sup>5</sup>, b. April 29th, 1667; m. Martha——, who

(94) afterwards m. Jacob Boreman, they were published at Ipswich, May 18, 1699.

(29) IV. SUSANNAH<sup>5</sup>, b. March 17th, 1668.

(30) V. JOHNATHAN<sup>5</sup>, b. March 29th, 1671.

(31) VI. MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. Sept. 10th, 1672; m. Mr. Simon Tuttle, of Ipswich, Jan. 16, 1695–6.

(32) VII. MARGARET<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 24th, 1675 ?

(33) VIII. ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 1st, 1678.

(34) IX. ABIGAIL<sup>5</sup>, b. July 5th, 1681; m. James Bixby, of Lynn, Nov. 25, 1718 ?

(35) X. SARAH<sup>5</sup>, b. ? Sept. 30, 1682; m. James Burnam, 27th, 12 mo. 1713 ?

EZEKIEL<sup>4</sup>, (18) and MARGARET, sister of Rev. Wm. Hubbard, of Ipswich, had children :

(36) I. MARTHA<sup>5</sup>, b. about 1661; m. 20th May, 1686, Joseph

(99) Woodbridge, (son of Rev. John W. 1st minister of Andover, Mass., and Mercy, dau. of Gov. Thomas Dudley.) They were of Lynn, Mass., 1694–5, and afterwards of Newbury.

(37) II. NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. at Ipswich, Aug. 14, 1664, was a merchant of Boston, 1685.

\* Eliot's Biog. Dic.—Mass. Hist. Coll.—Suffolk Co. Deeds.

(38) III. JOHN<sup>5</sup>, b. June 12th, 1666.

(39) IV. "Capt." EZEKIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. at Ipswich, June 4, 1667, was (103) of Lynn, Mass., 1694-5; m. Sept. 20, 1694, widow Lois Bligh, whose maiden name was Ivory, daughter of Thomas I. of L. She afterward, in 1708, m. Mr. Joseph Bass, of L. Mr. Rogers, as appears in an ancient deed, from "his widow," died as early as 24th Feb. 1707-8.

(40) V. TIMOTHY<sup>5</sup>.

(41) VI. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup>, of Lynn, March, 1694-5. [Any information of him, or brothers, Nath'l, John, and Timothy, after this date, would be a favor to the editor.]

MARGARET<sup>4</sup> (19) and REV. WM. HUBBARD, of Ipswich, had children:

(42) I. JOHN<sup>5</sup>, of Boston, b. at Ipswich, 1648, d. at B. 8 Jan. 1709-10, leaving a wife, Ann, b. Nov. 23, 1652, a daughter of Gov. John Leverett, of Mass. She d. in 1717.

HON. NATHANIEL, "a grandson of Rev. Wm. Hubbard, of Ipswich," was probably their son,) graduated at Harvard College, 1698.

and for many years resided at Bristol, in Bristol Co., of C. C. Pleas of which, he was Judge from 1728 till 1745; also appointed, in 1729, by Nathaniel Byfield, a Deputy Judge of Admiralty for Co. of Bristol, Mass., the Colony of Rhode Island and the Narragansette country. In 1741, he was of the Council, and Jan. 24, 1745, was appointed a Justice of the Superior Court of Mass., to succeed Hon. Paul Dudley, promoted to be Chief Justice; he left this bench in 1747, which was probably the year of his death at Bristol, in that part of the town which retains the Indian name of Poppy Squash, where may be seen his tomb. He inherited his father's virtues, especially that amiable spirit of benevolence.\*

A son was Hon. Leverett Hubbard, Judge of Sup. Court of N. H., grad. H. C. 1742.

(43) II. NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>.

(44) III. MARGARET<sup>5</sup>, m. John Pyncheon, Esquire, of Springfield, b. Oct. 17, 1647. He filled many important offices, in his county (Hampshire) among which was that of Clerk of the Courts, and Register of Deeds; was appointed Judge of the Common Pleas Court, in 1708, and d. April 25th, 1721, Æ. 74.

His father was John Pyncheon, also a Judge of the same Court, and one of Sir Edmund Andros' Council, and mother Ann, daug. of Gov. John Wyllys, of Hartford, Conn. She d. at Springfield, 11th Nov. 1716. Their children were: John, b. at Ipswich. Margaret, m. Capt. Nathl. Downing; and William, b. at Ipswich, m. Catherine, daug. of Rev. Danl. Brewer, d. Jan. 1, 1741.

ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup>, (20) and Hon. JOHN APPLETON, of Ipswich, had children:

(45) I. DANIEL<sup>6</sup>, b. at Ipswich, Aug. 8th, 1692; m. Elizabeth Berry, of Cambridge, in 1745, who outlived him. He was a Colonel, long Register of Probate for Essex Co., Justice of

\* Washburn's Judicial History.—Felt's Hist. of Ipswich.

the Sessions Court, and Representative for Ipswich seven years. He d. Aug. 17th, 1762.

(46) II. REV. NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, D.D. of Cambridge, b. at Ipswich, Dec. 9th, 1693, grad. H. C., 1712, m. Margaret, dau. of Rev. Henry Gibbs, of Watertown, and Mary Greenough, (b. 1675, d. 1716.) "After completing his education, he declined entering commercial business with an uncle who was an opulent merchant of Boston, resolving to forego every worldly advantage that he might promote the interest of the Redeemer's Kingdom. Soon after he began to preach, he was invited to succeed the Rev. Mr. Brattle, in the ministry at Cambridge, and was ordained Oct. 9th, 1717; the same year, he was elected Fellow of Harvard College."

"In the younger part of his life he excelled as a speaker. His manner of speaking was plain, practical and impressive. The gravity of his deportment was so mingled with cheerfulness, as made his society acceptable to the rising generation, and especially to the ingenuous youth of the University, from whom he received peculiar tokens of respect.

He often preached, at the ordination of ministers, sermons promotive of harmony and love. Being frequently applied to in controversial and difficult cases, for advice at ecclesiastical councils, he materially contributed by his impartial and conciliatory advice, in the character of a Counsellor, to the unity, the peace and order of the Churches.

His own example enforced the duty which he enjoined upon others. He was humble, meek and benevolent, ready at all times to relieve the distressed, and through life he devoted a tenth part of his whole income to pious and charitable uses.

In his religious principles he was a Calvinist, but towards those of different principles he was candid and catholic.

He was a firm friend to the civil as well as religious liberties of mankind, and happy in living to see the establishment of peace and independence in his native land. His prudence was much exercised in the trouble preceding the revolutionary war, being as true a Whig in his political as he was a Calvinist in his religious principles; several of his particular friends being on the loyal side of the question, and in consequence becoming very unpopular in their public stations, blamed him for his opposition to the government; others who were with him in his politics made severe remarks on his complaisance to Tories.

In 1771 the University conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, an honor never previously given except in the single instance, to Increase Mather, about 80 years before.

The usefulness of Dr. Appleton was diminished for a few of his last years, by the infirmities of age, but did not entirely cease except with life. He received Rev. Mr. Hilliard as his Colleague, in 1783, after a ministry of more than 66 years; and died Feb. 9th, 1784, in his 91st year.

This country can furnish few instances of more useful talents and more exemplary piety exhibited for so long a time and with so great success. During his ministry 2138 persons were baptized and 784 admitted members of the church."

"Dr. Appleton was as venerable for his piety, as years; his whole character was patriarchal. In his dress, in his manners, in his conversation, he resembled the Puritan ministers, who first



settled New England. Living from the close of one century to the close of another, he brought down with him the habits of former times. Early consecrated to God, and having a fixed predilection for the ministry, by the union of good sense with deep seriousness, of enlightened zeal with consummate prudence, he was happily fitted for the pastoral office.\*

His descendants have been numerous and distinguished, to the present time.

(47) III. PRISCILLA<sup>6</sup>, b. at Ipswich, Jan. 3d, 1697; m. 1722, Rev. Robert Ward, of Wenham, Mass. where she d. July 22d, 1724, *Æ.* 28. They had a son John, b. there, Sept. 24, 1723, (Rev. Mr. W. afterwards m. Margaret Rogers<sup>6</sup>, (73)).

(48) IV. †ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup>, b. at Ipswich — — —, m. June 10, 1704, Rev. Jabez Fitch, (son of Rev. James F. of Norwich, Conn., and Priscilla, daug. of Major John Mason,) grad. H. C. 1694; elected a Tutor and Fellow of H. C.; becomes colleague with Rev. John Rogers<sup>5</sup>, (22) of Ipswich, where he continued till Dec. 13, 1724; and the next summer, accepts an invitation to Portsmouth, N. H., where he succeeded Rev. Nathaniel Rogers<sup>5</sup>, (24) and d. 1746, *Æ.* 75, after a pious and useful ministry of more than twenty years' continuance.

Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, b. at I. Aug. 16, 1705, m. John Wibird, Esquire; the Rev. Anthony Wibird, of Quincy, was their son. 2. Margaret, m. a son of Rev. H. Gibbs, of Watertown. 3. Mary, m. Francis Cabot, Esquire, of Salem. 4. Ann was 2d wife of Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, of North Hampton. 5. John, grad. H. C. 1728. 6. James, d. 2 June, 1721-2.

(49) V. MARGARET<sup>6</sup>, b. at Ipswich, March 19, 1700; m. Aug. 15th, 1725, Rev. Edward Holyoke, President of Harvard College.

A son was the late venerable Dr. Edward Augustus Holyoke, of Salem, who commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Thomas Berry, (61) of Ipswich, in 1747. He was b. at Marblehead, Aug. 1, 1728, grad. H. C. 1746; d. at Salem, March 31st, 1829, *Æ.* 100 years.

(50) VI. JOHN<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 18th, 1704.

MARGARET<sup>5</sup>, (21) and her second husband, President LEVERETT, of Harv. Coll. had children:

(51) I. MARGARET<sup>6</sup>, b. 30th Sept. 1698, d. Nov. 22, 1702.

(52) II. MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. probably in 1699, d. July 7, 1699.

(53) III. SARAH<sup>6</sup>, b. Nov. 12th, 1700; m. Rev. Edward Wigglesworth, at Cambridge, June 15, 1726, where she d. Nov. 9, 1727, in her 27th year, without issue.

Mr. Wigglesworth was son of Rev. Michael, of Malden, grad. H. C. 1710, inaugurated as Hollis Professor of Divinity in H. C., Oct. 24, 1722, and in 1724 elected a member of the corporation. In 1730, he received the Degree of Doctor in Divinity from the University of Edinburgh. He died on the 19th Jan. 1765, in his 73d year; his funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Appleton (46.)

\*Eliot's Biog. Diet.—Mass. Hist. Coll.—Ipswich Town Records.

†She was probably the eldest of these children and should have numbered, (45) I.

(54) IV. MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 29th, 1701, baptised Nov. 2d, 1701; was m. April 9, 1719, 1st to Lieut. Col. John Denison, (great grandson of Major General Daniel D. (14),) who was b. at Ipswich, 20th March, 1689, a son of Rev. John, of Ipswich, and Elizabeth, dau. of Hon. Nathaniel Saltonstall, of Haverhill, Mass. After his mother m. Rev. Rowland Cotton, and moved to Sandwich, he lived and fitted for college at Ipswich; was grad. at Harv. Coll. in 1710, studied Divinity, and preached a year or two; but his health failing, he settled at Ipswich as a lawyer, where he d. Nov. 25th, 1724, *Æ.* 35, leaving a son and daughter. He was a representative for Ipswich, 1716, 17, and 18, and High Sheriff of Essex Co.

Her 2d husband m. Dec. 25th, 1728, was Rev. Nathaniel Rogers<sup>6</sup>, (64) of Ipswich, where she d. June 25th, 1756, Mr. Rogers and several children surviving.

(55) V. JOHN<sup>6</sup>, b. 26th Sept. 1703, d. Oct. 31, 1704.

(56) VI. PAYTON<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 4, 1704, d. Dec. 7, 1704.

(57) VII. MARGARET<sup>6</sup>, b. July 31, 1705, d. June 16, 1716.

(58) VIII. ANNE<sup>6</sup>, b. July 5, 1708, d. July 30, 1708.

(59) IX. JOHN<sup>6</sup>, b. June 21, 1711, d. July 4, 1711.

REV. JOHN<sup>5</sup> (22) of Ipswich, and MARTHA WHITTINGHAM, had children:

(60) I. Rev. JOHN<sup>6</sup>, of Kittery, now Eliot, Maine, b. ———,

(106) was grad. Harv. Coll. 1711; m. Oct. 16, 1718, Susannah, youngest daughter of Major John Whipple, and Susannah ———, of Ipswich. He d. in 1773, *Æ.* 81 years. She d. Oct. 22, 1779.

(61) II. MARTHA<sup>6</sup>, b. Nov. 2d, 1694, m. 24 6 mo. 1714, Hon. Dr. Thomas Berry. She d. Aug. 25th, 1727, *Æ.* 31. He was b. at Boston, grad. H. C. 1712; studied medicine with Dr. Greaves, of Charlestown, removed to Ipswich, Dec. 28, 1686, and sustained various trusts in the town, was feoffee of the grammar school, Colonel, Representative, Justice of C. C. Pleas, Judge of Probate for Essex, and of the Governor's Council, from 1735 to 1751.

He was an eminent physician, and had extensive practice in the county. His 2d wife was Elizabeth, daug. of John Turner, of Salem, m. Feb. 17, 1727. He d. Aug. 10, 1756.

(62) III. MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. ———; she d. at Ipswich, Oct. 18, 1725,

(115) having survived her husband, Mr. John Wise, of Ipswich, son of Rev. John Wise, of Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, a Divine of great celebrity (23). "For talents, piety, and learning, he shone as a star of the first magnitude," is the inscription on his gravestone.

"In 1689 he was one of the two representatives from Ipswich, to meet in Boston, and help reorganize the former Legislature, after the administration of Sir E. Andros was overthrown. He prosecutes Mr. Dudley, Chief Justice, for refusing the privileges of the Habeas Corpus Act, while in imprisonment. In 1690 he goes as Chaplain in the expedition against Canada. Mr. Wise was active to prevent a Standing Council recommended by the Boston clergymen. On this occasion he wrote 'The Churches'

Quarrel Espoused,' printed 1710; and about 1717, he published 'A Vindication of the Government of the New England Churches,' both standard works in ecclesiastical concerns.

In 1712, he was one of the few philanthropists who came forward to advocate the inoculation for the small pox, against deep-rooted prejudices and general reproaches.

In person Mr. Wise was of a majestic form and of great muscular strength and activity. When young his reputation as a wrestler was high, a qualification in those days held in no light esteem. His intellectual power compared well with his physical, his mind was of the first rank, his classical and theological attainments eminent, his oratory eloquent.

In his last sickness he observed to a brother in the Gospel, that he had been a man of contention, but as the state of the church made it necessary he could say, upon the most serious view of his conduct, 'he had fought a good fight.' He died April 8th, 1725.\*

(63) IV. WILLIAM<sup>6</sup>, b. June 19th, 1699; settled at Annapolis, Maryland, where he d. July 29th, 1749, in the 51st year of his age. (Ipswich Town Records.)

(64) V. REV. NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, of Ipswich, b. Sept. 22d, 1701; (118) was graduated at Harv. Coll. in 1721. After having assisted his father, Rev. John<sup>5</sup>, (22) and supplied the place of Rev. Mr. Fitch, for more than a year, he receives a call from the majority of the church here, Aug. 16, 1726. This call was confirmed by the Parish, Sept. 15th, if he would settle on congregational principles as specified in the platform of church government. This condition was objected to by his father as unprecedented; still the society held to it as indispensable. The cause of their being so particular in this matter, seems to have been an increasing desire of young ministers to put down the office of Ruling Elder, which was fully recognized in the Cambridge platform. He is ordained Oct. 18th, 1727, as colleague with his father. In the five last years of their united ministry, one hundred and forty-nine persons were admitted to the church, which, at that time, consisted of more than three hundred members.

In 1743, he is on a Committee who report in Boston a testimony, signed by himself and many other ministers, "That there has been a happy and remarkable revival of religion in many parts of this land, through an uncommon divine influence after a long time of decay and deadness." In connexion with this testimony the Committee give advice against the abuses of the revival. In 1752, he proposes to relinquish one third of his salary towards the support of a colleague. He recommends Rev. Timothy Symmes, "a native of Scituate, Mass. (graduate of H. C. 1733,) who had been ordained at Millington, in E. Haddam, Conn.; and in the celebrated revival of 1742, having been so active on the side of religion, was driven from his society, and came to Ipswich, 1752, where he continued to labor till his death, April 6th, 1756, *Æ*. 41."

March 2d, 1763, Mr. Rogers preaches at the ordination of Rev. John Treadwell, of Lynn; and in the same year, delivers a ser-

\* Felt's Hist. of I.—Town Records.—Mass. Hist. Coll. &c.



mon on the death of Deacon Samuel Williams, from the appropriate text, "*Help, Lord! for the Godly man ceaseth, for the faithful fail from among the children of men.*" These discourses were published. In Nov. 7th, 1765, he gives the right hand of fellowship at the ordination of Rev. Joseph Dana, D.D. of the South church, at Ipswich, (he had m. Mr. Rogers' daughter-in-law, Marv Staniford.) In 1775, Rev. Levi Frisbie, is engaged to preach here, Mr. Rogers being too sick to perform his parish duties. He died peacefully, May 10, 1775, *Æ.* 74, being taken away, when, with most of his ministerial brethren, his patriotic feelings were severely tried, by the proceedings of the mother country, and when he had deep anxiety as to the results of the Revolution on which his countrymen had entered.

"Mr. Rogers was a man of superior intellect, which he industriously cultivated in literary and theological studies. When called upon in councils, he was intrusted with a prominent part; it was from a deep sense of duty that he took on himself, and continued to exercise the office of minister. When the path of duty was plainly marked out for him, he resolutely pursued it, whether accompanied by few or many. His great end was to have a clear conscience before the eye of Him who searches most deeply and infallibly. To the poor and afflicted, he was a son of consolation, in word and deed, and his untiring exertions to build up the cause of Zion, were much blessed by the Great Head of the Church."

"As a man and a minister he was loved and respected, his name and worth are in very affectionate remembrance. There was in him a suavity of manners, which attracted the society and conciliated the esteem of the young, a modesty which gave confidence to the reflecting, a dignity which commanded the respect of all ages and characters; a store of various knowledge and a talent for communicating it, which rendered him interesting and instructive in every circle, and on every occasion. In the language of one who was intimately acquainted with him, it is hard to say, whether the great or good was his predominant character. There was in him an uncommon measure and a rare combination of both. He had a very discerning mind, and was blessed with advantages for acquaintance with men and things. He exhibited generally, something superior in turn of thought and manner of conversation. The great things of the Gospel were his favorite topics. As a preacher, he avoided vain philosophy and subtle disputings; and when his heart was most moved, there appeared an energy of address rarely to be met with. In his latter days he was for some time taken off from his labors. The people of his charge and the neighbouring churches lamented his departure with a condolence that was lively and expressive."

These lines are upon his grave-stone in the burial-ground at Ipswich:

"A mind profoundly great, a heart that felt  
The ties of nature, friendship, and humanity,  
Distinguish'd wisdom, dignity of manners;  
Those mark'd the man; — but with superior grace,  
The Christian shone in faith and heavenly zeal,  
Sweet peace, true greatness, and prevailing prayer.

Dear man of God! with what strong agonies  
 He wrestled for his flock and for the world;  
 And, like Apollos, mighty in the Scriptures,  
 Opened the mysteries of love divine,  
 And the great name of Jesus!  
 Warm from his lips the heavenly doctrine fell,  
 And numbers, rescued from the jaws of hell,  
 Shall hail him blest in realms of light unknown,  
 And add immortal lustre to his crown."

The first wife of Rev. Nath'l Rogers, to whom he was married, Dec. 25, 1728, was Mary<sup>6</sup>, (54) widow of Col. John Denison, of Ipswich, and daughter of John Leverett<sup>5</sup>, (21) Prest. of Harvard College. He was published April 1st, 1758, to his 2d wife, Mary, bap. July 13, 1718? and d. Sept. 18, 1779, (widow of Daniel Staniford, Esq. of I. grad. H. C. 1738,) dau. of Thomas? Burnam and "Margaret Boarman" of Ipswich, who were m. Sept. 30, 1703.\*

(65) VI. RICHARD<sup>6</sup>, b. 2d Dec. 1703, became a merchant at Ipswich, which he represented in General Court, in 1730, 1740, 1741, and was a Justice. He m. Mary, daughter of Francis Crumpton, Esq., of Ipswich. He d. Nov. 26th, 1742, in his 39th year. A portrait of his wife about seventeen years of age, is in possession of a descendant at Ipswich.

(66) VII. ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup>, b. 1705, (probably d. in infancy.)

(67) VIII. REV. DANIEL<sup>6</sup>, of Exeter, N. H., (twin with Elizabeth<sup>6</sup> (68)) b. at Ipswich, July 28th, 1707, was graduated at Harvard College in 1725, where for nine years he was a Tutor, and also a Fellow of the Corporation.

He received ordination without a pastoral charge, by a Council which met at York, Me., July 13, 1742, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Jeremiah Wise, of Berwick, Me., Nicholas Gilman, Durham, N. H., and John Rogers<sup>6</sup> (60) Kittery, Me., and was Pastor of the Second Parish Church gathered at Exeter, June 7th, 1744, where he continued till his death, in 1785.

He enjoyed the intimate acquaintance of Rev. Mr. Whitefield, and travelled with him through various parts of the country. "It was at Exeter that Mr. W. preached his last sermon to a large concourse of people in the open air, on Saturday morning, in the last week of September, 1770; in the afternoon he rode to Newburyport where he died next morning, on the 30th Sept. He was interred on the 2d of October. Rev. Dr. Haven, of Portsmouth, and Rev. Daniel Rogers, of Exeter, were among his pallbearers. Mr. Rogers at his funeral made a very affecting prayer, and openly confessed, that under God he owed his conversion to that man of God, whose precious remains now lay before them. Then he cried out, Oh! my father, my father! then stopt and wept as though his heart would break, and the people all wept throughout the place; then he recovered and finished his prayer and sat down and wept."†

\*Felt's Hist. of Ipswich.—Essex Deeds and Probate.—Ipswich Town Rec.—Rev. Mr. Kimball's Sermon, &c.

†Whitefield's Life.—Suffolk Deeds.—Ipswich Records.

His wife was Anna, dau. of Rev. THOMAS FOXCROFT, of Boston, (a son of Francis F. of Cambridge,) graduated at H. C. 1714, ordained pastor of the 1st church, Boston, as colleague with Rev. Mr., afterwards President Wadsworth, of H. C. Dr. Chauncey, was afterwards settled as his colleague.

(68) IX. ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup>, (twin with Rev. Daniel<sup>6</sup> of Exeter (67))

(145) b. at Ipswich, July 28th, 1707, m. March 14, 1728, Francis Cogswell, Esq., a merchant of Ipswich, who was graduated at H. C. in 1718, and d. March 9th, 1756, *Æ.* 58.

(69) X. Dr. SAMUEL<sup>6</sup>, b. at Ipswich, Aug. 31st, 1709, was

(150) grad. at H. C. in 1725; was long a Town Clerk, Colonel, Register of Probate, Justice of Sessions Court, and a Representative for Ipswich, &c. He was a skilful physician: he m. June 1, 1735, HANNAH, daughter of Major Ammi Ruhami, a noted merchant, (son of Rev. John Wise, see (62)) and Mary, dau. of Capt. Daniel Ringe and wife Hannah. He d. Dec. 21st, 1772.

Dr. DANIEL<sup>5</sup>, (23) of Ipswich, and SARAH APPLETON, had children:

(70) I. SARAH<sup>6</sup>, ———; d. July 30th, 1694.

(71) II. SARAH<sup>6</sup>, b. April 27th, 1694.

(72) III. SARAH<sup>6</sup>, b. May 29th, 1695, m. Dec. 12, 1714? John Watson, Esq. of Plymouth, Mass.

(73) IV. MARGARET<sup>6</sup>, b. June 8th, 1698–9; m. Rev. Robert Ward, of Wenham, to whom she was published at W. Dec. 2d, 1726, as of Plymouth, (she was his 2d wife, see (47<sup>6</sup>)). She was a widow at Wenham, in 1741.

(74) V. ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup>, b. ———; m. Peleg Wiswall, Esq., of Boston; they were published at Ipswich, Nov. 21, 1719; he was graduated at H. C. 1702, and d. at Boston, 2d Sept. 1767, *Æ.* 84, son of Rev. Ichabod W., of Duxbury, agent for the Colony at the Court of Great Britain.

(75) VI. PRISCILLA<sup>6</sup>, b. ———; m. at Ipswich, Oct. 22, 1724, Rev. Nathaniel Leonard, of Plymouth, Mass., he succeeded Rev. Mr. Little, in the 1st church at Plymouth, where he was ordained 29 July, 1724, and continued till June, 1757, and was dismissed at his own request, his health obliging him to leave the ministry, and removed, with his family, to Norton. He d. June 16, 1761, in his 62d year.

(76) VII. MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. or d. April 23d, 1703?

(77) VIII. Rev. DANIEL<sup>6</sup>, of Littleton, Mass., b. at Ipswich, 17, 8 mo. 1706, was graduated at Harv. Coll. 1725, studied divinity with Rev. Dr. Gay, of Hingham, and died at Littleton, in 1782; after a service of half a century, *Æ.* 75.

He held a distinguished rank among the ministers of his day, was a very rational and learned divine, a man of scientific researches, and a complete gentleman in his manners.

During the revolutionary troubles he espoused the loyal side in politics, with moderation and prudence, however, praying neither for Congress nor the King; the parsonage house, in which he lived at Littleton, at this day, shows marks of violence done by



the firing of bullets; so obnoxious, in those times, were the adherents to the government.\* His wife was Mary, daughter of Rev. John Whiting, of Concord, Mass., and — dau. of Rev. John Cotton, of Hampton, L. I.

(78) IX. JOHN<sup>6</sup>, b. at Ipswich, 16, 7 mo. 1708, of Boston, "mariner, 1733," as appears from deed in Essex Co.

(79) X. PATIENCE<sup>6</sup>, b. at Ipswich, Sept. 4, 1710, m. Sept. 17, 1728. "Capt." JOSHUA FREEMAN, of Plymouth, Mass., who removed to Portland, Me., previous to 1740. She died 31 Dec. 1769, *Æ*. 61. He died Sept. 23, 1770, *Æ*. 70.

(80) XI. NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, b. at Ipswich, Aug. 6, 1712, d. Aug. 31, 1712.

Rev. NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, (24) of Portsmouth, N. H., and SARAH PURKISS had children—

(81) I. Hon. NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, b. 1700, was graduated at H. C., 1717, "he studied the theory of physick and surgery, with Dr. Bailey," (Berry?) of Ipswich, and practised some years in Portsmouth, N. H., which town he represented in the Assembly of N. H., of which he was elected Speaker.

He died Nov. 24th, 1745. His 1st wife was Olive Plaisted. 2d, the widow Rymes, originally Dorothy Sherburne, dau. of Hon. Henry Sherburne, of Portsmouth, N. H.

(82) II. SARAH<sup>6</sup>, m. Rev. Joshua Gee, of Boston, a colleague in the ministry with the Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather. She died 1730, *Æ*. 29.

(83) III. ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup>, an infant, perished in the flames, at the burning of the parsonage house at Portsmouth, in 1704.

(84) IV. GEORGE<sup>6</sup>, "Esquire," of Boston, a merchant, m. Lydia, daughter of Hon. Thomas, and sister of Gov. Hutchinson, of Mass.; he died, as appears from the Probate Records of Suffolk Co., previous to Feb. 20, 1748.

An elegant portrait of him, by Copley, is in possession of the family at Portsmouth.

(85) V. ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup>, m. Rev. John Taylor, of Milton, N. H.

(86) VI. MARY<sup>6</sup>, m. Hon. Matthew Livermore, of Portsmouth, N. H.

(87) VII. JOHN<sup>6</sup>, d. *Æ*. 5 years.

(88) VIII. Hon. DANIEL<sup>6</sup>, of Portsmouth, N. H., was for a number of years of the King's Council, under the Royal government of N. H., which office he resigned on account of the acts of the British Parliament. He was a Whig in principle, a man of strong mind and extensive reading.

He m. Mehitable, daughter of Hon. John Ringe, agent at the Court of Great Britain, a sister of Mrs. Wentworth, mother of Sir John W., Gov. of Nova Scotia.

(89) IX. MARGARET<sup>6</sup>, d. unmarried, *Æ*. 22.

PATIENCE<sup>5</sup> (25) and BENJAMIN MARSTON, Esq., of Salem, had children—

\* Sabine's Loyalists.—Eliot's Biog. Dict.—Ipswich Town Records.—Essex Co. Deeds.—Farmer's First Settlers of N. E.

(90) I. Hon. BENJAMIN, Sheriff of Essex Co., Judge of C. C. Pleas in 1740, removed from Salem to Manchester, and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits; there he d. May 22d, 1754, leaving part of the Misery Island to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Indians.

He m. 1st, Mehitable, dau. of Rev. F. Gibbs, of Watertown, b. June 8, 1706, d. Aug. 21, 1727, without issue.

His 2d wife was ELIZABETH, dau. of Hon. ISAAC WINSLOW, of Marshfield, a son of Gov. Winslow, to whom he was m. Nov. 20th, 1729. She d. Sept. 20, 1762, *Æ.* 54, and lies interred in the Broad St. burial ground, Salem, with her mother-in-law, Patience, and others of the family.

Their children were

I. Benjamin, b. Sept. 20, 1730, m. Sally Swett, 1754. He d. without issue, was grad. H. C. 1749, a merchant at Marblehead, Mass. Being a loyalist in the revolution he retired to Halifax, thence to England, and was agent in the settlement of a British Colony on the Island of Buhema, on the Western Coast of Africa, where he d. Aug. 10, 1792.

II. ELIZABETH, b. Mar. 4, 1732, m. William Watson, of Plymouth.

III. PATIENCE, b. Jan. 2, 1733, m. Elkanah Watson, of Plymouth.

IV. SARAH, b. Mar. 19, 1735, d. unmarried, at Plymouth, 1770.

V. LUCIA, m. John Watson, of Plymouth, 1756.

(91) II. ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup>.

(92) III. MARY<sup>6</sup>.

(93) IV. ABIGAIL<sup>6</sup>, m. ——— Cabot, of Salem.

JOHN<sup>5</sup> (28) and MARTHA (who afterwards m. Jacob Boardman, of Ipswich) had children—

(94) I. MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. ———, m. ——— Woodis, as early as 1694.

(95) II. JOHN<sup>6</sup>.

(96) III. SARAH<sup>6</sup>.

(97) IV. MARTHA<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 12, 1691, m. Matthew Perkins, of Ipswich, as early as 1709.

(98) V. JONATHAN<sup>6</sup>, b. "May 1, 1694," a minor upwards of 14 years of age in 1710, and probably deceased as early as 1713.

MARTHA<sup>5</sup> (36) and JOSEPH WOODBRIDGE, of Lynn and Newbury, had children—

(99) I. JOSEPH<sup>6</sup>, b. May 7, 1687.

(100) II. JOHN<sup>6</sup>, b. Feb. 13, 1690.

(101) III. NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, b. Jan. 28, 1696.

(102) IV. MARGARET<sup>6</sup>, b. 1698.

Capt. EZEKIEL<sup>5</sup> (39) and widow LOIS BLIGH (who was an Ivory of Lynn) had children—

(103) I. NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, who removed from Lynn to Boston, as early as 1717, and is styled in a deed of that date, "Joyner," and had a wife Elizabeth Porter, to whom he was m. by Rev. Benj. Colman, at Boston, May 9, 1717, probably daughter of Matthew Porter, of Boston, "victualler." They were of Boston in 1735 Oct. 29.

(104) II. Dr. THEOPHILUS<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 4, 1699, "practitioner in physick and surgery," at Boston, where he removed from Lynn

in 1720, emigrated to Norwich, Connecticut, and married the daughter of William Hyde, of that town; he d. Sept. 29th, 1753, *Æ.* 53 years, 11½ mos. She d. Nov. 24, 1753, *Æ.* 53 yrs. 7 mos.

(105) III. LOIS<sup>6</sup>, m. Philip Britton, of Boston, Sept. 18, 1719. He d. Nov. 1, 1721. Her 2d husband was Dudson Kilcup, m. at Boston, Dec. 1, 1726.

Rev. JOHN<sup>6</sup>, (60) of Kittery, now Eliot, Me. and SUSANNAH WHIPPLE, had children.

(106) I. Rev. JOHN<sup>7</sup>, of Gloucester, Mass., b. at Kittery, Maine, Aug. 7, 1719, graduated at Har. Coll. 1739, (librarian of the University) was settled as Pastor of the Church, in the Town Parish of G., (organized Oct. 27, 1743,) when his father preached the sermon, and his uncle, Rev. Nathaniel<sup>6</sup>, of Ipswich (64) also took part in the services. He died Oct. 4, 1782. His 1st wife was Susannah Allen, married Oct. 16, 1744. 2d, he m. Miss Mary Ellery, Jan. 28, 1748. She d. Feb. 1766. 3d, he m. widow Abigail Woodward, April 2, 1770.

(107) II. Capt. TIMOTHY<sup>7</sup>, b. at Kittery, Me., Sept. 8, 1721, a merchant, of Gloucester, Mass. He m. 1st, Lucy —, d. April 21, 1759, *Æ.* 33 years. 2d, Mrs. Esther Goldthwaite, July 4, 1765. He d. June 22, 1766.

(108) III. WILLIAM<sup>7</sup>, b. Oct. 1723, d. June 5th, 1747.

(109) IV. KATHERINE<sup>7</sup>, b. Dec. 2d, 1725, d. March 17, 1750.

(110) V. NATHANIEL, b. April 27, 1728, d. Aug. 10, same year.

(111) VI. NATHANIEL<sup>7</sup>, of Kittery, Me., farmer, b. Aug. 2d, 1729, d. March 25th, 1803, in the 74th year of his age. His wife —, d. Dec. 1809, in her 74th year.

(112) VII. MARTHA<sup>7</sup>, b. Oct. 25th, 1734, d. Nov. 9, 1788, m. John Hill, of Kittery, Me.

(113) VIII. DANIEL<sup>7</sup>, Esq. of Gloucester, Mass., merchant, b. at Kittery, Oct. 25th, 1734, d. Jan. 15, 1800; m. 1st, Nov. 6, 1759, Elizabeth Gorham, dau. of Col. John Gorham, of Barnstable; she d. March 14, 176—. 2d, Rachel Ellery, Mar. 1770.

(114) IX. MARY<sup>7</sup>, b. at Kittery, Me., June 4, 1739, d. June, 1819, m. Thomas Hammond.

MARY<sup>6</sup>, (62) and Mr. JOHN WISE, of Ipswich, had children,

(115) I. MARY<sup>7</sup>, b. 29. 1 mo. 1719, m. Edward<sup>?</sup> Eveleth, (grad. H. C. 1738?).

(116) II. JOHN<sup>7</sup>.

(117) III. JOSEPH<sup>7</sup>.

Rev. NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, of Ipswich (64) and MARY, dau. of Pres. Leverett, of H. C., had children:

(118) I. MARGARET<sup>7</sup>, bap. Dec. 14, 1729, m. Dr. John Calef, of Ipswich, b. in 1725. She died March 27th, 1751, *Æ.* 21.

He was son of Robert, and Margaret youngest dau. of Deacon John Staniford, of Ipswich. In 1755, Dr. Calef is engaged to go with the Regiment of Col. Plaisted of Salem, against Crown Point. In the same year he is instructed as the Representative of Ipswich, in the General Court, to maintain charter rights; he continued Representative many years, had great respectability and considerable political influence, but falling into the unsuccessful party in revolutionary times, was obliged to leave his country.



He settled at St. Andrews, in the British Province of New Brunswick, and died there in 1812, *Æ.* 87.

(119) II. MARTHA<sup>7</sup>, *bap.* Jan. 17th, 1730, *d.* Mar. 13, 1730.

(120) III. MARTHA<sup>7</sup>, *bap.* 1733, *d.* Feb. 13, 1733.

(121) IV. SARAH<sup>7</sup>, *bap.* Oct. 13, 1734, *d.*

(122) V. ELIZABETH<sup>7</sup>, *bap.* July 11, 1736, *m.* "Capt." Daniel Rogers<sup>7</sup>, Esq. (134) goldsmith, of Ipswich. She *d.* July 19, 1765.

(123) VI. NATHANIEL<sup>7</sup>, *b.* and *bap.* 24th and 25th Dec. 1737, *d.* Sept. 1739.

(124) VII. LUCY<sup>7</sup>, *b.* Jan. 1, 1738, *d.* 1747.

(125) VIII. MARTHA<sup>7</sup>, *bap.* June 14, 1741, *m.* Jacob Treadwell, Esq., of Ipswich. She *d.* Oct. 27th, 1780.

By his 2d wife, Mary Burnam, widow of Daniel Staniford, Esq., of Ipswich, Rev. Nathl. Rogers had

(126) IX. NATHANIEL<sup>7</sup>, who *d.* in infancy, and } Twins, *b.* Mar.

(127) X. LUCY<sup>7</sup>, } 18, 1759.

who married "Lt." Jabez Farley, Esq. of Ipswich, son of Gen. Michael Farley, (High Sheriff of Essex, and a Delegate to the Provincial Congress, at Cambridge, Feb. 1775,) and Elizabeth Choate of Chebacco.

It is related of this lady that she had three sons, among whom was Jabez, above named, in the army of the revolution; "when one of them, about 16 years old, was going to war, his mother putting on his equipments charged him to "Behave like a man!" and when a regiment expecting to meet the enemy were to be supplied with ammunition, which was in the garret of her husband's house, she filled every man's powder horn with her own hands." —Felt's Hist. of Ipswich, &c.

(128) XI. NATHANIEL<sup>7</sup>, A. M. *b.* at Ipswich, Mar. 11th, *bap.* Mar. 14th, 1762, *grad.* Har. Coll., 1782, for a few years was a merchant in his native town. He accompanied Rev. Manasseh Cutler, LL.D. of Hamilton, in the expedition to Ohio, when the first settlement was made at Marietta, in 1788. About this time, he removed with his wife to Salem, Mass., where they were eminently successful as Teachers. In 1796, he becomes Teacher of the Latin Grammar School here, but re-opens a private one in 1797, "for the instruction of boys in the English, French, Greek and Latin languages." He died at Saco, Me., 1799, *Æ.* 37. Mrs. Rogers continued in this employment, at Salem, for some years, and died in 1817, *Æ.* 53.

She was ABIGAIL, dau. of Col. ABRAHAM DODGE, who was *b.* Aug. 17, 1740, a merchant of Ipswich, extensively engaged in the W. India trade; he took an active part in the cause of Independence during the Revolution; on the news, at Ipswich, of the battle of Bunker Hill; with Mr. Treadwell, a relation, he mounted for Charlestown; his horse just reached the battle ground and expired, from hard riding!

In this engagement, he was Captain, Ebenezer Low, Lieutenant, and James Lord, Second Lieutenant, of the Ipswich Company, (mustered April 24th, 1775,) of the 17th Regiment of Foot, (under command of Col. Moses Little) in the Continental Army, and in constant and active service at Cambridge, Long Island,

and elsewhere, as late, at least, as appears by his journal, as Aug. 1, 1776. He died at Ipswich, June 16th, 1786. A brother, was Col. Isaac Dodge, also "a man of great activity in the Revolutionary war." A son, Abraham, (bap. Oct. 20, 1765,) was a soldier, and d. at Fort Pitt, Ohio. A dau. Rebecca, by his 2d wife, (—— Staniford,) half sister of Mrs. Rogers, and wife of Jos. Wait, Esq., still survives at Ipswich.

Col. Dodge's wife, mother of Mrs. Rogers, was Abigail Cogswell, of Ipswich. She d. Nov. 8th, 1787, in her 40th year, and was a dau. of Francis Cogswell, Esq., of I., who d. Oct. 20, 1774, and Elizabeth ——. He was son of Elizabeth Rogers, (68) and Francis C.; son of Jonathan Cogswell, and Elizabeth Wainwright, (who were m. May 24, 1686,) dau. of Francis Wainwright, a merchant of Ipswich.

Col. Dodge's father was WILLIAM DODGE, a distinguished merchant of Ipswich, b. at Wenham, Ms. March 6th, 1705, d. at I. April 11th, 1777, in his 72d year. A dau. of Wm. Dodge, was mother of the late Hon. Wm. Reed, of Marblehead, M. C. Another dau. was Mrs. Clark, of Cape Elizabeth. Col. Dodge's mother was REBECCA, dau. of Major ISAAC APPLETON, d. at I. in his 83d year, (son of Col. Samuel A. who commanded the forces in King Philip's war) and PRISCILLA, who was dau. of Maj. THOMAS BAKER, of Topsfield, Mass., and Priscilla, dau. of Dep. Gov. Symonds and —— dau. of Gov. John Winthrop. Wm. Dodge's parents were "Lieut. William Dodge, of Wenham, d. Oct. 20th, 1765,  $\text{\AA}$ . 87, and Prudence Fairfield, d. Aug. 5, 1737, in her 58th year, dau. of "Ensign" Walter Fairfield, d. 20 July, 1723, in his 92d year?"

The half sisters of Nathaniel Rogers, (children of his mother, Mary, and Daniel Staniford, Esq.) were, Mary, m. Rev. Joseph Dana, D.D., of Ipswich; Margaret, m. Dr. Josiah Smith, of Newburyport; Sarah, m. Hon. John Heard, of Ipswich; Martha, who lived with her sister, at Mr. Heard's, and died within a few years, at an advanced age; Abigail, m. Dr. Joshua Fisher, LL.D., of Beverly, Mass. A brother of these, was Rev. Daniel Staniford.

RICHARD<sup>6</sup>, (65) of Ipswich, and MARY CRUMPTON, had children:

(129) I. RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, b. July 5th, 1727, d. Aug. 3, 1727.

(130) II. RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, m. Lucy Wise, dau. of —— ——; he d. at Fort Halifax, Jan. 26th, 1755.

(131) III. WILLIAM<sup>7</sup>, b. 11th, and bap. 15th Nov. 1730.

(132) IV. JOHN<sup>7</sup>, b. July 9th, 1732, "was wrecked on Castle Hill Beach, Ipswich, in a vessel from Boston, in the night, and perished with cold and snow," in 1755.

(133) V. FRANCIS<sup>7</sup>, b. Nov. 22d, 1733.

(134) VI. "Captain" DANIEL<sup>7</sup>, Esquire, goldsmith, of Ipswich, b. Aug. 31, 1735, d. ——,  $\text{\AA}$ . 8—. He was a Captain in the Revolutionary war; m. 1, Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers and Mary Leverett; m. 2d, Elizabeth, dau. of John Simpkins, merchant, of Boston; m. 3, Mary, dau. of Mr. John Appleton, of Ipswich.

(135) VII. JOSEPH<sup>7</sup>, b. March 16th, 1736, d. April 30th, 1772, m. Hannah Staniford.

- (136) VIII. MARY<sup>7</sup>, bap. Jan. 21, 1738, d. Oct. 23d, 1757.  
 (137) IX. CHARLES<sup>7</sup>, b. July 5th, 1741, d. Sept. 6th, 1743.  
 (138) X. MARTHA<sup>7</sup>, "posthumous" daughter, b. Jan. 23d, 1743, d. July 17th, 1743.

Rev. DANIEL<sup>6</sup>, (67) of Exeter, N. H., and ANNA FOX-CROFT, had children :

- (139) I. ANNE<sup>7</sup>, d. at Exeter, N. H.  
 (140) II. DANIEL DENISON<sup>7</sup>, Esq., a merchant, of Boston, b. at Exeter, N. H., May 11th, 1751, m. Oct. 15, Abigail, (dau. of Henry Bromfield, Esq., of Boston,) who d. without issue, Oct. 7, 1791; he m., Jan. 18, 1796, Elizabeth, youngest dau. of Henry Bromfield, Esq. (by his last wife.) Mr. Rogers d. March 25, 1825, *Æ*. 74. (141) III. ELIZABETH<sup>7</sup>.  
 (142) IV. THOMAS<sup>7</sup>, m. and lived in Boston; d. in 1799.  
 (143) V. WILLIAM<sup>7</sup>.  
 (144) VI. MARTHA<sup>7</sup>, d. at Exeter, March 15th, 1840, *Æ*. 78.

ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup>, (68) and FRANCIS COGSWELL, Esq., of Ipswich, had children :

- (145) I. FRANCIS<sup>7</sup>, d. Oct. 20, 1774, and left a wife Elizabeth, and children. 1. Francis, m. Anstiss Manning. 2. Joseph, m. Abigail Patch. 3. Lydia, m. — Potter. 4. Hannah, m. — Lane. 5. Eunice, m. John Farley, Sept. 1761. 6. Abigail, wife of Col. Abraham Dodge, (128).

- (146) II. JOHN<sup>7</sup>. (147) III. JONATHAN<sup>7</sup>. (148) IV. WILLIAM<sup>7</sup>. (149) V. ELIZABETH<sup>7</sup>.

Dr. SAMUEL<sup>6</sup>, (69) of Ipswich, and HANNAH WISE, had children :

- (150) I. HANNAH<sup>7</sup>, b. Oct. 4th, 1736, m. Mr. Joseph Dennis, of Ipswich. (151) II. MARTHA<sup>7</sup>, b. 12th, bap. 14th —.

- (152) III. SAMUEL<sup>7</sup>, b. Nov. 24th, 1739, (a physician, of Gloucester, Mass. ?) His wife was Elizabeth Willis, m. 4 May, 1767 ?

- (153) V. JOHN<sup>7</sup>, b. Oct. 2d, 1741.

- (154) V. AMMI RUHAM<sup>7</sup>, b. Sept. 13, 1743.

- (155) VI. MARY<sup>7</sup>, b. Nov. 1st, 1745, m. Rev. and Hon. Abiel Foster, of Canterbury, N. Hampshire. They were published at Ipswich, Oct. 13th, 1770. He was a native of Andover, Mass., (a son of Capt. Asa Foster) and grad. H. C. 1756, was ordained minister of the church at Canterbury, N. H. Jan. 21, 1761, and continued pastor till 1779. In 1783 and 4 he was appointed, by the State of N. H. a Delegate to the Continental Congress; "and was the only one of the N. H. Delegation who witnessed, at Annapolis, the solemn and sublime spectacle, when the Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of United America surrendered his commission into the hands of Congress." In 1784, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which office he held four years. In 1789, he was one of the first representatives from N. H. to the 1st Congress, and President of the Senate, of N. H. in 1793 and 4, and again a member of Congress, from 1795 to 1803, when he retired to private life, and d. at Canterbury, in April, 1806, in his 71st year.



## PAYNE FAMILY RECORD, &amp;C.

THE following curious record of the Payne or Pain family, who came early to Salem, and finally settled at Dedham, Ms., has been put into the editor's hands, by a lady of the latter place, with liberty to publish it. Although we apply the very common term *curious* to this record, it is truly a *very uncommon curiosity*, according to our antiquarian notions of things in that line. The writing, from which this copy is made, was begun in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and was added to, from time to time, as the family of which it is a record, increased or diminished; and when the family came to New England, they undoubtedly brought it with them, as the entries upon it show a different hand as well as a different date, the last of which is, as will be seen, 1636.

(COPY.)

A<sup>o</sup>. dne. 1580 A<sup>o</sup>. Re<sup>ne</sup>. Eliz. 22. p. me. T. F.

A trew and perfight note of the birth day and hower of the Childrine of Thomas Payne and Katheren his wyffe: And allso the day of ther marriage. ∞: ∞: ∞

*Quos deus coniunxit nemo seperat.*

Memorandum quod ego Thoma duxi vxorem meam katheren harssant filiam Thome harssant de Cransford: Apud Cooklie in die solis Que fuit vicesimo die Mensis July año Regni domine Elizabethe Regine nunc Anglie: vicesimo: et in anno Domine 1578.

Nativitas Henri payne sonne to the aforesaide Thomas Payne and Katherin his wyffe was borne into this worlde vppon friday: Betwene the howers of. 7: and. 8. of the clocke in the after noone, which was the last day of Juli in the xxi yeare of the Raigne of our Sovereign Queene Elizabeth: and in the yeare of Christes Incarnation 1579: the which said Henri Payne died and yelded his soule vnto allmightie god vppon saterday betwene the howers of. ii. and xii: in the nighte. which was the 26: day of September 1579.

Nativitas John Payne sônne to the aforesayd Thomas and Katherin was Borne into this worlde vppon thursday Betwene the howers of one and two of the clocke in the afternone which was the xxvii day of October and in the yeare of raigne of our sovereign ladie Queene Elizabethe the xxij; and in the yeare of our lordgod. 1580:

Nativitas Marie Payne the daughter to the aforesaid Thomas and Katherin was borne into this worlde vppon monday beyng the 25 day of March betwyn the howers of 2 & 3. of the clocke in the morninge and in the yeare of our lord god 1583. anno Regni Regine Elizabethe nunc anglie 25. The which said marie payne died and yelded her soule vnto almighty god in the saied yere.

Nativitas Robarte Payne sonne to the aforesaid Thomas and Katherin was borne into this worlde vppon sonnday beinge the 7 day of June, in Anno done 1584 betwyfe the howers of three and foure of the clocke in the morning. Anno Rene Elizabeth xxvj.

Thomas Payne sonne to the aforesaid Thomas and Katherin was borne into this worlde vppon sonday beinge the xi day of December, 1586. betwyne the howers of v and vj of the clock in the afternoone. Anno Rene Elizabeth xxix.

(In another and later hand.)

Katherin Payne the wife of Thomas Payne deceased the xviii of May: 1620.



## EARLY RECORDS OF BOSTON.

[Copied for the Antiquarian Journal, by Mr. DAVID PULSIFER, member of the N. E. H. Genealogical Society.]

(DORCHESTER.—Continued from page 244, of this volume.)

- Thomas the sonne of George Proctor & Edeth his wife was borne 16<sup>o</sup> (10<sup>o</sup>) 1637. *Proctor.*
- Samuel the sonne of George Proctor & Edeth his wife was borne 8<sup>o</sup> (9<sup>o</sup>) 1640.
- Thomas the sonne of John Pope & Alice his wife was borne 27<sup>o</sup> (10<sup>o</sup>) 1643. *Pope.*
- John the sonne of John Pope & Jane his wife was borne 30<sup>o</sup> (4<sup>o</sup>) 1635.
- Nathan the sonne of John Pope & Jane his wife dyed ( <sup>o</sup> ) 1641.
- John Sough dyed 1635. *Sough.*
- Mary Smith the daught<sup>r</sup> of Lawrence Smith & Mary his wife was borne 28<sup>o</sup> (12<sup>o</sup>) 1642. *Smith.*
- Samuel the sonne of Wm. Sumner & Mary his wife was borne 18<sup>o</sup> (3<sup>o</sup>) 1638. *Sumner*
- Increase the sonne of Wm. Sumner & Mary his wife was borne 23<sup>o</sup> (12<sup>o</sup>) 1642.
- Thomas the sonne of Thomas Swift & Elisabeth his wife was borne 17<sup>o</sup> (4<sup>o</sup>) 1635. *Swift.*
- Obadiah the sonne of Thomas Swift & Elisabeth his wife was borne 16<sup>o</sup> (5<sup>o</sup>) 1638.
- Elisabeth the daughter of Thomas Swift & Elisabeth his wife was borne 26<sup>o</sup> (12<sup>o</sup>) 1640.
- Ruth the daughter of Thomas Swift & Elisabeth his wife was borne 24<sup>o</sup> (6<sup>o</sup>) 1643.
- Jonathan the sonne of Clement Taplif & Sarah his wife was borne (2<sup>o</sup>) 1637. *Taplif.*
- Sarah the daughter of Clement Taplif & Sarah his wife was borne (3<sup>o</sup>) 1639.
- Obedience the daughter of Clement Taplffe & Sarah his wife was borne (8<sup>o</sup>) 1642.
- Hannah the daught<sup>r</sup> of Thomas Tolman & Sarah his wife was borne 27<sup>o</sup> (5<sup>o</sup>) 1642. *Tolman.*
- Praise Ever the sonne of Jeoffery Turner & Isabell his wife was borne 22<sup>o</sup> (0<sup>o</sup>) 1640. *Turner.*
- Increase the sonne of Jeofray Turner & Isebell his wife was borne 16<sup>o</sup> (8<sup>o</sup>) 1642.
- Anna the daught<sup>r</sup> of Nicholas Vpsal & Dorothe his wife was borne (12<sup>o</sup>) 1635. *Vpsal.*
- Elisabeth the daught<sup>r</sup> of Nicholas Vpsal & Dorothe his wife was borne (12<sup>o</sup>) 1637.
- Susanna the daughter of Nicholas Vpsal & Dorothe his wife was borne 7<sup>o</sup> (12<sup>o</sup>) 1639.
- Experience the sonne of Nicholas Vpsal & Dorothe his wife was borne 19<sup>o</sup> (1<sup>o</sup>) 1640.
- Mary the daught<sup>r</sup> of Henry Wright & Elisabeth his wife was borne 1<sup>o</sup> (2<sup>o</sup>) 1635. *Wright.*



Samuel the sonne of Henry Wright & Elisabeth his wife was borne 14<sup>o</sup> (12<sup>o</sup>) 1636.

Recompence the sonne of Wm. Osborne & ffrodiswerd his wife was Borne May 26<sup>th</sup> being sabbath day about sixe of the Clocke in the afternoone.

*Osborne.*

### ROXBURY.

#### BIRTHS & BURIALLS IN ROXBURY FROM THE YEARE 1630, VNTO THE FIRST MONTH 1645.

- John the sonne of James Astwood borne 20 (7) 1640. *Astwood.*  
 Joseph 19 (9) 1643.  
 Joseph 10 (9) 1644.  
 Elisabeth the daughter of Thomas Baker borne 2 (8) 1641. *Baker.*  
 John the sonne of Gregory Bexter borne 1 (10) 1639. *Bexter.*  
 Sarah the daughter of Thomas Bell borne 4 (8) 1640. *Bell.*  
 John the sonne of Thomas Bell borne 9 (2) 1643 buried  
 30 (4) 1643.  
 Anna the daughter of Thomas Bomsted borne 20 (11) 1639. *Bomsted.*  
 Mary the daughter of Thomas Bumsted borne 24 (2) 1642.  
 Gerard the sonne of Gerard Bourne of Boston borne 6 (6)  
 1643. *Bourne.*  
 Nathaniell the sonne of Daniel Brewer borne 1 (3) 1635. *Brewer.*  
 Sarah the daughter of Daniel Brewer borne 10 (1) 1638.  
 An infant of Edward Bugbies buried (9) 1642. *Bugbie.*  
 An infant of Robert Burnops buried (9) 1642. *Burnop.*  
 Sarah the daughter of John Burwell borne (5) 1634. *Burwell.*  
 William Chandler housekeeper buried 19 (11) 1641. *Chandler.*  
 John the sonne of William Cheynie, borne 25 (7) 1640. *Cheynie.*  
 Mehetabel the daughter of William Cheynie borne 1 (4)  
 1643.  
 John the sonne of Griffin Craft borne (5) 1630. *Craft.*  
 Mary the daughter of Griffin Craft borne 10 (8) 1632.  
 Abigail the daughter of Griffin Craft borne 28 (1) 1634.  
 Samuel the sonne of Griffin Craft borne 12 (10) 1637.  
 Hannah the wife of Stockdell Cuddington buried 20 (5) 1644. *Cuddington.*  
 Isaac the sonne of William Curtes borne 22 (5) 1641. *Curtes.*  
 Sarah the daughter of George Denison borne 20 (1) 1641. *Denison Geo.*  
 Hannah the daughter of George Denison borne 20 (3) 1643.  
 Bridget the wife of George Denison dyed (6) 1643.  
 Elisabeth the daughter of Edward Denison borne 8 (6) *Denison Edw.*  
 1642.  
 John the sonne of Edward Denison borne 14 (3) 1644.  
 John the sonne of William Davies borne 1 (8) 1643. *Davies.*  
 Samuel the sonne of William Davies borne 21 (12) 1644.  
 Dorothee the wife of Thomas Dudley Esq dyed 27 (7) 1643. *Dudley.*  
 Deborah the daughter of Thomas Dudley Esq borne 27  
 (12) 1644.  
 John the sonne of mr John Eliott borne 3 (6) 1636. *Eliot.*  
 Joseph the sonne of mr John Eliot borne 20 (10) 1638.  
 Samuel the sonne of mr John Eliot borne 27 (11) 1641.  
 Aaron the sonne of mr John Eliot borne 19 (12) 1643.  
 Hannah the daughter of mr John Eliot borne 17 (7) 1633.  
 Elisabeth the daughter of Robert Gamlin borne 24 (4) 1634. *Gamlin.*  
 Joseph the sonne of Robert Gamlin borne 18 (1) 1636.

# ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS IN THE PROBATE OFFICE, PLYMOUTH.

Communicated by Mr. JUSTIN WINSOR, of Boston.

[Continued from page 262, of this volume.]

JOHN DARBY, (Yarmouth.)

Inventory taken Feb. 22d, 1655, by *Edmund Hawes* and *Robert Dennis*.

RICHARD SILLIS, (Scituate.)

Inventory taken March 26, 1656, by *Jas. Cudworth* and *John Hallet*.  
Am't £67. 1s. 4d.

The will of Richard "*Sealis*," dated 17, 7 mo. 1653, styles himself "planter," names his wife *Cyline*, his da. *Hannah Winchester*, and *John Winchester*, and another daughter *Hester*, wife of *Samuel Jackson*. Witnessed by *Charles*, *Isaac*, and *Ichabod Chauncye*.

EPHRAIM KEMPTON, (Scituate.)

Inventory taken 22 July, 1655, by *James Torrey* and *Thomas King*.  
Am't. £64. 13s. 4d.

WILLIAM DENNIS, (Scituate.)

Will dated Feb. 16, 1649. To his wife *Judith*, whom he made executor. To his son-in-law, *Wm. Parker*. To *Remember*, *Dependence*, and *Experience Leichfeild*. Witnessed by *Hatherly* and *Cudworth*.

Capt. MYLES STANDISH, (Duxbury.)

Next follows a part of Standish's will, crossed diagonally by several strokes of the pen, but on the opposite page it stands recorded entire, as follows: "The Last will and Testament of captaine Myles Standish, Exhibited before the Court held att Plymouth the 4th of May, 1657, on the oath of captaine James Cudworth, and ordered to be recorded as followeth:

Given under my hand this March  
the 7th 1655.

Witnesseth these presents that I Myles Standish, Seni'r, of Duxburrow being in p'rfect memory, yett deseased in my body and knowing the fraile estate of man in his best estate, I doe make this to bee my last will and testament in manor and forme following:

1. my will is that out of my whole estate my funerall charges be taken out and my body to bee buried in decent manor, and if I die att Duxburrow, my body to bee layed as neare as conveniently may bee to my two dear daughters, *Lora Standish* my daughter and *Mary Standish* my daughter-in-law.
2. My will is that out of the remaining pte of my whole Estate that all my just and lawful debts, which I now owe or att the day of my death may owe be paid.
3. Out of what remains according to the order of this Goverment my will is that my dear and loveing wife *Barbara Standish* shall have the third pte.
4. I have given to my son *Josias Standish* upon his marriage one young horse, five sheep and two heiffers, which I must upon that contract of

marriage make forty pounds, yett not knowing whether the estate will bear it att p'sent; my will is that the resedue remaine in the whole stocke and that every one of my four sons, viz, Allexander Standish, Myles Standish, Josias Standish, and Charles Standish may have forty pounds apeece; if not that they may have proportionable to y<sup>e</sup> remaining pte bee it more or lesse.

5. My will that my eldest son Allexander shall have a double share in land.
6. My will is that soe long as they live single that the whole bee in partnership betwix them.
7. I doe ordaine and make my dearly beloved wife Barbara Standish, Allexander Standish, Myles Standish and Josias Standish joynt exequitors of this my last will and testament.
8. I doe by this my will make and appoint my loving frinds M<sup>r</sup> Timothy Hatherly and Capt James Cudworth supervissors of this my last will, and that they wilbee pleased to doe the office of Christian Love to bee healpfull to my poor wife and children by theire Christian counsell and advise, and if any difference should arise which I hope will not, my will is that my said supervissors shall determine the same, and that they see that my poor wife shall have as comfortable maintainance as my poor estate will beare the whole time of her life, which if you my loveing friends please to doe though neither they nor I shalbe able to recompenc, I doe not doubt but the Lord will.

By me

MYLES STANDISH.

further my will is that Marrye Robenson, whome I tenderly love for her grandfather's sake shall have three pounds in som thing to goe forward for her two yeares after my decease, which my will is my overseers shall see pformed.

ffurther my will is that my servant John Irish Juni<sup>r</sup> have forty shillings more than his covenant which will apeer upon the towne booke alwaies. provided that he continew till the time hee covenanted bee expired in the service of my exequitors or of them with theire joynt consent.

March 7<sup>th</sup> 1655

By me

MYLES STANDISH

9. I give unto my son and heir aparent Allexander Standish all my lands as heire apparrent by lawful decent in Ormistick Bousconge Wrightington Maudsley Newburrow Cranston and in the Isle of man, and given to mee as right heire by lawful decent, but surreptitiously detained from me my great grandfather being a 2<sup>ond</sup> or younger brother from the house of Standish of Standish.

by mee

March the 7<sup>th</sup> 1655.

MYLES STANDISH

Witnessed by mee

James Cudworth."

NOTE. The word "surreptitiously" in the last clause was inserted, (in a blank left between the preceding and following word,) apparently at a subsequent time, yet appears to be in the hand of Sec. Morton.

"An inventory of the goods and chattles that Captaine Miles Standish, gent, was possessed of att his decease as they were shewed to us whose names are underwritten this 2<sup>ond</sup> of desember, 1657, and exhibited to the Court held att Plymouth the 4 May 1657, on the oath of Mi<sup>s</sup> Barbara Standish.

	£	s.	d.
It. one dwelling house and outhouses with the land thereunto belonging	140	00	00
It. 4 oxen	24	00	00
It. 2 mares, two coultts, one young horse	48	00	00
It. 6 cowes, 3 heifers and one calf	29	00	00



	£	s.	d.
It. 8 ewe sheep, two rames and one wether	15	00	00
It. 14 swine great and small	03	15	00
It. one fowling peece 3 musketts, 4 carbines 2 small guns, one old barrell	08	01	00
It. one sword one cutles 3 belts	02	07	00
It. the history of the world and the Turkish history	01	10	00
It. a crbnicle of England and the countrey ffarmer	00	08	00
It. y <sup>e</sup> history of Queen Elisabeth, the state of Europe	01	10	00
It. Doctor Hales workes, Calvin's institutions,	01	04	00
It. Wilcock's workes and mayor's	01	00	00
It. Rogers' seaven treatises and the ffrench akadamey	00	12	00
It. 3 old bibles	00	14	00
It. Ceser's comentaryes, Bariff's artillery	00	20	00
It. Preston's Sermons, Burroughes Christ in contentment, gospel conversation, passions of the mind, the phisi- sions practice, Burroughes, Earthly mindedness, Bur- roughes discovery	01	04	00
It. Ball on faith, Brinsley's watch, dod on the Lord's Sup- per, Sparke against herisye, davenporte apollogye.	00	15	00
It. A reply to Doctor Cotten on baptisme, The Garmon History, the Sweden Intelligencer, reasons discused.	00	10	00
It. 1 testament, one psalme booke, Nature and grace in conflict, a law booke, The mean in mourning allegation against B. P. of Durham, Johnson against hearing.	00	06	00
It. a pcell of old bookes of divers subjects in quarto	00	14	00
It. Wilson's dixonary, homer's Illiad, a comentary on James Ball catterkesmer	00	12	00
It. an other pcell in octavo	00	04	00
It. halfe a young heifer	-1	00	00
It. one feather bed, bolster, and 2 pillowes	04	00	00
It. 1 blankett, a coverlid and a rugg	01	05	00
It. 1 feather bed, blanket and great pillow	02	15	00
It. 1 old feather bed	02	05	00
It. I feather bed and bolster	04	00	00
It. 1 blankett and 2 ruggs	01	15	00
It. 1 feather bolster and old rugg	00	14	00
It. 4 paire sheets	03	00	00
It. 1 paire fine sheets	01	04	00
It. 1 table cloth, 4 napkins	00	10	00
It. his wearing clothes	10	00	00
It. 16 peeeces of pewter	01	08	00
It. Earthern Ware	00	05	00
It. 3 brasse Kettles, one skillett	02	00	00
It. 4 iron potts	01	08	00
It. a warming pan, a frying pan and a cullender	00	09	00
It. one paire stillyards	00	10	00
It. 2 bedsteads, one table, 1 forme chaires, 1 chest and 2 boxes.	02	13	00
It. 1 bedstead, one settle bed, one box, 3 casks	01	07	00
It. 1 bedsted, 3 chists, 3 vasses with sence bottles, 1 box, 4 casks	02	06	06
It. 1 still	00	12	00
It. 1 old setter, 1 chaise, one kneeding trough, 2 pailles, 2 traies	00	16	00

	£	s.	d.
It 2 beer casks, 1 chern, 2 spining wheels, one powdering tubb, 2 old casks, one old flaskett	00	15	00
It. 1 mault mill	02	00	00
It. 2 sawes with divers carpenter's tooles	01	19	00
It. a timber chaire with plow chaires	01	06	00
It. 2 saddles, a pillion, one bridle	01	00	00
It. old iron	00	11	00
It. 1 chist and a husking tabl	00	08	00
It. 1 hachett, 2 tramells, 2 iron doggs, 1 spitt, one fier-forke, 1 lamp, 2 gars (?), one lanthorn, with other old lumber	02	01	00
It. in woole	00	15	00
It. in hemp and flax	00	06	00
It. eleven bushells of Wheat	02	05	00
It. 14 bushells of rye	02	02	00
It. 30 bushells of pease	05	05	00
It. 25 bushells of indian corn	03	15	00
It. cast, and peakes, and plow irons, and 1 brake	02	05	00
It. axes, sickles, hookes, and other tooles	01	00	00
It. eight iron hookes, 1 spining wheel, with other lumber	00	14	00
	22	03	00
	55	18	00
	280	06	00
John Alden			
James Cudworth	358	07	00

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JOSHUA PRATT, (Plymouth.)

Inventory taken on oath of *Bathsheba Pratt* by *Thomas Cushman* and *Nathl Morton*, and exhibited at Court, Oct. 6, 1656. Am't, £18. 11s. 3d.

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WIDOW KEMPTON, (Scituate.)

Inventory, 10 Apr. 1657, by *James Torrey*, *John Bryant*, and *Wm. Brooks*. £38. 11s. 6d.

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WILLIAM HATCH, JR. (Scituate.)

"Late deceased in Virginia, being upon a journey to Verginia." His will dated Sep. 13, 1653. To daughter *Phebe*, to be paid in 1668. Appoints his wife *Abigail*, executrix. Witnesses, *Geo. Sutton*, *James Torrey*, aged 44 years. His inventory, Apr. 7, 1657, £56. 3. 6d. by *Edw. Jenkins*, *Thomas Turner*.

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MR. JOHN GILBERT, SEN<sup>R</sup>. (Taunton.)

of Pondsbrooke, Taunton. Will, 10 May. 1654. To son *Gyles* his farm of 100 acres—sons *Joseph*, *Thomas*, *John*,—daughter *Mary Norcrosse*, and her daughter *Mary*. To his wife's grand child *Elizabeth Peter*. To his wife *Winnifred*.

Nicolas Steel }  
Wm. Pole } Witnesses

Nicolas Steel }  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Williams } overseers  
of the will.

Inventory exhibited at Court, June 3, 1657.

## GENEALOGICAL ITEMS RELATING TO LYNN, MASS.

BY JOSEPH B. FELT.

[Continued from page 254, vol. v.]

MANSFIELD, ELIZABETH, sen. d. 8 Sept. 1673.

JOSEPH, w. Elizabeth ; s. Joseph, b. 20 March, 1661. She d. 25 Feb. 1662. He was called sen. 14 Feb. 1678, when his dr. Deborah died.

JOSEPH, JR., m. Elizabeth Williams, 1 April, 1678 ; chn. Elizabeth, b. 6 Feb. 1679 ; twins b. 25 Oct. 1680, and d. in a day or two after ; Joseph, b. 18 Aug. 1681 ; Sarah, b. 22 Jan. 1684.

JOHN, d. 16 Oct. 1671.

ROBERT, d. 16 Dec. 1666.

SAMUEL, m. Sarah Barsham, 3 March, 1674 ; chn. Andrew, b. 4 Jan. 1675 ; Sarah, b. 6 Nov. 1676 ; Bethiah, b. 13 March, 1679. He d. 10 April, 1679.

MARSHALL, THOMAS, Capt., chn. Joanna, b. 14 Sept. 1657 ; John, b. 14 Feb. 1660 ; Ruth, b. 14 Aug. 1662 ; Mary, b. 25 May, 1665.

MAYFIELD, JOHN, m. Rebecca Armitage ; s. Benoni, b. March, 1666.

MERRIAM, WILLIAM, w. Elizabeth ; chn. Elizabeth, b. 8 Nov. 1654 ; John, b. 13 Sept. 1657 ; d. 2 Aug. 1661 ; Sarah, b. 3 June, 1660 ; d. 27 Aug. 1661 ; Rebecca, b. 21 Oct. 1662 ; Sarah, b. 14 Sept. 1665 ; William, b. 8 March, 1668 ; John, b. 25 April, 1671. He m. Anna Joanes, 11 Oct. 1676. She d. 29 July, 1677.

SAMUEL, m. Elizabeth Townsend, 22 Dec. 1669.

JOSEPH, m. Sarah Jenkins, 19 Aug. 1675 ; chn. Joseph, b. 10 July, 1676 ; Benjamin, b. 23 April, 1678 ; Sarah, b. 26 Feb. 1681 ; Elizabeth, b. 2 July, 1683.

MILLS, JAMES, m. Martha Alley, 1 April, 1671 ; chn. Martha, b. 14 June, 1672 ; James, b. 9 Sept. 1674 ; Sarah, b. 27 Feb. 1676 ; James, b. 11 Oct. 1678 ; Dorothy, b. 21 April, 1681.

MORE, or MOORE, JAMES, m. Ruth Pinnion, 28 Dec. 1657.

JOHN, m. Susanna Marshall, 21 July, 1673 ; chn. Thomas, b. 20 April, 1674 ; John, b. 10 Feb. 1679 ; Richard, b. 22 Aug. 1680 ; Susanna, b. 4 March, 1685.

GEORGE, dr. Dorothy, b. 8 Jan. 1659.

RICHARD, dr. Mary, b. 15 Jan. 1661. His w. Alice d. 29 May, 1661. He m. Elizabeth Wildes, 6 Nov. 1662.

SAMUEL, chn. Mary, b. beginning of June, 1676, d. 3 wks. after ; Rebecca, b. 9 Nov. 1677, d. the same month ; Abigail, b. 26 Sept. 1678 ; Ephraim, b. 17 June, 1681.

MORGAN, JOSEPH, m. Deborah Hart, 12 July, 1669.

NEEDHAM, DANIEL, m. Ruth Chadwell, 24 Feb. 1659 ; chn. Daniel, b. 19 Feb. 1665 ; Judith, b. 24 June, 1667 ; Ezekiel, b. 13 May, 1670 ; Mary, b. 28 Nov. 1672 ; Elizabeth, b. 1 Feb. 1675 ; Edmund, b. 17 Sept. 1677 ; Daniel and Ruth, b. 23 Feb. 1680, Ruth, d. 26 April, 1680.

EDMUND, MR. d. 16 May, 1677.

EZEKIEL, m. Sarah King, 27 Oct. 1669 ; chn. Edmund, b. 2 Aug. 1670 ; child b. and d. April, 1673 ; Sarah, b. 27 May, 1674 ; Ezekiel, b. and d. Dec. 1676 ; Ezekiel, b. 15 Nov. 1677 ; Daniel, b. 15 March, 1680 ; Ralph, b. 26 Aug. 1682.

JOANE, (Joanes or Jones?) MRS. d. 24 Oct. 1674, a. about 65.

NATHANIEL, dr. Ruth, b. 22 Aug. 1682.

NEWELL, or NEWHALL, ANTHONY, d. 31 Jan. 1657.

JOHN, son of this Anthony, m. Elizabeth Norminton, 31 Dec. 1656.



THOMAS, SEN. his w. Mary d. 25 Sept. 1665; he d. 25 May, 1674.

JOHN, JR., m. Elizabeth Paton, 3 Feb. 1657; chn. Nathaniel, b. 3 April, 1658; Sarah, b. 22 Aug. 1662; John, b. 11 Oct. 1664; Rebecca, b. 6 Dec. 1670; Mary, b. 27 Sept. 1673; Priscilla, b. 24 Nov. 1676; child b. and d. 9 Oct. 1677; his w. Elizabeth, d. 22 Oct. 1677; dr. Hannah, b. 6 March, 1680; John, b. 13 Oct., d. 2 Nov. 1681.

JOHN, 3D, m. Esther Bartram, 18 June, 1677; chn. Elizabeth, b. 19 May, 1678; Sarah, b. 15 Feb. and d. 6 March, 1680; Jonathan, b. 25 Dec. 1681; Sarah, b. 23 Jan. 1683; Jeremiah, b. 12 Feb. 1685.

JOSEPH, chn. Jemima, b. Dec. 1678; Thomas, b. 16 Jan. 1681.

THOMAS, JR., chn. Joseph, b. 22 Sept. 1658; Nathaniel, b. 17 March, 1660; Elizabeth, b. 21 March, 1662, d. 14 April, 1665; Elisha, b. 3 Nov. 1665; Elizabeth, b. 22 Oct. 1667; Mary, b. 18 Feb. 1670; Samuel, b. 19 Nov. 1672; Rebecca, b. 17 July, 1675.

NICHOLSON, CHRISTOPHER, m. Hannah Redknap, 22 Oct. 1662.

NICK, JOHN, m. Mary Richards, 22 March, 1676; chn. Wm. b. 21 Dec. 1676, d. 18 Nov. 1677; Bathsheba, b. 24 Dec. 1678; Bathsheba, b. 11 May, 1682.

OAKE, GEORGE, chn. John, b. 30 July, 1664; Mary, b. 18 Oct. 1666; Richard, b. 16 Dec. 1668; Sarah, b. 15 March, 1671; Elizabeth, b. 25 Jan. 1674.

PARKER, MARTHA, m. Daniel Johnson, 2 March, 1674.

PENFIELD, SAMUEL, m. Mary Lewis, Nov. 1675; chn. Samuel, b. 17 Sept. 1676; Mary, b. 24 Oct. 1678.

PHILLIPS, CHARLES, chn. David, b. 17 March, d. 16 Aug. 1656; Abigail, b. 29 Oct. 1655, this year must be wrong; John, b. 15 Aug. 1658, d. Nov. 1661; George, b. 20 Dec. 1663; John, b. 27 June, 1667.

PICKMAN, SAMUEL, and w. Lydia, dr. Sarah, b. 7 Feb. 1662.

POTTER, ROBERT, s. Samuel, b. 28 May, 1657. He m. Ruth Driver, 25 Jan. 1660; chn. Robert, b. 18 March, 1661; Nathaniel, b. 14 April, 1663; John, b. 13 Sept. 1665; Elizabeth, b. 9 Feb. 1668; Elizabeth, b. 15 Aug. 1670; Ruth, b. 27 Feb. 1674; Joseph, b. 25 Dec. 1676; Benjamin, b. 11 April, 1680; Samuel, b. 8 May, 1682.

ROBERT, JR. m. Martha Hall, 9 Jan. 1682.

RICHARD, JR. dr. Martha, b. 21 June, 1685.

PRESTON, ROGER, d. about 20 Jan. 1666.

PURCHAS, OLIVER, his w. Sarah, d. 21 Oct. 1671; he m. Mary Perkins, 17 Sept. 1672.

RAMSDELL, AQUILLA, chn. Nathaniel, b. 16 Sept. 1673; Aquilla, b. last of Jan. 1676; John, b. 25 March, 1678; Jonathan, b. 23 Aug., d. 16 Sept. 1679; Hannah, b. 26 Sept. 1680; Samuel, b. 26 Oct. 1684; Jonathan, d. 25 Feb. 1685.

ISAAC, m. Eleanor Vinton, 12 July, 1666; chn. Dorcas, d. 16 Aug. 1676; John d. 3 Jan. 1677; Nathaniel, b. last of May, 1677; John, b. 29 March, 1680; Joseph, b. 17 Sept. 1683; Sarah, b. 8 May, 1685.

JOHN, chn. Jonathan, b. 31 March, 1657; d. Aug. 1658. His w. Priscilla, d. 23 Jan. 1676.

RAND, ROBERT, dr. Hannah, b. Aug. 1657.

ROBERT, JR. m. Tabitha Ivory, last of Jan. 1684.

REDKNAP, BENJAMIN, chn. Sarah, b. 8 Feb. 1675; Hannah, b. 9 April, 1679; Rebecca, b. 9 Aug. 1682; Joseph, b. 20 Jan. 1684.

REED, PHILIP, physician, 1669.

REITH, RICHARD, m. Elizabeth George, 16 Feb. 1665.

RICHARDS, EDWARD, s. Wm. b. 7 June, 1663.

JOHN, m. Mary Brewer, 18 Nov. 1674; chn. Mary, b. 16 Oct. 1675;

John, b. 1 May, 1677; Edward, b. 13 June, 1679; Crispus, b. 20 Oct. 1681.

DEBORAH, d. 24 Dec. 1679.

RICHARDSON, RICHARD, m. Amy Graves, 20 June, 1665; chn. John, b. April, 1670; Thomas, b. 15 April, 1674.

RIDDAN, or RIDDANE, THADDEUS, Mr. and w. Elizabeth, chn. Hannah, d. 13 Nov. 1660; Hannah, b. 11 Nov. 1662; John, b. 3 Feb. 1665; Abigail, b. 4 June, 1671.

ROADS, or ROADES, or RODES, HENRY, chn. Eleazer, b. Feb. 1641; Samuel, b. Feb. 1643; Joseph, b. Jan. 1646; Joshua, b. April, 1648; Josiah, b. April, 1651; Jonathan, b. Aug. 1654, d. 7 April, 1677; Elizabeth, b. March, 1657.

JOSIAH, m. Elizabeth Coates, 23 July, 1673; chn. Henry, b. 1 June, 1674; Elizabeth, b. 13 Aug. 1676; Mary, b. 21 Oct. 1677, d. 4 Feb. 1678; John, b. 27 May, 1679, d. Aug. 1684; Josiah, b. 29 Jan. 1681; Eleazer, b. 8 July, 1683.

JOSEPH, m. Jane Coates, 25 May, 1674; chn. Samuel, b. 6 March, d. 9 July, 1675; Elizabeth, b. 22 Aug. 1676; Joseph, b. 14 April, d. 26 July, 1678; Jane, b. 14 July, 1679; John, b. 20 Jan. 1682; Susannah, b. 18 Nov. 1684.

JOSHUA, m. Ann Graves, 12 June, 1678; chn. Hannah, b. 28 March, 1679; Joseph, b. 19 Jan. 1681; Henry, b. Dec. 1682; Thomas, b. 14 Feb. 1685.

SAMUEL, m. Abigail Coates, [Coates?] 16 Jan. 1684; chn. Jonathan, b. 28 Nov. 1685; Samuel, b. 2 Aug. 1685, as the year is put down, but it is evidently incorrect and should have been later.

ROOTEN, RICHARD, d. 20 Sept. 1663.

EDMUND, d. 8 April, 1675.

SALLS, SAMUEL, m. Ann Lenthall, 4 Aug. 1663.

SHEPARD, JEREMIAH, s. Nathaniel, b. 16 June, 1681.

SHORE, or SHOORE, JONATHAN, chn. Jonathan, b. 14 Dec. 1669; Phebe, b. 20 April, 1674; Samuel, b. 1 Feb. 1684.

SILSBY, or SILSBEE, Henry; his w. Dorothy d. 27 Sept. 1676; m. Grace Eaton, 18 Nov. 1680.

JONATHAN, m. Bethia March, 1 Jan. 1674; chn. Sarah, b. 5 Dec. 1674; child b. and d. 16 Feb. 1677; Jonathan, b. 16 March, 1678; Bethia, b. 12 April, 1680, d. 16 May, 1681.

SAMUEL, m. Mary Biscow, 4 July, 1676; dr. Mary, b. 20 June, 1677.

SIMONS, SAMUEL, d. 26 July, 1675.

SIVERNS, JOHN, s. John, b. 22 March, 1684.

SMITH, WILLIAM, m. Hannah Graves, 28 Jan. 1666; chn. Wm. b. 14 Feb. 1667; Hannah, b. 27 Jan. 1669; Thomas, b. 25 April, 1671; Sarah, b. 10 June, 1673, d. 4 Oct. 1676; Mary, b. 15 Aug. 1675; Sarah, b. 24 Feb. 1678, d. 28 March, 1679; Elizabeth, b. 25 April, 1680.

STACY, or STACEY, HENRY, m. Hannah Ingalls, 2 May, 1673; chn. Ephraim, b. last of Aug. 1673; Wm. b. 3 Jan. 1675; Henry, b. 1 April, 1677; Sarah, b. 3 Jan. 1679; Ebenezer, b. 4 Jan. 1681; John, b. 30 Oct. d. 5 Nov. 1682. His wife, Hannah, d. June, 1684.

STARR, WILLIAM, d. 6 Feb. 1666.

STOCKER, EBENEZER, m. Sarah Marshal, 15 July, 1674; chn. Thomas, b. 24 April, 1675; Ebenezer, b. July, 1677; Sarah, b. 11 Dec. d. 17 Dec. 1679; Sarah, b. 27 Feb. 1681; Samuel, b. 29 Nov. 1684.

SAMUEL, m. Mary Witt, 6 June, 1666.

STUART, WM. d. 18 March, 1664.

TAILOR, GEORGE, d. 28 Dec. 1667.

TALMUN, (Tolman?) THOMAS, m. Elizabeth Johnson, 4 Nov. 1664.

TALMAGE, ELIZABETH, d. 20 Dec. 1660.

TARBOX, JOHN, chn. Jonathan, d. 16 June, 1654; John, d. 27 Sept. 1661. One of his Christian name m. Mary Haven, 4 July, 1667; chn. John, b. 3 April, 1668; Joseph, b. 4 March, d. 27 Sept. 1669; Mary, b. 11 Aug. 1670, d. Aug. 1671; Sarah, b. 1 June, 1672. One of the same Christian name, sen. d. 26 May, 1674; who had s. John, b. 29 July, 1674. One of the name, John, had s. Joseph, d. Nov. 1674; Jonathan, b. 18 Feb. 1676; Samuel, b. 5, d. 14 Feb. 1678; Ebenezer, b. 4 Jan. 1679; Hannah, Mary and Susannah, b. 14 Oct. 1681; Susannah, d. 28 Oct. 1681.

SAMUEL, m. Rebecca Armitage, 14 Nov. 1665; Samuel, b. 20 June, 1666; Jonathan, b. 3 July, 1668; Godfrey, b. 16 Aug. 1670; Rebecca, b. 8 Aug. 1672; Sarah, b. 15 Oct. 1674; Mary, b. 21 Feb. d. 23 March, 1677. His w. Rebeeca, d. 4 March, 1677; dr. Experience, b. 10 Sept. 1679; Joanna, b. 12 March, 1681; Thomas, b. 8 June, 1684.

THACHER, SAMUEL, m. Mary Farnsworth, 11 April, 1676.

TINGLE, widow, d. 5 Jan. 1662.

TOLLY, (Toolly?) THOMAS, s. Thomas, b. 3 Aug. 1665.

TOLMAN, JOHN, m. Elizabeth Collins, Nov. 1666.

TOMPSON, GEORGE, dr. Sarah, b. 25 Oct. 1659.

TOWNSEND, JOHN, m. Sarah Pearson, 27 Jan. 1669; chn. Sarah, b. 14 Sept. 1672. John, b. 17 March, 1675; Mary, b. 2 Sept. 1677; Hannah, b. 11 Feb. 1680; Elizabeth, b. 9 Nov. 1683.

ANDREW, m. Abigail Collins, 18 July, 1678; chn. Thomas, b. 12 June, 1679; Abigail, b. 23 Feb. 1681. Mary, b. 7 July, 1685.

THOMAS, Sen. d. 22 Dec. 1677.

TREE, RICHARD, m. Joanna Rogers, 21 Sept. 1669.

VINTON, JOHN, chn. Eleanor, b. May, 1648; John, b. 2 March, 1650; Wm. b. April, 1652; Blaise, b. 22 April, 1654; Ann, b. 4 April, 1656; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 1658; Sarah, b. 16 Sept. 1662.

WALKER, SHUBAEL, m. Patience Jewett, 29 May, 1666.

WELLMAN, ABRAHAM, chn. Thomas, b. 11 Oct. 1669; Elizabeth, b. 16 Feb. 1671, d. 24 April, 1673; Abraham, b. 25 Nov. 1673; John, b. 3 May, 1676; Elizabeth, b. 25 July, 1678.

ISAAC, m. Hannah Adams, 13 March, 1679; chn. Isaac, b. 7 Feb. 1680, d. 19 Sept. 1682; Stephen, b. 6 Sept. 1681.

THOMAS, d. 10 Oct. 1672.

WHITE, DOMINGO; chn. John, b. 25 Oct. 1668; Sarah, b. 19 Aug. 1672; Mary, b. 31 Aug. 1675; Joseph, b. 25, d. 28 May, 1678; Hannah, b. 5 Dec. 1679.

WHITING, SAMUEL, Rev. d. 11 Nov. 1679. His w. Elizabeth, d. 3 March, 1677.

SAMUEL, MR. m. Dorcas Chester, 12 Nov. 1656.

JOSEPH, MR. chn. Samuel, b. 3 July, 1674; Joseph, b. 22, d. 25 Nov. 1675; Joseph, b. 8 May, 1677; Thomas, b. 20 May, d. June, 1678; Joseph, b. 14 Jan. d. 5 Feb. 1681; John, b. 20 Jan. 1682.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM, m. Martha Tufe, June, 1681; s. John, b. June, 1682.

WILSON, WILLIAM, m. Priscilla Purchas, 26 Oct. 1663; chn. Wm. b. 28 Aug. 1664; Priscilla, b. 28 March, 1666; Oliver, b. 9 Feb. 1668; Sarah, b. 5 June, 1670.

PRISCILLA, d. 21 Oct. 1671.

JOSEPH, m. Dorcas Randall, 2 May, 1670; s. Jacob, b. 3 Sept. 1671.

WITT, JOHN, w. Sarah; chn. Martha, b. 5 March, 1659; Thomas, b. 25 July, 1661; Ebenezer, b. 6 April, d. 30 June, 1665. One of his



Christian name m. Elizabeth Baker, 14 June, 1676; chn. Elizabeth, b. 9 Aug. 1677; John, b. 3 June, 1679; Mary, b. 14 Aug. 1681.

JONATHAN, m. Mary Diven, 23 March, 1663, dr. Esther, b. 5 Feb. 1665.

JOSHUA, m. Elizabeth Mansfield, 10 June, 1675; s. Moses, b. 30 May, d. 15 June, 1675; this year should be, at least, 1676.

WITTER, JOSIAS, m. Elizabeth Wheeler, 25 Feb. 1662, chn. Elizabeth, b. 15 March, 1663; Mary, b. 20 Feb. 1665.

WORMWOOD, HENRY, chn. Wm. b. April, 1666; Elizabeth, b. 14 March, 1668; Daniel, b. Jan. 1676; Elizabeth, b. 1 May, 1677; Esther, b. 11 May, 1683.

ERRATA.—Gloucester families, Vol. of 1850, p. 361, after *Cortes Zacheus*, for *Joanne* read *Joane*.

Lynn families, Vol. of 1851, p. 95, after *Coates Robert*, for *chn.* read *dr.*

## PASSENGERS FOR VIRGINIA. 1635.

Communicated by H. G. SOMERBY, Esq.

Theis under-writtn names are to be transported to Virginea imbarqued in the Transport of London Edward Walker Mr p. Certificate from the Minister of Gravesend of their conformitie to the orders & discipline of the Church of England.

	yeres.		yeres.
Olliver Van Heck	35	Symon Jones	40
uxor Katherin Van Heck	34	Robert Jenkinson	18
Peter Van Heck	7	Francis Clark	28
Richard Maton	23	Francis Bick	23
Wm. Page	18	Thomas Cranfield	14
Robert Kevyn	19	Tho: Payne	23
Peter Smith	25	Phillip Jones	22
Brian M <sup>c</sup> Gawyn	3	John Goodson	21
Daniell Symson	17	Steeven Beane	20
Patrick Breddy	21	Geo: Barber	20
Henry Castel	22	Richard Wheatlie	32
Steeven Block	18	Richard Lloyd	28
Gowen Lancaster	28	Henrie Barnes	22
Robert Farrar	24	Tho: Moore	21
Bryan Glynn	20	John Harrison	30
Humfrey Hadnet	22	W <sup>m</sup> Hudson	20
Jo: Woddall	18	W <sup>m</sup> Mason	30
Will <sup>m</sup> Wallington	32	Mark Briggoll	21
Richard Sharp	15	Henry Porter	30
Marmaduke Kidson	18	Patrick Woddall	20
Jo: Godfrey	21	John Gee	18
Richard Critch	27	Richard Cooper	28
Ellis Baker	21	Richard Eggleston	24
Jonathan Neale	12	W <sup>m</sup> Harbert	15
Jo: Bush	17	John Wise	18
Wm Nesse	23	Thomas Coles	32
Jo: Spreate	20	Tho: Williams	18
Tho: Steevens	25	George Ashon	22
Jo: Waters	29	Peter Sexston	20
Robt. Fossett	26	Tho: Johnson	23
Walter Downes	24	Thomas Saunders	20

	yeres.		yeres.
John Lee	16	Ann Bristo	22
Robert Farest	20	Ann Gudderidge	23
Richard Bick	18	Rabecca Lane	22
Will <sup>m</sup> Hardisse	22	Elizabeth Yore	23
Daniell Rose	25	Ralph Golthorp	20
Richard Anderson	17	Edward Thompson	24
James Phillips	26	W <sup>m</sup> White	37
Robert Tynman	21	Robert Lewes	38
Peter Waller	24	Barnabie Barnes	35
Richard Petley	22	Edward Ison	20
Roger Hollidge	19	John Somerton	24
W <sup>m</sup> Reddman	18	Jo: Russell	14
Robert Greene	20	Robert Bateman	20
Henry Meddowes	20	W <sup>m</sup> Cooke	20
George Johnson	19	Henry Bannister	22
John Voss	22	Tho: Richardson	26
Andrew Adams	18	Jo. Waller	19
John Wilson	32	Richard Weaver	27
Nathan Anley	28	John Drue	26
Anthony Grimston	20	John Horne	21
Tho: Hatchet	19	Robert Medley	16
Robert Honnibom	21	Richard Atkinson	21
Jo: Parson	18	Jo: Pownd	20
Alexander Burlie	18	Edward Rede	17
W <sup>m</sup> Hart	26	Francis Webster	27
Nathaniell Patient	16	Jo: Syard	38
Henry Armstrong	22	Geo: Midland	19
		W <sup>m</sup> Watson	24
		Harbert Judd	16
		John Fox	33
		Henry Burkett	34
		Bennett Freeman	20
		Edward Salter	19
		Robert Covelt	25
		Tho: Moore	18
		Jo: Russell	16
		Edward Hunt	19
		Robert Beckwith	21
		Jo: Wilton	16
		John Harris	28
		Jo: Baylie	42
		Jo: Hathorn	20
		Edward Drue	18
		Jo: Arp	19
		Edmond Pryme	16
WOMEN.			
Katherin Long	34		
Elizabeth Sames	19		
Joan Hardiss	18		
Elizabeth Riley	18		
Ellin Rogerson	20		
Elizabeth Lincoln	23		
Elizabeth Corker	19		
Ann Wandall	18		
Sibbell Lakeland	25		
Ellin White	26		
W <sup>m</sup> White	7 weeks old		
Ellener Rogers	19		
Dorothie Charles	20		
Hester Brotherton	18		
Margaret Watson	18		
Oloff Sprawe	21		

On Saturday evening, [30 Aug. 1783,] died at the College of Arms, KATHARINE, the wife of ISAAC HURD, Esq., Clarenceaux King of Arms. She was dau. of Andrew Tyler, of Boston in New England, gentleman, by Mirian, his wife, sister of Sir William Pepperell, Baronet; a woman of a noble mind, tempered with uncommon benevolence and sweetness of disposition: her loss will be severely regretted by those who knew her virtues.—*Boston Evening Post*, of 15 Nov., 1783.

# GLEANINGS IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

[From Mr. THORNTON.]

Mr. ALEXANDER SHAPLEIGH, (2) merchant, agent for *Sir Ferdinando Gorges*, conveyed to his son-in-law, *Mr. James Treworgye*, all his estate in Kittery, Maine, 26 May, 1642, possibly returned to England, and died before 5 July, 1650, when his estate was being settled at Agamenticus.

Mr. Edward Hilton, the father of the settlement of New Hampshire—at Dover 1624, about 1640 at Exeter, and died 1671, leaving an estate of £2204. *Farmers' Gen. Reg.*

2d

CATHARINE SHAPLEIGH.

Children ?

Mr. JAMES TREWORGYE (1) bo't lands at Piscataqua as early as 1635; died, probably, in Newfoundland, some time before 1650.

Major NICHOLAS SHAPLEIGH, a chief man in Maine. His estate was administered on by his widow, nephews, and nieces: meagre sketch of him is in *Williamson's Maine*, i. 693. *Belknap*, N. H. 82.

SHAPLEIGH=

JOHN SHAPLEIGH, of Kittery, July 14, 1685, conveyed estate to his cousins, Wills, Amerideth, & Gilman.

JOAN TREWORGYE, who m. John Amerideth, of Kittery. Mrs. Amerideth, or Merideth, and her sisters, here named, were all living, 24 July, 1688.

ELIZABETH TREWORGYE.

Hon. JOHN GILMAN, of Exeter, N.H. died 24 July, 1708.

LUCY TREWORGYE.

Mr. THOMAS WILLS, of Kittery.

Hon. NICHOLAS GILMAN, of Exeter, b. 16 Dec. 1672, died 1749. Judge of the Superior Court. Ancestor of Gov. Gilman, Senator Gilman, and others.

JOANNA WILLS, named for her aunt, Amerideth. = RICHARD CUTTS, Esq. of Kittery.

Hon. RICHARD CUTTS, = EUNICE, dau. of JOSEPH CURTIS, Esq., of Kittery, High 5 April, 1693. (For Sheriff of Yorkshire (son of his descendants see THOMAS CURTIS, of Scituate) Gen. Reg. ii. 276, iv. 244, v. 246.)

Rich. Foxwell, Esq., & gr.-dau. of RICHARD BOYNTON, Esq.

(1) "Every towne, village or hamlet hath afforded names to families," and to "most families in Cornwall, of whom I have heard this Rhythme

*By Tre, Ros, Pol, Law, Caer, and Pen,*

*You may know the most Cornish men,*

which signifie a towne, a heath, a poole, a church, a castle or citie, and a foreland, or promontory." *Camden's "Remaines,"* 1637, 113, 114.

There are manors, parishes, &c. in Cornevall, called *Treworgye*, -ie, -y, -a. See *Lyson*, 79, et *supra*. "Treworgye is owned by Mr. Kendal, and endowed with a pleasant and profitable fishing and command of the River, which flitteth vnder his house," p. 132.

"Where the Saxons have not intruded their newer vsances, [about Surnames] they partake in some sort with their Kinsmen, the Welsh; for as the Welshmen, Catalogie *ap Rice*, *ap Tudor*, &c. until they find in the highest of their Stock, whom their memorie can reach vnto, so the Western Cornish, by a like, but more compendious manner, intitle one another with his owne and his father's christen name, and conclude with the place of his dwelling; as *John*, the sonne of *Thomas*, dwelling at *Pendunaris*, is called *John Thomas Pendunaris*. *Rich*, his yonger brother is named *Richard Thomas Panduaris*, &c. Through which meanes, diuers Gent. and others have changed their names, by remoouing their dwellings, as *Trengone* to *Nance*, *Bonithon*. to *Carlew*, two brethren of the *Thomas*es, the one to *Carsen*, the other *Rescroue*, and many others.

Most of them begin with *Tre*, *Pol*, or *Pen*, which signifie a Towne, a Top, and a head: whence grew the common by-word.

*By Tre, Pol, and Pen,*

*You shall know the Cornishmen.*"—p. 55.

*The Survey of Cornwall.* By *Richard Carew*, of *Antonie*, Esq., written in 1602. For directing my attention to this curious work, I am obliged to the Editor of the Register.

(2) *Shapleigh*. Four descendants are given in the Visitation of Devonshire and Cornwall, of 1620,—an ancient family—ARMS. Vert, a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

CREST. An arm vested gu. turned up ar. holding in the hand ppr. a chaplet vert. garnished with roses of the first.

(3) Probably Mr. Treworgye left no male descendants, else they would have claimed the estate, in company with the daughters—but there was "John Treworgye" at Saco in 1728. *Folsom's Saco and Bid.* 207, 231, 5, 71. Who was he?



*Shapleigh*, is an unusual, but ancient name in Devon and Cornwall. MR. ALEXANDER SHAPLEIGH was a merchant, ship-owner, and interested in the primitive plantations and trading establishments in Maine and New Hampshire, where he found a market for his goods sent over in his own ships. He was an agent of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, and it is very probable that he had visited the country at an early date before 1635, when he sent over his son Treworgye as supercargo. In 1642 he was here, appears by his deed of that year; but whether he returned to England or remained here is uncertain; probably the latter. There were difficulties in the settlement of his estate, and though Mrs. Treworgye obtained no share upon her petition or "challenge" in 1650, her children successfully renewed the claim, upon the death of her brother, Major Nicholas Shapleigh, thirty-four years afterward; and in 1684, "administration was granted to the widow, to Mr. John Shapleigh, and to Mrs. Joane Meridath, Mrs. Lucie Wills, and to Mrs. Elizabeth Gillman, daughters to Mr. James Treworgye, son in law to Mr. Alexander Shapleigh." The story of these troubles cannot now be unravelled. Mr. Shapleigh's age is unknown. He was born, probably, about 1600.

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"To all Christian People unto whom this Present writing shall come, Sir Ferdinando Gorges, Knight and Capt. John Mason, Esq. send Greeting, Whereas Capt. Walter Neal, Esq. by writing under his hand and seal made, as Agent, Deputy, or Attorney for them," &c. "Partners in the Plantations of New England," "hath granted unto Capt. Thomas Cammock," "land lying upon the East side of the River of Piscataquack where William Hilton lately had planted some corn," bounded North by "Cammock creek," South, "with a small Revily abutting upon the Land allotted unto Thomas Wannerton, Gent.," West "with the river of Piscataquack and on the East side to extend so far as to the one half of the Distance between the said river of Piscataquack and the river of Agamenticus"—said Gorges & Mason "maintain and approve" their agents' act. Executed May 1, 1634, in presence of Thomas Morton and Thomas Bradberry.

"Memorandum, at a General Court holden at Saco, on y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1642 this deed was Presented to the Said Court by ALLEX<sup>r</sup> SHAPLEIGH Merch<sup>t</sup> and by order of y<sup>e</sup> said Court was here Enrolled.

Roger Gard, Record<sup>r</sup>

Tho<sup>s</sup> GORGE, Dept. Governour."

Mr. James Treworgye was born as early as 1614, probably earlier, as in 1635, he was intrusted with the purchase of a large tract of land, "extending half way from Piscataqua to Agamenticus river," as agent of his father in law, Mr. Alexander Shapleigh, who, according to the deposition of Mr. Edward Johnson, was also an agent of Sir Ferdinando Gorges; a trust not likely to be confided to a man of inexperience. During the next year he was again sent over unto New England, by Mr. Shapleigh, "in one of his ships, with goods to make a voyage," on his father's account. It is not improbable that he had been in this capacity of Supercargo, prior to 1635, the date of the Piscataqua purchase, and seems to have acted chiefly on the account of his father-in-law; in the spring of 1642, Mr. Shapleigh conveyed the whole estate to him and subsequently he made it over to his brother-in-law, Nicholas Shapleigh, for £1500 sterling. Not long after this date, Mr. Treworgye, it was said, went to New Foundland, where he probably died. His widow, in the summer of 1650, claimed, without success, a right in the estate of her father, Shapleigh, recently deceased, which was then in the course of settlement before Governor Godfrey, at a Court holden in the *city of Agamenticus*, for the Province of Maine. The date of her marriage to Mr. Edward Hilton, "the father

of the settlement of New Hampshire," is unknown. It may have been after the marriage of her daughter Elizabeth to John Gilman, of Exeter, the place of Mr. Hilton's residence, as her brother Nicholas and family resided at Kittery, and she would have no apparent inducement to visit Exeter till after the alliance with Gilman. Of her sons-in-law I have no information. They both have the honorable prefix of "Mr." Mr. Treworgye's ideas of business and money making, did not tally, exactly, with the cramped and exact views of Mr. Cotton and the "Bay" people, who occasioned no small annoyance to the anti-puritan and Episcopal colonists of Maine and New Hampshire. In 1640, Mr. Treworgye was presented at Court, "for, being one of the grand inquest, he revealed the secrets of the association to JOHN WINTER, and other abuses: *he told Mr. Winter [of Richman's Island] that he thought every man might make the most of his commoditie.*"\*

The widow of Capt. Thomas Lake, of Boston, and daughter of Gov. Stephen Goodyear, of New Haven, mentions in her will her *cousins*, *Tre-worthy* [Treworgye] and *Watts*, which last is also an early name in Maine. In 1651, "Mr. John Treworgie and Mr. Nicholas Treworgie were debtors to the estate of John Milles of Boston, dec'd.

"To all People to whom these presents may come Greeting. In our Lord God Everlasting. Whereas MRS. KATHARINE TREWORGIE being Summoned to Appear at a Court holden for this Province of Main at Aggamenticus the 5<sup>th</sup> of July 1650 to Shew what Cause She had to Challenge or claim any Interest or Propriety in the Estate of MR. ALEXANDER SHAPLEIGH dece'd; then It was made Appear by a Deed bearing date the 26 of May 1642 from Mr. Alexander Shapleigh to MR. JAMES TREWORGIE of the alienating of all the estate for Certain Sums of money & other Considerations that he the s<sup>d</sup> James Treworgie was engaged for as by the s<sup>d</sup> Deed more at large doth and may Appear and by another Deed from the s<sup>d</sup> James Treworgy all the Estate was made over to MR. NICHOLAS SHAPLEIGH for & in Consideration of the sum of £1500 as by the same appeareth. So it appeared to the Court that the Estate of Mr. Alexander Shapleigh was of no Consequence or to be approved of as Capable of bequest nor no will proved: So it was determined that Estate was Mr. Nicholas Shapleigh's & Mrs. Katherine Treworgy to Renounce all Interest therein. So the Court did find and determine that the s<sup>d</sup> Mrs. Treworgie is [not?] any way possessed of the Estate. In Testimony whereof We have hereunto put our hands Authentick & under the Seale of this Province this 6 of July 1650. p<sup>r</sup> me Edw<sup>d</sup> Godfrey Gover.

Basill Parker Re: Cur.

This is a true Copy of the Original taken the 28 of November 1650 Pr me Basill Parker. Re: Cur:

A true copy as Appears of Record in the County of Yorke. Exam<sup>d</sup> pr." Jos. Hammond Reg."

It is inferred that Major Nicholas Shapleigh died intestate and without issue, from the facts that the "Court & Coñcill of the Province of Mayne," 29 May, 1683, appointed Commissioners to settle his estate; and that the Commissioners awarded to John Shapleigh (who in another part of the volume appears to have been a *nephew* of Major Shapleigh) two-thirds of his estate, and the other one-third to Alice, the widow, during her natural life, with remainder over to John." (*Records of Deeds, Lib. 3, fol. 126.*) In the mean time "Joane Ameridah, Lucy Wills, and Elizabeth Gill-

man," petitioned the General Assembly, "craving their just rights in the estate of Major Nicholas Shapleigh. Afterwards, in 1684, the Generall Assembly granted Administration of the estate "to the said widow, to Mr. John Shapleigh, and to Mrs Joane Meridath, Mrs Lucie Wills, and Mrs Elizabeth Gillman, daughters to Mr. James Trueworgye, sonn in law to Mr Allexand<sup>r</sup> Shapleigh." (*Judicial Records*, Lib. 4, Fols. 8-12.) Of course Joan, Lucy and Elizabeth were sisters, and were nieces of the Major; and their relationship to him is more specifically shown in another part of the volume, where John Shapleigh, Joane Ameridah, and Elizabeth Gilman, and Lucy Wells are designated as "brother and sisters' children to the s<sup>d</sup> Nicho<sup>s</sup> Shapleigh."

James Trueworgye's wife, the daughter of Alexander, and sister of Nicholas Shapleigh, was named Catharine. (*Records Deeds*, Lib. 1-12.) and after the death of her husband, James, she married [*Edward?*] Hilton, of Exeter.\* (*Records Deeds*, Lib. 3, pp. 9 and 10.)

"To all People, &c. Know y<sup>e</sup> that I JOHN SHAPLEIGH of Kittery in y<sup>e</sup> Province of Main for diverse good Causes, &c. but more Especially for that Mr. John Merryday, [AMERIDETH is the true name] MR. THOMAS WILLS & CAPT. JOHN GILMAN† of Exeter, y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Merriday & Wills of Kittery in y<sup>e</sup> Province of Maine, aforesaid, & s<sup>d</sup> Gilman of Exeter in the Province of New Hampshire, for themselves & in behalf of y<sup>r</sup> wives, JOAN MERRIDAY, LUCY WILLS, & ELIZ<sup>A</sup> GILMAN, as they stand related to the Estate of Major Nicholas Shapleigh deceased, let it be by what ways & manner Soever, have given unto me Und<sup>r</sup> their hand and Seals, that neither they nor any one of their heirs," &c. "will lay any claim to Major Shapleigh's estate," as will at large appear by an Instrument under all their "hands & seals," &c. "y<sup>e</sup> receipt whereof I do acknowledge," &c. "grant," &c. to them "300 acres of land or thereabouts," &c. "lying & being in Kittery Town aforesaid, at y<sup>e</sup> point, & is all y<sup>e</sup> remainder of the five hundred Acres of land my Uncle Major Nicholas Shapleigh deceased had in his possession, & sold several parcellis out of it, as also the full half of the house and Land at the point, formerly called and known by y<sup>e</sup> name of Mr. Greenland's house," &c. executed by John Shapleigh, July 14<sup>th</sup> 1685, in presence of Jos. Downing, and Edw<sup>d</sup> Ayers. His wife Sarah Shapleigh relinquished her right of dower. He acknowledged the deed before "John Hincks, one of his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Councill for his Territory and Dominions of New England."

July 24th, 1688, they sold this estate to "*Benjamin Woodbridge* of Kittery, Clerk," describing it as "formerly Enjoyed by Mr. Alexander Shapleigh, and after him by Major Nicholas Shapleigh." June 17th, 1691,

\* The Ancient Judicial Records of the "Province of Mayne," are not provided with Indices, and a search through all the generations and degrees of kindred would require a critical examination, *page by page*, and would prove a long and laborious task.

The following items are from various documents at Salem, extracted by Mr. JOSHUA COFFIN.

Edward Gilman, of Exeter, in 1649, sells land to John, of the same place, 1650. Edward m. a dau. of Richard Smith, of Shropham, Northfolke, yeoman. Edward has a brother John, and wife Mary, and sons John and Moses. Mary, wid. of Edward, administers on his estate, 1655. Edward, m. Abigail, da. of Antipas Maverick. Benjamin, æ. 45, in 1653. Capt. John m. Elizabeth Hilton, 1659. William, 1650. Catharine Hilton, will 1676, son in law, Capt. John Gilman. Edward, Samuel and Charles Hilton, of Exeter, mention their mother-in-law, Mrs. Catharine Hilton, in 1674. Edward Hilton, æ. 48, and William Hilton, æ. 46, in 1678.

† He was a son of Edward Gilman, of Hingham, 1638, born 1624, a Counsellor of the Province of N. Hampshire, died 24 July, 1708; his son *Nicholas* (named for his uncle, Nicholas Shapleigh, probably) born 26 Dec. 1672, was a Judge of the Sup. Court, &c. &c. and died 1749.



being of "Portsmouth, Clerk," Woodbridge sold it. *Humphrey Scammon* was a witness to the delivery, 23 Oct. 1693.

"The Deposition of Mr. Edward Johnson, aged about Eighty-two years, being Examined, maketh Oath that *about* forty years agoe, [1638] Deponent being then Agent for *John [James] Treworgy*, did in his behalf, purchase a Certain Tract of Land now Called the Point, Lying on the North East Side of Piscataqua river, for the Sole Use and behoof of *Mr. Alexander Shapleigh*, under whose Imploy the s<sup>d</sup> *Treworgy* was at that time as agent for him, of S<sup>r</sup> Ferdinando Gorges, which Tract or parcell of Land, Containing the full quantity of five hundred Acres, bounded from the river Side & by the S<sup>d</sup> River & So a long running to a Marked tree that stood near unto a house Since built by Robart Mendon, & so running along by the South East side of the land unto a Fresh brook or Creek, being between Capt. Champernoon's old house that was, and that house that was formerly Geo: Palmers, where now Digery Jeffry liveth, & so runs back into the Countrey until five hundred Acres be accomplished. Taken upon Oath this Thirteenth of Aug<sup>t</sup> 1678, before me, Wm. Simond, Associate."

"Mrs. Elizabeth Trickle, aged Sixty four years, or thereabouts, Saith that about fifty two Years past [1636] She lived in *Old England* with *Mr. Alexander Shapleigh*, at which time She very well remembers that the above S<sup>d</sup> *Shapleigh* Sent over unto New England in one of his ships, *John [James] Treworgie*, with goods to make a Voyage, and all y<sup>e</sup> goods the s<sup>d</sup> *Treworgie* carryed with him in the s<sup>d</sup> Ship, did properly belong unto y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> *Shapleigh*, unto the best of her remembrance. Sometime after this y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> *Shapleigh* came himself for New England, where the Deponent had been for sometime afore, who Saith that at his arrival in New England, which was about forty four years past [1644] there was one *Treworgie* in possession of the whole estate of the s<sup>d</sup> *Shapleigh* in New England; that is to say, both the Upper and Lower part of *Kittery*; but Immediately upon y<sup>e</sup> said *Shapleigh's* arrival y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> *Treworgie* did Surrender y<sup>e</sup> whole to him y<sup>e</sup> said *Alexander Shapleigh*, who did peaceably Enjoy it without any disturbance all his life;\* Neither did the Depon<sup>t</sup> ever hear of any that pretended or Challenged any right to the aforesaid Lands, either above or below at *Kittery* point, & further saith not. Taken upon oath, this first day of May, 1688, before me, *Francis Hook*, Just. Peace."

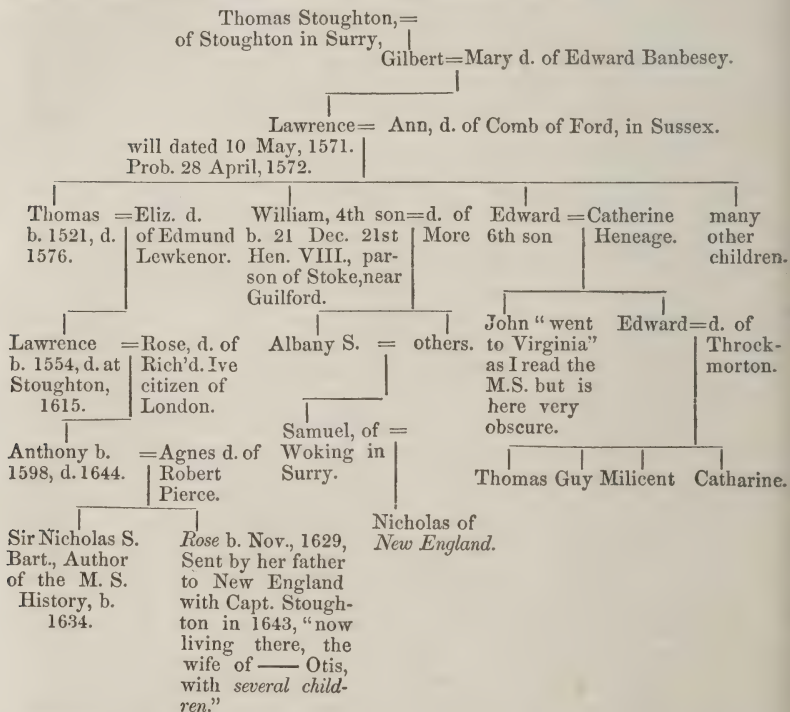
"Joan Atwell, aged 60 year, or thereabouts, testifyeth & Saith, that about 40 years past, She was at *Kittery* Point, & being in Company with *John Treworgy*, she did then hear him say, that what dealings he had in New England was all on the account of his grand father [father-in-law] *Alexander Shapleigh*, & moreover, y<sup>e</sup> Deponent saith that some time after *Mr Alexander Shapleigh* afores<sup>d</sup> came over to New England, & did without disturbance peaceably Enjoy the aforesaid *Kittery* Point, Except the farther point of all, where one *Billing* did formerly live, & this so long as the s<sup>d</sup> *Shapleigh* lived, and after his decease was possessed by his son *Major Nicholas Shapleigh*, who built the Ware house at the Point, and sold several lots of land," &c. Sworn to before *Francis Hooke*. - "11th May, 1688."†

\* The witness is in error, as *Mr. Shapleigh* sold the whole estate to his son *Treworgy*, May 26th, 1642, about eight years before *Mr. Shapleigh* died.

† [James not *John Treworgy* was employed by *Alexander Shapleigh*. The grand-son, *John*, mentioned by the witness *Atwell*, probably never existed except to be confused with the father, in the mind of the witness.]

## FAMILY OF STOUGHTON.\*

Having been favored with the following pedigree of Stoughton, through the politeness of the HON. JAMES SAVAGE, LL.D., we judge it worthy to accompany the present Memoir. Mr. Savage informs us, that for it he is indebted to the REV. JOSEPH HUNTER, of Her Majesty's Rolls Office, London, who extracted it from the MSS. in the British Museum entitled, "Additional," No. 6174. The subject is a History of the family of Stoughton, and an Autobiography of one member of it, namely, Sir NICHOLAS STOUGHTON, BART., who was the writer of the note. He was born in 1634, and the latest date in the MS. is 1672.



Sir Nicholas says of his father Anthony, who was also father of Rose Otis, that he was a "Puritan, and very strict liver." He was an Ensign in the Parliamentary army, and d. 14 Dec. 1644."

Israel Stoughton, of Dorchester, who had gone home "about merchandize," "and returned with good advantage," "went again in the winter of 1644-5" [compare Winthrop II. 220 and 245] so that the father of Sir Nicholas, approaching his end, for he died 14 January, 1643-4, might well have desired to entrust his dau. Rose (then 14 years old) to a kinsman of so high a character as Capt. Israel, to bring to New England out of the perils of the civil war raging in 1643.

H. N. O.

\* This pedigree of a branch of the Stoughton Family, has been obtained by Mr. H. N. Otis, as he explains above, to show the connection between the Otis and Stoughton Families. Reference is made to it, Vol. ii, 162. It does not appear that the name *Rose* came into this branch of the Stoughton family, from the fact suggested in note (a) p. 179, of this volume.—EDITOR.

## MEMOIR OF THE STEBBINS FAMILY.

[By DANIEL STEBBINS, M.D. Continued from page 78, Vol. V.]

THE armorial ensigns of the Stebbins family were : — Argent, a Griffin, segreant azure langued and membered gules, between three cross crosslets. A coat of arms in the Northampton family of Stebbins is expressed in these words : — “ He beareth Argent a Griffin rampant with wings displayed between three cross crosslets azure, by the name of Stebbings.”

The surname Stebbing, probably originated in the county of Essex, England, where, in the hundred of Hincford, there is a town or parish of Stebbing.\* In this county is found the earliest mention of the name yet discovered, John de Stubing, of Essex, being recorded in the Chancery Rolls or Records, 3 *John*, 1201, as having been fined one marc as scutage or compensation fee for the non performance of military duty. He was probably a crown vassal. Thomas Stebing is mentioned (3 *Edw. I.*, 1275,) as possessing a house in Bernwell, a suburb of Canterbury, (co. Kent) which he had inherited from his father, Walter Stebing. Contemporary with the latter lived Richard de Stebing, who resided near Dernmore magna, Essex county. John de Stebbing held lands in the hundred of Hingerford (Hincford) Essex, temp. *Edw. II.*, (*Testa de Nevill*,) and a John de Stebing, probably the same person, a man of arms, was returned by the Sheriff of Essex, pursuant to a writ tested at Westminster, 9th May, 17 *Edw. II.*, (1324) as summoned to attend the great Council, &c. He was the son of Nicholas de Stybbynge.

The name is variously written in old records ; for instance — Stebing, Stebbing, Stibbinge, Stubing, Stubbing, &c. Sometimes, as will be noticed, it has the feudal *de* prefixed. That the name Stubbing has a common origin with Stebbing, we may infer from the similarity of the arms of the two families.

There were several persons by this name among the early emigrants to New England, but it is probable that none of them, except Rowland Stebbing, have descendants now living who bear their name. We find an Edmund Stebbins, of Cambridge, in 1634, who removed to Connecticut, as early as 1636.† He was probably the Dea. Edmund Stebbins, whose name appears on the monument erected in the South Church burial ground at Hartford, by the authorities of that city, in memory of its founders. There was a John Stebbins, of Watertown, who had a son John, born 1640.‡ John, of Roxbury, freeman, 1647, d. Dec. 4, 1681, aged 70. His wife died in 1686.‡ There was also a John at New London, Ct., 1651, whose name is spelled Stebben, Stebbin, Stubbins, and Stebbynges. Martin Stebbins was of Roxbury, 1640,‡ and Farmer mentions also an Increase, of Springfield, 1650.

ROWLAND STEBBING<sup>1</sup>, first settled at Roxbury, but afterwards removed to Springfield. Here his wife, Sarah, died, 4 Oct. 1649. The families of Stebbing and Pyncheon were conected, at least by friendship, before leaving England, and for this reason, probably, Rowland Stebbing chose to join the Springfield, in preference to going with the Connecticut colony. The friendship between Stebbing and Pyncheon continued through life. The ancient gentility of these families was duly recognized as having been descended from the most ancient and celebrated houses of England. A glance at the names of the principal settlers of New England, should satisfy the most prejudiced Virginian that there are many eastern families, that have

\* These facts and some of the succeeding ones have been furnished by a friend who has been indefatigable in collecting information relating to the Stebbins family.

† *Farmer*.

‡ *Farmer and N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg.* II. 52.



as good a claim to "gentle blood," as any boastful *Lee*, *Randolph*, or *Fairfax*. As to the Stebbing family, few of England's haughtiest nobles can trace their lineage to a period so remote as they; and in this country, with the exception of the descendants of the few Jamestown settlers, and the pilgrims of the Mayflower, none can boast an older descent.

Rowland Stebbing and his son John removed from Springfield to Northampton. Thomas, the eldest son, remaining at S. Rowland d. at Northampton, 14 Dec. 1671, aged 77. About the year 1806, I had the early burial ground in Northampton examined, to discover the precise spot where the remains of Rowland Stebbing were deposited, but failing in the attempt, in 1840, I caused a granite cenotaph to be erected to his memory in the centre of my family square in the New Yard. But, very unexpectedly, his grave has been discovered. The grave was opened September, 1850, the remains having been in it 179 years. It is intended to place a marble slab at the head of the grave with a suitable inscription.

THOMAS STEBBINS<sup>2</sup>, eldest son of Rowland<sup>1</sup>, mar. Nov. 1645, Hannah, dau. of Dea. Samuel Wright. Their children were: Samuel<sup>3</sup>, b. 19 Sept. 1646; Thomas<sup>3</sup>, b. 31 July, 1648; Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. 18 May, 1650; d. 29 Nov. 1651; Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. 24 Oct. 1652; Sarah<sup>3</sup>, b. 6 Aug. 1654, mar. Samuel Bliss, d. 6 Nov. 1721; Edward<sup>3</sup>, b. 14 April, 1656, d. 31 Oct. 1712; Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, b. 11 April, 1658; Hannah<sup>3</sup>, b. 1 Oct. 1660; Rowland<sup>3</sup>, b. 2 Oct. 1660, d. 24 Oct. 1661. Hannah, the mother of these children, d. 16 Oct. 1660, and her husband married for a second wife, Abigail, widow of Benjamin Munn. Lt. Thomas Stebbins<sup>2</sup>, d. 15 Sept. 1683.

JOHN STEBBINS<sup>2</sup>, second son of Rowland<sup>1</sup>, mar. 17 Dec. 1657, Abigail Bartlett. Their children were: Samuel<sup>3</sup>, b. 1658; Abigail<sup>3</sup>, b. Sept. 1660, mar. 28 Dec. 1681, Jedediah Strong; Thomas<sup>3</sup>, b. 1662; Hannah<sup>3</sup>, b. 8 July, 1664; Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. 10 Sept. 1666; Sarah<sup>3</sup>, b. 4 June, 1668; Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. 17 Jan. 1669; Deborah<sup>3</sup>, b. 5 Mar. 1771; Thankful<sup>3</sup>, b. 1680.

SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>, the eldest son of Thomas<sup>2</sup>, mar. 22 July, 1679, Joanna Lamb. Their children were, Thomas<sup>4</sup>, b. 26 Dec. 1681, d. 3 Jan. 1682; and Samuel<sup>4</sup>, b. 13 May, 1683. Mrs. Joanna Stebbins d. 8 Aug. 1683, and her husband mar. 10 Dec. 1685, Abigail Brooks. The children of this second marriage were: John<sup>4</sup>, settled at Brimfield; Ebenezer<sup>4</sup>; William<sup>4</sup>; Abigail<sup>4</sup>, mar. John Hitchcock; Joanna<sup>4</sup>, mar. Matthew Noble; Thomas<sup>4</sup>, set. at Brimfield; Benjamin<sup>4</sup>; Mercy<sup>4</sup>, mar. Lt. John Cotton.

SAMUEL<sup>4</sup>, the eldest surviving son of Samuel<sup>3</sup>, mar. Hannah Hitchcock,\* and had these children: Samuel<sup>5</sup>; Jonathan<sup>5</sup>; Stephen<sup>5</sup>; Hannah<sup>5</sup>, mar. Moses Parsons, and had 5 children; (Lucy<sup>6</sup>; Hannah<sup>6</sup>; Daniel<sup>6</sup>; Warham<sup>6</sup>, and one other;) Aaron<sup>5</sup>, mar. 18 Oct. 1744, Mary Wood, (children, Mary<sup>6</sup>, mar. Geo. Sexton; Aaron<sup>6</sup>; James<sup>6</sup>; Seth<sup>6</sup>; Martha<sup>6</sup>; James<sup>6</sup>;) Joanna<sup>5</sup>, mar. 31 July, 1740, James Firman, (ch. James<sup>6</sup>; Samuel<sup>6</sup>; Sarah<sup>6</sup>; Jacob<sup>6</sup>; Joanna<sup>6</sup>; Patience<sup>6</sup>; Sarah<sup>6</sup>; Jared<sup>6</sup>; Ithamar<sup>6</sup>;) Moses<sup>5</sup>, mar. 27 June, 1749, Dorcas Hale, (ch. Moses<sup>6</sup>; Calvin<sup>6</sup>; Esther<sup>6</sup>; Ambrose<sup>6</sup>; Dorcas<sup>6</sup>; David<sup>6</sup>; Timothy<sup>6</sup>; Chester<sup>6</sup>; (Luke<sup>5</sup>, mar. 1 May, 1755, Sarah Norton of Kensington, (ch. Eleazer<sup>6</sup>; Samuel<sup>6</sup>, and Persis<sup>6</sup>;) Sarah<sup>5</sup>; and Nehemiah<sup>5</sup>. — Samuel<sup>4</sup>, the father, d. 17 June, 1767, aged 84.

SAMUEL<sup>5</sup>, the eldest son of Samuel<sup>4</sup>, and Hannah, mar. 22 Mar. 1734, Mary Knowlton. Their children were; Mary<sup>6</sup>; Seth<sup>6</sup>; Thankful<sup>6</sup>; Noah<sup>6</sup>, and Mary<sup>6</sup>. Mary, the mother, d. 22 Aug. 1750, and the father married for a second wife wid. Sarah Jones, by whom he had two sons.

NOAH<sup>6</sup>, son of Samuel<sup>5</sup>, and Mary, mar. Margaret, dau. of Jonathan Stebbins. They had one son and two daughters, viz.: Noah<sup>7</sup>; Azariah<sup>7</sup>, and Margaret<sup>7</sup>.

\*A genealogy of this branch of the family from 1707 to 1771, was published by Luke Stebbins.

JONATHAN<sup>5</sup>, son of Samuel<sup>4</sup>, and Hannah, mar. 11 Dec. 1735, Margaret Bliss. Children, Jonathan<sup>6</sup>; Bliss<sup>6</sup>; Enoch<sup>6</sup>; Margaret<sup>6</sup>; mar. Noah Stebbins, as above; Eunice<sup>6</sup>; and Ann<sup>6</sup>. The wife of Jonathan dying, he mar. Sarah Mosely for his 2d wife; she dying, he mar. 3d, Abigail Hale. They had 7 children, one of whom, Abigail<sup>6</sup>, mar. Moses Bartlett, and had one son.

STEPHEN<sup>5</sup>, son of Samuel<sup>4</sup>, and Hannah, mar. 9 Oct. 1733, Sarah ——. They had ch.: Sarah<sup>6</sup>, mar. John Langdon and had one dau.; Eunice<sup>6</sup>; Eldad<sup>6</sup>, mar. Ann Badger, 6 ch. (Ann<sup>7</sup>, Bina<sup>7</sup>, Eldad<sup>7</sup>, Gilbert<sup>7</sup>, Luther<sup>7</sup>, and Calvin<sup>7</sup>;) Phineas<sup>6</sup>, mar. Ann Chaffee, 3 ch.; Zadock<sup>6</sup>, mar. Elizabeth Pease, 3 ch.; Eunice<sup>6</sup>; Ruth<sup>6</sup>; Hannah<sup>6</sup>; Stephen<sup>6</sup>; Gad<sup>6</sup>.

NEHEMIAH<sup>5</sup>, son of Samuel<sup>4</sup>, and Hannah, mar. Hannah Chandler of Enfield, Ct. She d. 12 Mar. 1751, and he mar. 3 Oct. 1753, Elizabeth Morgan. The children of this second marriage were: Hannah<sup>6</sup>; Selah<sup>6</sup>; Lucy<sup>6</sup>; Elizabeth<sup>6</sup>; Lois<sup>6</sup>; Samuel<sup>6</sup>; and Achsah<sup>6</sup>. Achsah<sup>6</sup>, who is now (1850) living in Greenwich, was born 11 April, 1760, mar. Ezra Alden, and had ch.: Pliny<sup>7</sup>; Samuel<sup>7</sup>; Alma<sup>7</sup>; Jason<sup>7</sup>; Abel<sup>7</sup>; James<sup>7</sup>; Sally C.<sup>7</sup>; Festus<sup>7</sup>; James M.<sup>7</sup>; Lyman<sup>7</sup>; Sally<sup>7</sup>.\*

THOMAS<sup>5</sup>, son of Thomas<sup>4</sup>, mar. Abigail, dau. of Benjamin and Abigail Munn. His son Thomas<sup>6</sup>, b. 13 Nov. 1682, mar. 1 Mar. 1711, Mary, dau. of Joseph and Mary Ely, b. 25 July, 1689. Their son Caleb<sup>6</sup>, b. 1 April, 1712, mar. 23 Nov. 1732, Elizabeth, dau. of William Warner. His son Caleb<sup>6</sup>, b. 8 Jan. 1742, mar. Jan. 1765, Mehitable, dau. of Josiah Chapin. Their son John<sup>7</sup>; b. 3 Sept. 1773, is now (1850) living in Springfield, the father of John B. Stebbins<sup>8</sup>, merchant.

BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup>, son of Thomas<sup>4</sup>, mar. 9 Oct. 1682, Abigail Denton. She d. 28 Aug. 1689, leaving one daughter, Abigail<sup>4</sup>. Benjamin Stebbins<sup>5</sup>, married for a second wife, wid. Martha Ball, and had ch.: Benjamin<sup>4</sup>; Francis<sup>4</sup>; Martha<sup>4</sup>; Miriam<sup>4</sup>; Mary<sup>4</sup>; and Mercy<sup>4</sup>.

BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup>, son of Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, b. 7 Mar. 1702, d. 11 Sept. 1783, mar. Mary Day, who d. 6 Nov. 1796, in her 91st yr. They had a son Benjamin<sup>5</sup>, who mar. Sabra Miner. He d. 7 Sept. 1803, aged 76. His wife d. 16 April, 1788, in her 56th yr. Their children were: Benjamin<sup>6</sup>; Francis<sup>6</sup>; Jane<sup>6</sup>; Sabra<sup>6</sup>; Solomon<sup>6</sup>; Edward<sup>6</sup>; Louisa<sup>6</sup>, and Clement<sup>6</sup>. Sabra<sup>6</sup> was grandmother of A. F. Saterlee<sup>8</sup> of New York.

Benjamin Stebbins, born 1691, probably at Deerfield, was the son of Benoni, said to be a descendant of Rowland<sup>1</sup>, through his son John<sup>2</sup>. To avoid the Indian depredations he removed to Ridgefield, Ct., where he m. 14 Aug. 1718, Sarah Mead. His house, built in 1733, is now (1850,) standing at Ridgefield, in the possession of his descendants. It bears marks made by the bullets of British Soldiers during the Revolutionary war. The names of his children were: Benjamin, whose daughter mar. Amos Baker, and has children settled in Ridgefield; Ebenezer; Theophilus; b. 18 May, 1726; Hannah; Nehemiah, mar. and set. in South Salem, N. Y.; Josiah, b. 21 April, 1733, mar. Ruth Rockwell, and had 3 daus.; he m. 2d. Miss Burr, and 3d. wid. Sanford; Joseph, b. 4 July, 1735; Sarah; Esther, mar. Dea. John Benedict, and died at an advanced age. Sarah, the mother of these children, d. Sept. 1774. Benjamin, the father, d. 6 Sept. 1780, aged 89.

THEOPHILUS, son of Benjamin and Sarah, mar. Ann Crouch, who was b. 1729. They had nine children; James; John; Simon, mar. 16 May, 1792, Eunice Whetlock, 4 ch. (Fanny mar. Charles Wooster, and has a son Charles F., a brevet Captain in the U. S. Army; Maria; John, and

\* Luke Stebbins has stated, that from the 19th of June, 1708, to 19th Sept. 1771, there had been 138 births, 32 marriages and 25 deaths in the preceding families.

one other;) Thomas; David, mar. Sally Cowdrey, (ch. Ellen V., mar. Wm. Crouch; Eliza; David, mar. Catharine Brown; Sally Ann; James, mar. Millicent Brown; Elizabeth; Sarah J., mar. Thomas Eggleston;) Sarah, mar. Asa Burt, 5 ch. (one of them, Ann, mar. Gabriel F. Mott, 7 ch.;) Hannah, mar. William Mallory, 4 ch. Simon, (the father) d. 15 Oct. 1817, æ. 53.

JOSEPH, son of Benjamin and Sarah, lived at Ridgefield, upon the homestead. He d. Dec. 1794, leaving several children. His eldest son Samuel, who was a highly esteemed and useful citizen, died 27 March, 1836. His widow lived to the age of 90. Their eldest son, John, a banker in New York, died in 1834, and was succeeded in his business by his son John, a talented literary gentleman, who was President of the Mercantile Library Association. At his death, the Association erected a tablet to his memory. Another son died in the West Indies, of consumption. The third, who is a banker in Wall St. New York, mar. Sarah A. Weston, and has several children. The youngest mar. Julia Morris, a descendant of Robert Morris.

NATHAN, the second son of Joseph and Joanna, was b. Oct. 1764. He married and settled at Ridgefield, where he d. 27 Nov. 1828, leaving several children. Russel, the eldest, b. 5 Mar. 1792, is a merchant. He has pursued a lucrative business in Alabama and other Southern States, and is now located in New York city, the senior partner in the firm R. & D. M. Stebbins. He mar. in 1828, Ann Eliza Davis, and has had children; Mary E.; Julia R.; John D.; and Emma C.; James, the second son of Nathan, d. 10 Nov. 1818, at Blakely, Ala. Charles, the third son, b. 4 April, 1797, was a merchant in New York. He mar. Jane Bliss, and d. 12 April, 1835. Nathan G., the fourth son, b. 28 May, 1802, mar. Ann Eliza Kniffée, and resides near Buffalo, N. Y. David M., the fifth and youngest son, b. 11 May, 1810, mar. Julia Ann Clift, of Carmel, N. Y. He is a merchant in New York city.

JOSEPH, the third son of Joseph and Joanna, b. 30 Sept. 1766, d. 1849, mar. Abigail Hines, and had several children. There were other children of Joseph sen., who had families.

JOSEPH STEBBINS<sup>5</sup>\* and his son Joseph<sup>6</sup>, the third and fourth of the name in the pedigree, were large dealers in beef cattle at Springfield. The "big ox," which on some patriotic occasion previous to the revolution was decorated with ribbons and flags, and after being paraded through the streets of Boston, was roasted whole, in the presence of thousands of spectators,† is supposed to have been fatted in their stalls. At the time of Arnold's expedition to Canada, it became necessary to procure specie, in order to purchase provision for the troops after entering the British territory. Agents were sent from Boston to procure it, and among other places they visited Springfield, where resided the two Joseph Stebbins', father and son. These persons probably handled more hard money in the purchase and sale of cattle, than any other two individuals in western Massachusetts. Their patriotism was not appealed to in vain. One thousand dollars in specie was taken from the "old oaken chest," at the foot of the bed, and the same amount in Continental money deposited in its place. The money soon depreciated in value, until it became almost worthless. They had the consciousness, however, of having assisted their country in its hour of need. Had not the two Josephs been "men of substance," their business would have been ruined.

\* Son of Joseph<sup>4</sup>, who was son of Joseph<sup>3</sup>, who was son of Thomas<sup>2</sup>.

[† A similar exhibition took place at Boston, in 1792, in honor of the French Revolution.]



## BROOKS OF CHESHIRE, CT.

[Communicated by Mr. ELIHU YALE, of Cheshire, Ct.]

THE Genealogy of the families of Henry and John Brooks, who emigrated from Cheshire, England, about A.D. 1660, and from whom the present town of Cheshire, Ct., received its name. It originally belonged to the town of Wallingford.

The following Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths was copied from the Town Records of Wallingford: Hannah, daughter of John Brooks, b. 9th Feb. 1663; Ruth, b. 7th Feb. 1665; Sophia Elizabeth, b. 6th Dec. 1668. Matthew Ford, and Mary Brooks, were married by me, William Jones, Justice of the Peace, 12th July, 1674. Henry Brooks, and Hannah Blakely, were married by me, Wm. Jones, Justice of the Peace, 21st Dec. 1676. Thomas, son of Henry Brooks, b. 27th Mar. 1679. Benjamin Robins and Sarah Brooks, were married 29th Aug. 1687. William Baldwin and Ruth Brooks, were married by William Jones, 2d July, 1688. Thomas Brooks and Martha Hotchkiss, married by John Alling, 25th Mar. 1702.

From 1685 down to 1704, John and Henry Brooks were on the list of the proprietors of Wallingford. In 1713, Henry Brooks' name continued on the list, but John's had disappeared, and it is supposed that he and his family removed to Fairfield county.

The family of Thomas and Martha Brooks, of Cheshire, then a part of Wallingford, Ct. 1. Stephen, b. 28 May, 1702; 2. Mary, b. 14 May, 1704; 3. Thomas, b. 14 Feb. 1706; 4. Enos, b. 15 Feb. 1708; 5. Cornelius, b. 10 Sept. 1711; 6. Martha, b. 21 Feb. 1714; 7. Mehitible, b. 23 Apr. 1716; 8. Benjamin, b. 23 Apr. 1720; 9. Henry, b. 2 Mar. 1723; 10. Thankful, b. 19 Dec. 1725.

(1) The family of Stephen and Hannah Brooks. 11. Hannah, b. 5 April, 1726; 12. Stephen, b. 15 April, 1728; 13. Jerusha, b. 10 Aug. 1731; 14. Thomas, b. 7 Mar. 1738; 15. Lois, b. 17 Dec. 1740; 16. Abraham, b. 22 April, 1743.

(2) Mary, married Nathaniel Bunnel, Feb. 1726.

(3) The family of Thomas and Desire Brooks. 17. Deborah, b. 5 Feb. 1732; 18. Thomas, b. 2 Dec. 1733; 19. Joshua, b. 30 Oct. 1730; 20. David, A. M., b. 7 July, 1736; 21. Samuel, b. 4 April, 1738; 22. Desire, b. 9 Feb. 1740; 23. Jonathan, b. 25 Aug. 1743; 24. Isaac, b. 24 Aug. 1745; 25. Gideon, b. 29 Aug. 1747. Desire, wife of Thomas Brooks, d. 13 November, 1748.

(4) The family of Enos Brooks, who married Tamer Wooster, a connection of the late *General* Wooster, of Derby, Ct. 26. Enos, b. 11 April, 1735; 27. Mary, b. date unknown; 28. Mehitible, b. 17 Dec. 1740; 29. David, b. 14 Aug. 1744; 30. Tamar, b. 18 April, 1746.

(5) The family of Cornelius Brooks, name of wife unknown. 31. Mary, daughter of — b. A. D., 1729. She married *Aaron Cook*, and had the following children, viz.: Stephen, Cornelius, Aaron, and three daughters. Mary who married Selden Spencer; Jerusha, who married Robert Hotchkiss, and Lura, who married Samuel Cook.

(6) Martha Brooks, married Samuel Coles, of Cambridge, Mass.

(7) Mehitible Brooks, married to Edward Gaylord, 16 Aug. 1733.

(8) The family of Benjamin Brooks, who removed to the town of Hamden. He had but one son, Benjamin, Jr., who removed to Catskill, N. Y. and died there.

(9) The family of Henry Brooks, who married Mary Cooper, of New Haven, 4 Dec. 1745. 32. Mary, b. A.D. 1746; 33. Henry, b. 10 Nov. 1748; 34. Stephen, b. 10 May, 1750; 35. Joel, b. date unknown; 36. Cooper, b. date unknown.

(10) Thankful Brooks, married Nathan Gaylord, 30 May, 1745.

(33) The family of Henry Brooks. 37. Henry; 38. Enos; 39. Allen 41. Elias; 42. Aaron; 43. Simeon; 44. John. Dates of births unknown.

(35) The family of Joel Brooks. 45. Henry, b. date unknown; 46. Cooper; 47. Zera; 48. Joel.

(26) The family of Enos Brooks. 49. Jerry; 50. Abijah; 51. Wooster; 52. Eliakim, and daughters, *Sabra*, *Esther*, and *Lois*; Sabra, married a Mr. Dayton; Esther, married a Mr. Walter, and Lois married Amos Doolittle, of Cheshire. Date of births unknown.

(49) The family of Jerry Brooks, consisted of one son and three daughters, viz.; 53. Jeremiah, b. date unknown; 54. Nancy, wife of John Bristol; 55. Damaris, wife of John Fields; 56. Charlotte, wife of Clement Peck.

(50) The family of Abijah Brooks, consisted of two sons, viz.; 57. Bilerus; 58. Enos.

(52) The family of Eliakim Brooks, were; 58. Julius, lives in Cheshire, Ct.; 59. Herick, lives in Springfield, Mass., and two daughters.

(27) The family of Mary Brooks, who married Simeon Bristol, Judge of the County Court, consisted of the following children, viz.: George, Simeon, Polly, Sally, John William. George, removed to Southington, Ct. Simeon, died at about 20. *William*, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ct., died at New Haven, about the year 1840.

(28) The family of Mehitible Brooks, who married John Miles, Esq., of New Haven, by whom she has three children, viz: *Marcus*, *Amelia*, and *Enos*, all deceased.

(18) The family of Thomas Brooks, were; 60. Amasa, b. A.D., 1757; 61. Ethural, killed at the battle of Saratoga; 62. Thomas, b. date unknown; 63. Benajah, b. A. D., 1770; 64. Mary, b. date unknown; 65. Anne; 66. Rosena.

(23) The family of Jonathan Brooks, were; 67. Gideon; 68. Joshua; 69. Jonathan; 70. Ichabod; 71. Amideus. Date of births unknown.

(60) The family of Amasa and Hope Brooks, were; 72. Amasa; 73. Ethural; 74. Isaac; 75. Thomas H.

(20) The family of David Brooks, A.M., who married Elizabeth Doolittle, only daughter of David Doolittle, of Wallingford, who died Sept. 1791, aged 84 years. He was the son of Daniel Doolittle, who died 1755, aged 80, and who was a son of Abram Doolittle, who came from England with the first settlers of New Haven; was a member of the Village Committee, to manage the affairs of the settlement of Wallingford, 1670. His house was protected by a Picket Fort, against an attack by the Indians, then expected from King Phillip of the Pequod [Wampanoag] tribe.

The children of David and Elizabeth, were; 76. Clarissa, b. 22 Feb'y, 1774; 77. Micah, b. 14 May, 1775; 78. David, b. 8 Oct. 1776, died 21 Jan. 1782; 79. Elizabeth, b. 7 Dec. 1777; 80. Benedict, b. 9 Mar. 1779; 81. Laura, b. 1 April, 1781; 82. Charity, b. 22 Oct. 1782; 83 and 4. Mary and Martha, twins, born 25 July, 1785; 85. David, b. 26 July, 1791.

(76) Clarissa Brooks, married *Col. Asher Saxton*, and left two children, viz., Asher Brooks and Clarissa. *Mrs. Saxton*, died 1808.

(77) *Gen. Micah Brooks*, married Mary Hall, daughter of Dea. Abel Hall, Lyme, Ct., 13 Dec. 1802; here follows their children, viz.: 86. Lorenzo Hall, b. 2 Jan. 1804; 87. Marcia, b. 25 June, 1806; 88. Catharine P., b. 14 Jan. 1808; 89. Clarissa, b. 2 Dec. 1811; 90. Laura Ann,

b. 29 Nov. 1813; 91. Cornelia, b. 21 July, 1817; 92. Micah W. b. 20 March, 1822. *Mrs. Mary Hall Brooks*, d. 26 Mar. 1825, aged 43 years.

(79) Elizabeth Brooks, married Samuel Peck, Esq., of Prospect, Ct. and had 4 children.

(80) Benedict Brooks, married Maria Mc Nair, daughter of Judge McNair. Their children were as follows, viz.: *Elizabeth A., Phebe Ann, Hugh Torbet, Martha, Henrietta, Grace, Ann, Allice C.*

(81) Laura Brooks, married Henry Vosburge.

(82) Charity Brooks, m. Isaac Curtiss.

(83) Mary Brooks, m. Henry Hubbard.

(84) Martha Brooks, died young.

(85) *David Brooks*, married Linda Hull, daughter of Samuel Hull, of Cheshire, and had the following children, viz.: 93. Alonzo, b. dates not known; 94. Clarissa; 95. Abigail A. H.; 96. David; 97. Stella L.; 98. Samuel H.; 99. Elizabeth L.; 100. Edwin M.; 101. Rozena.

Newbury, 5 May, 1851.

Dear Sir:—In the last number of your Register, page 126, is the following sentence: “Antinomians and all other *phrenetics*, *dolays* of the times, &c., &c.” Mr. Gage, in his history of Rowley, makes the same mistake precisely. It should be, “Antenomians and all other *phrenelique* [?] *dotages* of the times, &c.”

Your extract from the Mass. Spy, concerning Dr. William Bouchier Leonard, will enable you to correct a mistake in No. 10, of the Register, April, 1849, page 137. Dr. S. P. Hildreth says, that Dr. W. B. Leonard, “about the year 1794, decided on removing to the United States.” This should be 1784. Dr. H. says that Dr. Leonard came to America about the year 1797. This is wrong. He was in Newburyport in 1793, as the following advertisement will show.

“Dr. Leonard respectfully acquaints the inhabitants of this Town and Environs, that after an extensive Practice by sea and land, and in the many Hospitals in London and other parts of Europe, has been a Practitioner in Physic and Surgery, Midwifery, &c., &c., upwards of 35 years, and with good success, in many great operations; and it has so happened that kind Providence has enabled him to spring out of the iron chains of tyranny, horror, devastation and murder, to the only summit of Liberty under the sun, and where the diadem of a despot was hurled down to the bottomless abyss, and where I hope even the shadow of the like will never more appear. Mr. L. intreats for a share in the favors of his fellow citizens, and he humbly hopes that his abilities and experience, with the faithful discharge of his duty to the lives and limbs of his employers, will commend him to future favors, who solicits no longer than his character is deserving of the same, which will ever be acknowledged with gratitude by their most obliged and very humble servant,

W. B. LEONARD.

Newburyport, Dec. 27, 1793.

On the town records of Newburyport, I find the following: “Dr. W. Bouchier Leonard was married to Susanna Lindsey, Nov. 18, 1799. Whether Dr. Leonard first brought the machinery for a woolen factory to America, I do not know, but the first woolen factory ever started in the United States, was established in Newbury in 1794, and the first meeting



ever held for that purpose, was 14 Oct. 1793, and the first meeting of the Proprietors was held 20 Feb. 1794.

Among the papers at Salem, which I examined, I find the following "Three reasons why Mr. Ezekiel Rogers of Rowley, would not make Ezekiel, son of Nathaniel, his heir. 1. Because he refused to dwell with him. 2. Because he would not keep at the College, though there he would have maintained him. 3. Because he spake to his mother to have his hair cutt, but could not get it done."

JOSHUA COFFIN.

### DEPOSITION CONCERNING WALTER BAREFOOTE.

WM. DAVIS aged fifty five or thereaboutts testifyeth, y<sup>t</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> yeare sixteene hundred sixty two, being in England, there came to my Lodging a woman who said she was y<sup>e</sup> wife of one Walter Barefoote who was, as shee said, in New England; she complained she was in a very low condition, and desired mee to endeaour to gett him to send her some maintenance, for she had not reed anything from him, and she had two children to maintaine, and had no subsistence for them.

further, there came an ancient man to mee, who enquired if I knew one Walter Barefoote in New England; I told him I did; he said hee was a very knaue, in y<sup>t</sup> hee desiring him to bee security for him to a merchant in Mark lane, as I remember, for linnins he had of him, promising to send pay for y<sup>e</sup> same butt neuer did; so y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> old man was forced to lye in y<sup>e</sup> Kings bench: hee was then a prisoner, as he said.

These things I acquainted Mr. Barefoote w<sup>th</sup> when I came ouer, who owned y<sup>e</sup> linnins hee had taken vp, and as to his wife, I doe not remember he disowned her, though itt being so many yeares since, I cannot speak expressly to itt.

Deposed in court 11 March 1676 as attests

EDW<sup>d</sup> RAWSON, Sec<sup>r</sup>.

Barefoote was one of Cranfield's tools, and was made use of by him in oppressing the people of New Hampshire. Cranfield made him chief justice of the province. See *Vaughan's Letter to Weare* in the Appendix to Belknap's N. H., Farmer's Ed. p. 476, &c. What time Barefoote came to this country does not appear, and though we do not hear of him before 1660, he was here probably many years earlier. Perhaps even slight research, which we have scarcely bestowed on the subject, might bring more of his history to light, if any one should think we have not enough of it already.

EDITOR.

Here lieth Interred the Body of the Honourable Col. Benjamin Church, Esq who departed this life January the 17th 1717-8 in y<sup>e</sup> 78 year of his age.

[His autograph, as witness to a Deed from King Philip to Constant Southworth, 1672.]

*Benjamin Church*

[King Philip's autograph to the same Deed.]

*Phillip alias Mofacoma  
his Pmarko*

Here lyeth Interred the Body of Alice Church Late wife to the Honourable Col. Benjamin Church Esq. She Deceast March y<sup>e</sup> 5th A. C. 1718-9 in y<sup>e</sup> 73 year of her Age.

## EARLY RECORDS OF WINDSOR, CT.

Copied and arranged by SAMUEL H. PARSONS, Esq.

[Continued from p. 230 of this volume.]

GEORGE PHELPS, [Simsbury] m. Phillury Randal's daughter, of Philip; [?] she d. 29 Aug. 1648; chil. Isack, b. 20 Aug. 1638, m. Ann Gaylord, 11 May, 1663; Abraham, b. 22 Jan. 1642, d. in Windsor, 28 Jan. 1728; Joseph, b. 24 June, 1647. His wife d. 29 April, 1648, and he married Frances, the widow of Thomas Dewy, 2 Nov. 1648. Jacob, b. 7 Feb. 1649; John, b. 15 Feb. 1651; Nathaniel, b. 7 Dec. 1653. He removed to Westfield, and d. there July 9, 1678.

ISACK PHELPS, m. Ann Gaylar, 11 March, 1664; chil. Isack, b. 18 Sept. 1666; Sara, baptised 4 July, 1670; John, baptised 29 June, 1673.

ABRAHAM PHELPS, [Simsbury] m. Mary Pinne, 6 July, 1663; chil. Abraham, b. 6 March, 1665, d. in Windsor, Aug. 1732; Isack, b. 5 Aug. 1673. Capt. Abraham Phelps died in Windsor, 28 Jan. 1728, *Æ.* 85. His wife d. 2 July, 1725, *Æ.* 81.

JOSEPH PHELPS, m. Mary Porter, 26 June, 1673; chil. Mary, b. 13 Jan. 1674; Sara, b. 4 April, 1677; Joseph, b. 30 Dec. 1678.

JOSEPH PHELPS (son Wm.) m. Hanna Nuton, 20 Sept. 1660; chil. Joseph, b. 2 Aug. 1667; Hanna, b. 2 Feb. 1668.

JOHN PHELPS, m. Sara Buckland; chil. Enock, b. 21 Jan. 1675; John, b. 12 April, 1678; Josias, b. 17 Feb. 1679.

WILLIAM PHELPS, m. Sara Pinne, 20 Dec. 1676. He m. his first wife, 4 June, 1645.

JOHN PORTER, Senr. came from England, and settled in Windsor, in 1639; chil. Nathaniel, b. 19 July, 1640; Hanna, b. 4 Sept. 1642. He d. 21 April, 1648. His son, John Porter, had chil. John, b. 3 June, 1651; Mary, b. 17 July, 1653; Sara, b. 5 Sept. 1655; James, b. 22 Dec. 1657, went to England, and was agent for Connecticut; Nathaniel, b. 20 April, 1660; Hanna, b. 1 Jan. 1662; Samuel, b. 5 Mar. 1664; Rebeca, b. 8 Mar. 1666; Hester, b. 8 May, 1667; Ruth, b. 7 Aug. 1671; Hezekiah, b. 7 Nov. 1672; Joseph, b. 7 Feb. 1675.

JOHN PORTER, Jr. m. Joanna Gaylar, 16 Dec. 1669; chil. Joanna, b. 7 Feb. 1670; Mary, b. 20 Nov. 1672; John, b. 17 Jan. 1674; Sara, b. 1 June, 1677; Ann, b. 26 Aug. 1679.

HOUMFERY PINNE, [Simsbury] m. in Dorchester, Mary Hull; chil. Samuel, b. in Dorchester; Nathaniel, b. December, 1641, in Windsor; Mary, b. June, 1644, died in Windsor, 2 July, 1725; Sara, b. 19 Nov. 1648; John, b. Oct. 1650; Abigayl, b. 26 Nov. 1654; Isack, b. 24 Feb. 1663.

SAMUEL PINNE, [Simsbury] m. Joyse Bissell, 17 Nov. 1665; chil. Mary, b. 16 June, 1667; Samuel, b. Nov. 20, 1668.

NATHANIEL PINNE, m. Sara Phelps, 21 July, 1670; chil. Nathaniel, b. 11 May, 1671; Sara, b. 11 Oct. 1673.

EDOWED [ELTWEED?] POMERY had chil. Meedad, baptised 19 Aug. 1638; Caleb, baptised 6 March, 1641; Mary, b. April, 1644; Josua, b. Nov. 1646; Joseph, b. June, 1652.

CALEB POMERY, m. Hepsiba Baker, 8 March, 1664; chil. Hepsiba, b. 27 July, 1666.

NICOLAS PALMER, had chil. Mary, b. 3 May, 1637; Hanna, b. Oct. 1640; Timothy, baptised 20 Mar. 1641; Elisabeth, b. 7 Aug. 1644.

TIMOTHY PALMER, m. Hanna Buell, 17 Sept. 1663; chil. Timothy, b. 25 Aug. 1664; Hanna, b. 3 Oct. 1666; Mary, b. 14 May, 1669; Sara, b.

25 Feb. 1671; John, b. 13 April, 1673; Sara, b. 12 April, 1675; Samuel, b. 7 Sept. 1677; Martha, b. 29 Dec. 1679.

THOMAS PARSONS, m. Liddia Brown, 28 June, 1641; chil. Bethia, b. 21 May, 1642; Thomas, b. 9 Aug. 1645, d. 14 Dec. 1680; Abigail, b. 21 Jan. 1643; John, b. 13 Nov. 1647; Mary, b. 23 July, 1652; Ebenezer, b. 14 May, 1655; Samuel, b. 18 July, 1657, d. 1708. See Hart'd Prob. Rec'd, vol. 7, p. 117. Joseph, b. 1 May, 1661, d. 15 April, 1687, in Simsbury [See Hartford Recs. v. 4.] William, b. ——. Thomas Parsons, Sen'r, d. 23 Sept. 1661, wife Liddia, d. ———.

THOMAS PARSONS, Jr. m. Sara Dare, 24 Dec. 1668; chil. Sara, b. 12 October, 1669; Hanna, b. 3 Oct. 1671; Thomas, b. 2 Jan. 1673; Thomas Parsons, d. 14 Dec. 1680. Wife Sara, d. 14 June, 1674.

WILLIAM PARSONS, m. Hannah Parkes, or Parker, 26 Oct. 1666; chil. William, b. 27 July, 1669; Hannah, b. 3 Nov. 1678.

EBENEZER PARSONS, [son of Thomas, Sen'r.] had chil. Abigail, b. 1 Aug. 1675; Ebenezer, b. 16 April, 1677; John, b. 29 July, 1678.

[THOMAS PARSONS, Sen'r, is named on a book called "Town Wayes" in Windsor, as one of the owners of the "Palezado Plott." He was a Pequot soldier, and for his services was allowed fifty acres of land which was subsequently (13 Oct. 1698) granted to his two sons, Ebenezer and Samuel Parsons; Lieut. Matthew Allyn and Saml. Rockwell, Jr. were appointed by the *General Court at Hartford*, to lay it out to them according to their grant. Vid. Colony Records, page 87. A.D. 1698.

In 1670, Simsbury [Indian name, Massacoe] was made a distinct Town by the General Court. The Town was burnt by the Indians, in 1676. April 4, 1682, the Town of Simsbury deeded to *Joseph* Parsons a lot on "Owen's Brook," for a house lot, "who is to build thereupon a Mansion house."

13 Nov. *Joseph* deeded to his brother *William*, a dwelling house in Simsbury and 12 acres of land, who received a patent, dated 16 March, 1685. 7 May, 1682, William and Joseph signed a petition to General Court for liberty "to put church in order." Simsbury, 7 May, 1683, William, Samuel, Ebenezer, and Joseph Parsons, were among the legal voters in Simsbury. Samuel and Ebenezer do not appear recorded in Simsbury, after 1701. Samuel d. Hartford, 1708.

S. H. P.

SAMUEL POND, and his wife Sara, were m. 18 Nov. 1642; chil. Isack, b. 16 March, 1646; Samuel, b. 4 March, 1648; Nathaniel, b. 21 Sept. 1650; Sara, b. 11 Feb. 1652.

ISACK POND, m. Hanna Griffen, 20 May, 1667; chil. Hanna, b. 10 Feb. 1667.

JOHN PETTIBONE, [Simsbury] m. Sara Egelston, 16 Feb. 1664; chil. John, b. 15 Dec. 1665; Sara, b. 24 Sept. 1667; Stephen, b. 3 Oct. 1669.

HUMFERY PRIOR, m. Ann Osbon, 12 Nov. 1663; chil. John, b. 14 Feb. 1664; Daniel, b. 18 Dec. 1667.

JOHN HODGE, m. Susanna Deneslow, 1 Aug. 1666; chil. John, b. 16 June, 1667, at Killenworth; Thomas, b. 13 Feb. 1668; Mary, b. 15 Feb. 1670; Joseph, b. 14 Dec. 1672; Benjamin, b. 17 June, 1674; Henry, b. 19 Aug. 1676; William, b. 10 April, 1678.

ANTHONY HOSKINS, m. Jesabell Brown, 16 July, 1656; chil. Jesabell, b. 16 May, 1657; John, b. 14 Oct. 1659; Robard, b. 6 June, 1662; Anthony, b. 19 March, 1663; Grace, b. 26 July, 1666; Rebecca, b. 3 Dec. 1668; Jane, b. 30 April, 1671; Thomas, b. 14 March, 1672; Joseph, b. 28 Feb. 1674.

THOMAS HOSKINS, m. Elizabeth Birg, (widow) 20 April; chil. John, b. 29 May, 1654; Thomas, b. 13 April, 1666. Widow Hoskins, d. 22 Dec. 1675.



JOHN HILLER, had chil. John, b. 3 June, 1637; Mary, b. 25 Decem. 1639; Timothy, b. 3 June, 1642; James, b. 24 Aug. 1644; Andrew, b. 4 Nov. 1646; Simon, b. 25 Dec. 1648; Nathaniel, b. 1 Jan. 1650; Sara, b. 25 Aug. 1652; Abigail, b. 21 Aug. 1654. John Hiller, d. 16 July, 1655.

TIMOTHY HALL, m. Sara Barber, 26 Nov. 1663; chil. Sara, b. 9 April, 1665; Timothy, b. 12 Dec. 1667; John, b. 20 Aug. 1670; Thomas, b. 26 Aug. 1672; Samuel, b. 3 Jan. 1673; Dorcas, b. 28 Nov. 1675; Josias, b. 22 Sept. 1678.

ABRAHAM ROCKWELL, and his wife Mary, were m. 4 Dec. 1640. His wife d. 8 July, 1677, without children.

JOHN ROCKWELL, m. Sarah Ensigne, 6 May, 1651; chil. Sara, b. 12 May, 1653; Ruth, b. 5 March, 1654; Liddia, b. 27 Nov. 1656. His wife, Sara, d. 23 June, 1659. He m. a 2d wife, Deliverance Hayes, 18 Aug. 1662; chil. John, b. 6 Sept. 1663; Hanna, b. 30 May, 1665; Joseph, b. 8 July, 1668; Elizabeth, b. 5 Feb. 1670. He d. 3 Sept. 1673, *Æ.* 46.

SAMUEL ROCKWELL, m. Mary Norton, 7 April, 1660; chil. Mary, b. 18 Jan. 1662; Abigail, b. 23 Aug. 1664; Samuel, b. 19 Oct. 1667; Joseph, b. 22 May, 1670; John, b. 31 May, 1673; Abigail, b. 11 April, 1676; Josia, b. 10 March, 1678.

THOMAS ROWLEY, m. Mary Denslow, 5 May, 1669; chil. Mary, b. 16 April, 1670; Martha, b. 13 May, 1677; John, b. 27 Oct. 1679.

JOHN STRONG, Sen., had chil. Elizabeth, b. 24 Feb. 1647, in Windsor; Experience, b. 4 Aug. 1650; Samuel, Joseph, twins, b. 5 Aug. 1652; Mary, b. 26 Oct. 1654; Hanna, b. 30 May, 1659; Hester, b. 7 June, 1661.

JOHN STRONG, Jun., m. Mary Clark, 26 Nov. 1656; chil. Mary, b. 22 April, 1658; Hanna, b. 11 Aug. 1660. His wife, Mary, d. 28 April, 1663, *Æ.* 25. He m. Elizabeth Warrenor, in 1664; chil. John, b. 25 Dec. 1665; Jacob, b. 8 April, 1673; Josia, b. 11 Jan. 1678.

RETURN STRONG, m. Sara Warham, 11 May, 1664; chil. Sara, b. 14 March, 1664; Abigail, b. 8 March, 1666; Returne, b. 10 Feb. 1668; Elizabeth, b. 20 Feb. 1670; Samuel, b. 20 May, 1673, d. in infancy; Dameris, b. 3 July, 1674; Samuel, b. 27 Dec. 1675. His wife, Sara, d. 26 Dec. 1678, *Æ.* 36.

*Note.* [Elder John Strong, (above) was born in Taunton, Somersetshire, England, and came to New England, in the ship "*Mary and John*," in company with Rev. Messrs. Wareham and Maverick, and other families, from Devonshire and Dorsetshire.

They sailed from Plymouth, 20 March, 1630, and arrived at Nantasket Point, N. E., 30 May; settled in Dorchester, Mass., and from thence removed to Windsor. (Prince's Annals, pp. 271-4.)

He m. his 1st wife in England, she d. on the passage or soon after landing, and two months afterwards, her infant child d. His second wife was Abigail Ford, whom he m. at Dorchester, in 1630. Her father, *Thomas Ford*, of Dorchester, was a member in full communion of Mr. Warham's church in Dorchester, and with his family accompanied Mr. Warham to Windsor.

Elder John Strong removed from Windsor to Northampton in 1659, where he died in 1699, aged 94 years.

Mrs. Ford, the wife of Thomas Ford, died April, 1643, and was buried on the 18th of the month.

The children of John Strong, Sen., not named above.

1. JOHN STRONG, above named, who m. Mary Clarke, one of the twin chil. of Joseph Clarke of Windsor, the brother of Daniel Clarke, sometime Secretary of the Antient Colony of Connecticut.

2. THOMAS, who m. Mary Huit, (dau. of Rev. Ephraim Huit, first

teaching Elder of the church in Windsor,) 5 Dec. 1660. Had fifteen children.

3. RETURN STRONG, Northampton, who m. Sara Warham, 11 May, 1664.

4. JEDEDIAH, of Northampton, had 8 chil.

5. EBENEZER [of Northampton,] had 6 chil., one of them, named *Jonathan*, m. Mehettale Stebbins, and had 17 chil. The 3d son of Jonathan, was Caleb, who d. 1776. He was the father of Gov. Caleb Strong, of Northampton. The Gov. was b. 9 Jan. 1745, and d. Nov. 1819, *Æ.* 75. The chil. b. in Windsor, were,

6. ELIZABETH, m. Joseph Parsons, of Northampton, 11 May, 1669, d. 11 May, 1736, *Æ.* 89 ; leaving 12 chil. b. between 1671 and 1692, viz. :

Joseph, John, Ebenezer, Elisabeth, David, Josiah, twins, Daniel, Moses, Abigail, Noah. Her husband was b. in Springfield, 1647, and d. 21 Nov. 1729, at Northampton, *Æ.* 83.

ELIZABETH PARSONS, dau. of Elizabeth and Joseph, m. her cousin, Eleazer Strong, and had 7 chil. One of her daughters (Elizabeth) m. Rev. Dr. Lathrop, of Springfield. Abigail Parsons, m. her cousin, Ebenezer Clark, (son of John Clark and Mary Strong.)

7. EXPERIENCE STRONG, m. Zerubabel Fyler, 27 May, 1669.

8. SAMUEL, of Northampton, had 8 chil. 9. JOSEPH, d. young.

10. MARY, m. John Clark, [son of Samuel Clarke,] 20 Mar. 1679.

11. SARAH, m. Joseph Barnard, of Deerfield.

12. HANNAH, m. Wm. Clark.

13. Hester, m. 15 Oct. 1678; Thomas Bissel, Jun., (son of Thomas Bissel, of Windsor.

14. THANKFUL, b. 1663, m. ——— Baldwin, of Milford.

15. JERIJAH, b. 12 Dec. 1665, had 5 chil. (of Northampton.)

16. ABIGAIL, m. Rev. Nathaniel Chauncy.

S. H. P.]

RICHARD SEXTON, m. Sara Cook, 16 April, 1646 ; chil. Sara, b. 23 March, 1647 ; John, b. 4 March, 1649 ; Mary, b. 27 Feb. 1651 ; Richard, b. 1 March, 1654, d. ; Patience, b. 28 Jan. 1658 ; Frances, b. 17 Jan. 1661 ; d. 11 May, 1666 ; Richard Sexton d. 3 May, 1662 ; his wife Sara, d. 13 June, 1674.

HENRY STILES, m. Elizabeth Willcockson, 16 April, 1663 ; chil. Elizabeth, b. 30 Nov. 1664 ; Margaret, b. 6 Feb. 1666 ; Mary, b. 28 Sept. 1669 ; Mindwell, b. 19 Dec. 1671 ; Samuel, b. 16 May, 1674.

THOMAS STOTON, m. Mary Wadsworth, dau. Wm., first settler Hartford ; chil. John, b. 20 June, 1657 ; Mary, b. 1 Jan. 1658 ; Elisabeth, b. 18 Nov. 1660 ; Thomas, b. 21 Nov. 1663 ; Samuel, b. 8 Sept. 1665 ; Isrell, b. 21 Aug. 1667 ; Rebeca, b. 19 June, 1673.

THOMAS DEWEY, m. Frances Clark, 22 March, 1638 ; chil. Thomas, b. 16 Feb. 1639 ; Josia, baptized, 10 Oct. 1641 ; Anna, bap. 15 Oct. 1643 ; Isrell, b. 25 Sept. 1645 ; Jededia, b. 15 Dec. 1647 ; Thomas Dewey, d. 27 April, 1648.

JOSEPH GILLET, had chil. Joseph, b. 2 Nov. 1664 ; Elisabeth, b. 12 June, 1666 ; Mary, b. 10 Sept. 1667 ; Jonathan, b. 11 Aug. 1669 ; John, b. 10 June, 1671 ; Nathaniel, b. 4 May, 1673 ; Hanna, b. 30 Jan. 1674.

JOHN LEWIS, had chil. Samuel, b. 6 Aug. 1677 ; Mary, b. 18 Dec. 1679.

STEPHEN TERY, m. in Dorchester, [lived in Simsbury] ; chil. Mary, b. 31 Dec. 1633, in Dorchester ; John, b. 6 March, 1637, in Windsor ; Elisabeth, b. 4 Jan. 1641 ; Abigayl, b. 21 Sept. 1646.

JOHN TERY, [Simsbury,] m. Elisabeth Wadsworth, dau. of William Wadsworth, 1st settler Hartford, 27 Nov. 1662 ; chil. Elisabeth, b. 16 Dec. 1663 ; Stephen, b. 6 Oct. 1666 ; Sara, b. 16 Nov. 1668 ; John, b. 22

March, 1670; Rebeca, b. 7 Jan. 1671; Mary, b. 19 July, 1673; Solomon, b. 29 March, 1675; Rebeca, b. 27 Feb. 1676.

PETER TILTON, m. Elisabeth ———, 10 May, 1639; chil. Elisabeth, b. June, 1640; Mary, bap. 18 Feb. 1643; Peter, b. 5 Dec. 1647.

TIMOTHY TRALL, b. 25 July, 1641; he m. Debro Gunn, 10 Nov. 1659; chil. Debroa, b. 19 Aug. 1660; Timothy, b. 7 Dec. 1662; Mehettable, b. March, 1664; Elisabeth, b. 1 May, 1667; John, b. 8 June, 1669, d.; John, b. 5 June, 1671; Martha, b. 31 May, 1673; Thomas, b. 5 May, 1675.

STEPHEN TAYLAR, m. Sara Hosford, 1 Nov. 1642; chil. Stephen, b. 11 March, 1644; Samuel, b. 8 Oct. 1647; John, b. 22 March, 1652; Thomas, b. 5 Oct. 1655; Abigail, b. 19 March, 1657; Mary, b. 18 June, 1661; Nathaniel, b. 24 May, 1668; Mindwell, b. 5 Nov. 1663.

OWEN TUDOR, m. Mary Skinner, [widow] 13 Nov. 1651; chil. Samuel, Sara, twins, b. 26 Nov. 1652; Owen, b. 12 March, 1654; Jane, b. 16 Oct. 1657; Mary, b. 6 March, 1660. His wife, Mary, d. 19 Aug. and buried 20th day of Aug. 1680.

Mr. JOHN WARHAM, his first child b. here of his wife Jane, was Abigail, bap. 27 May, 1638; Hepsiba, bap. 9 Aug. 1640; Sara, b. 28 Aug. 1642; Hester, bap. 8 Dec. 1644. His wife Jane d. at Norwalk, 23 April, 1645. He m. Mrs. Abigail Branker, 16 Oct. Mr. John Warham, d. 1 April, 1670.

Mr. HENRY WOLCOT, m. Sara Newbery, 8 Nov. 1640; chil. Henry, b. 3 Jan. 1642; John, b. Feb. 1644; Sarah, b. July, 1649; Mary, b. 7 Dec. 1651; Hanna, b. 7 March, 1653; Samuel, b. 16 April, 1656; Josias, b. 21 July, 1658. He d. 12 July, and was buried the 13 day, 1680. He was the son of Henry Wolcot, 1st, and was b. in Tolland, England, 26 yrs. before his arrival in Windsor, in 1635.

HENRY WOLCOT, JR., m. Abia Goffe, 12 October, 1664; chn. Elisabeth, b. 27 Aug. 1665; Henry, b. 13 April, 1667, d. —; Abiah, b. 1 May, 1669; Sarah, b. 27 March, 1671, d. 1671; Henry, b. 30 Jan. 1673; Sara, b. 16 April, 1676; Samuel, b. 26 March, 1679.

SIMON WOLCOT, m. Martha Pitken, 17 Oct. 1661; chn. Elisabeth, b. 19 Aug. 1662; Martha, 11 May, 1664; Simon, b. 24 June, 1666; Joanna, b. 30 June, 1668; Daniel, b. —. The following named children are not recorded: Henry, b. 1670; Charles, b. 1672; Daniel, b. Aug. 1676; William, b. —; Roger, b. 28 Jan. 1678, d. 17 May, 1767, *Æ.* 89.

ROBARD WATSON, m. Mary Rockwell, 10 Dec. 1646; chn. Mary, b. 11 Jan. 1651; John, b. 7 March, 1653; Samuel, b. 14 Jan. 1655; Hanna, b. 8 Aug. 1658; Ebenezer, b. 25 April, 1661; Nathaniel, b. 28 Jan. 1663; Jededia, b. 30 Sept. 1665.

RICHARD WELLER, m. Ann Wilson, 17 Sept. 1640; chn. Rebeca, b. 10 May, 1641; Sarah, b. 10 April, 1642; John, baptised 10 Aug. 1645; Nathaniel, baptised, 15 July, 1648; Eliador, baptised 20 Nov. 1650; Thomas, baptised 10 April, 1653.

NATHANL WINCHELL, m. Sara Porter, 4 April, 1663; chn. Nathaniel, b. 5 Aug. 1665; Thomas, b. 25 May, 1667; Sara, b. 26 Dec. 1674; Stephen, b. 13 Aug. 1677.

ROBARD WINCHELL, m. had chn.; Phebe, baptised, 29 March, 1638; Mary, bap. 5 Sept. 1741; David, bap. 22 Oct. 1643; Joseph, bap. 5 April, 1646; Martha, bap. 18 June, 1648; Benjamin, bap. 11 July, 1652; Robard Winchell, d. 21 Jan. 1667.

JONATHAN WINCHELL, m. Abigail Brunson, May, 1665; s. Jonathan, b. Feb. 1667.

DAVID WINCHELL, m. Elisabeth Filly, 17 Nov. 1669; chn. Joseph, b. 3 Sept. 1670; Christian, b. 9 Mar. 1672; Elizabeth, b. 7 Dec. 1675.



JOSHUA WELLES and Asubaty Lamson m. by Capt. Newbery, 5 May, 1670; s. Jonathan, b. 24 Dec. 1670.

JOHN WILLIAMS, m. Mary Burkly, 29 June, 1644; chn. John, b. 26 March, 1646; Nathaniel, 25 Oct. 1647; Rebeca, b. 20 April, 1649; Hanna, b. 13 April, 1651; Mary and Elizabeth, b. 5 Jan. 1652; Abiell, b. 2 Sept. 1655; Abigayl, b. 31 May, 1658.

JOHN WILLIAMS and Bethia Maskell, widow, were m. by Capt. Newbery, 8 Aug. 1672. Frances, son of John Williams, was b. 25 May, 1673, John the first born and Ebenezer ye 2<sup>d</sup> both at birth, sons of John Williams, were born 7 Jan. 1675.

NICHOLAS WILTON, m. Mary Stanniford, 20 Nov. 1656; chn. David, 13 Jan. 1660; John, b. 8 Aug. 1664; George Hare, m. Sara Gibbs, 5 Dec. 1661; John, b. 11 Dec. 1662.

SAMUEL WILSON and Mary Griffen m. 1 May, 1672; chn. Jezabel, b. 24 Feb. 1674; Mary, b. 5 Aug. 1675; Samuel, b. 21 Nov. 1678.

THOMAS BURNAM, JR. m. Naomi Hull, at Killingworth, 4 Jan. 1676; chn. Thomas, b. 16 April, 1675; [?] John, b. 22 May, 1681.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN PETEBONE, and Sara Egelston, lived in Simsbury, m. 16 Feb. 1664; chn. John, b. 15 Dec. 1665; Sara, b. 24 Sept. 1667; Stephen, b. 3 Oct. 1669.

JOHN SAXSTON m. Mary Hill, 30 July, 1677.

THOMAS DEBELL, JR. m. Mary Tucker, 10 Oct. 1676; Mary, b. 4 Oct. 1653, in England; Thomas, b. 21 Aug. 1677; son, b. 30 July, 1679, (still born); Mary, b. 9 Aug. 1680.

JOHN HIGLY and Hanna Drake lived in Simsbury, m. 9 Nov. 1671; Jonathan, b. 16 Feb. 1675; Hanna, b. 13 Mar. 1677, m. Joseph Trumbull, 31 Aug. 1704, and was the mother of the first Governor Trumbull; John, b. 10 Aug. 1673; Helen, b. 7 Aug. 1679.

SAMUEL FEARNSWORTH, of Dorchester, in the Bay, and Mary, daughter of Thomas Stoton, of Windsor, were m. 3 June, 1677; dau. Mary,\* b. 17 May, 1678, d. 26 May, 1678, in Windsor.

NATHANIEL TAYLOR, (22 years old) m. Abigail, daughter of Thomas Bissell, (20 years old), 17 Oct. 1678; s. Hezekia, b. 23 Aug. 1679.

JOHN HILLER m. ————; chn. Elizabeth, b. 8 Dec. 1680; Ann, b. 8 May, 1687, d. 17 July, 1687.

MR. CHRISTOPHER SANDERS m. ————; chn. Susanna, b. 20 Nov. 1676; Daniel, b. 27 Oct. 1678; Elisabeth, b. 30 April, 1681.

JOSEPH LOOMIS m. ————; dau. Ann, b. 10 Jan. 1678.

JAMES HILLER m. Mary, widow of Ebenezer Debell, [15] 28 June, 1677; chn. James, b. 28 Jan. 1678; Elisabeth, b. 6 May, 1680.

NATHANIEL BANCROFT, and Hanna, daughter of John Williams, were married by Captain Newbery, 26 Dec. 1677; chn. John, b. 28 Jan. 1678; Nathaniel, b. 25 Sept. 1680.

JOSIAS BARBER [Simsbury] and Abigail [daughter of Nathaniel Loomis] were married by Captain Newbery, 22 Nov. 1677; Abigail, b. 12 March, 1678.

JOB DRAKE m. (widow) Elizabeth Cook (dau. Danl. Clark) Sept. 13, 1677; chn. Job, b. 26 Jan. (or Oct.) 1678; Mary, b. 29 April, 1680.

THOMAS NEWBURY m. Ann Ford, 12 March, 1676; chn. Thomas, b. 20 Jan. 1677; Hanna, b. 10 Feb. 1679.

\* Monument now standing in Windsor.

"May 6, 1679, Goodman Osmer, of Hartford, and  $\frac{2}{3}$  widow Wilton that had been wife to David Wilton, were to be married at Hartford."

JOHN HOSKINS, m. Debro Denslo, 27 Jan. 1677; chn. Debro, b. 9 June, 1679; Elisabeth, ———.

THOMAS BISSELL m. Hester Strong, 15 Oct. 1678, at N. Hampton; chn. Esther, b. 10 Sept. 1679, bap. 5 Oct.; Abigail, b. 20 Oct. 1681.

JOSIAS ELESWORTH, m. Martha Taylor,  $\mathcal{A}$ . 20 [dau. Samuel] 30 Oct. 1679; dau. Martha, b. 1 Oct. 1680.

JAMES ENNO, m. Abigail Bissel, 26 Dec. 1678; s. James, b. 23 Sept. 1679.

JAMES PORTER and Sara Tudor, were m. 15 Jan. 1679, by Mr. Walcott; s. James, b. 13 Oct. 1680, d. 14 Jan.

JOHN BIRG, m. Hanna Watson, 28 March, 1678; s. John, b. 4 Feb. 1679.

MIRIAH TAINTOR, m. Mary [dau. Thomas Coomess] 3 April, 1679; dau. Miriam, b. 6 Sept. 1680.

THOMAS POWELL, m. Alse Graharn, 25 Aug. 1676; chn. Ann, b. 19 April, 1678; Thomas, b. 11 July, 1680.

JOSEPH SKINNER, m. Mary Filley, 5 April, 1666; chn. Mary, b. 22 Sept. 1667; Elisabeth, b. 23 Jan. 1669.

BENJAMIN EGELSTON, and Hanna [widow Shadock] were m. 6 Mar. 1678, by Capt. Newbery; dau. Mary, b. 2 Oct. 1680.

ENOCH DRAKE, m. Sara Porter, 11 Nov. 1680; dau. Sara, b. 31 May, 1681.

JOHN BISSEL, m. Abigail Filly, 26 Aug. 1680; dau. Abigail, b. 3 Aug. 1681.

NATHANIEL LOOMIS, m. Elisabeth Elesworth, 23 Dec. 1680.

DANIEL LOOMIS, m. Mary Elesworth, 23 Dec. 1680.

JOSEPH LOOMIS, m. Lidia Drake, 10 April, 1681.

JOHN ENNO, and Mary Deble, m. by Capt. Newbery, Wednesday before the Election Court, in 1681, 10th May.

JOSUA WELLES, and Hanna Buckland, m. 14 Aug. 1681, by Capt. Newbery.

THOMAS GRISWOLD, and Hester Drake, m. 11 Aug. 1681, by Capt. Newbery.

EPHRAIM BANCROFT, and Sara Steeles, or Stiles, [daughter of John Stiles] m. 1 May, 1681.

*The following names of the First Settlers of Windsor, are recorded in the Town Records of 1640, five years after their removal from Dorchester.*

Henry Wolcott, Esq.	Thomas Barber,	Eltwed Pomeroy, —
Humphrey Pinney,	Isaac Shelden,	Elias Parkman,
Thomas Dibble,	Brag Rossiter,	Capt. John Mason,
Richard Vore,	Roger Williams,	Henry Stiles,
Bigot Egleston,	Thos. Thornton, No. 56,	John Strong,
Edward Griswold,	William Phelps,	Nicholas Palmer,
Daniel Clark,	Walter Filer,	Robert Watson,
Roger Ludlow, Esq.	Saml. Phelps,	Thomas Dewey,
John Porter,	John Drake,	Thos. Bascomb,
John Taylor,	George Phelps,	John Whitfield,
Aaron Cook,	John Bissel,	Matthew Grant,
Owen Tudor,	Peter Tilton,	Nathan Gillet,
Richard Oldage,	Joseph Loomis,	Abraham Randall,
George Phillips,	William Hill,	Thomas Ford,

Thomas Holcomb,  
Messrs. Newberry,  
John Loomis,  
James Marshall,  
Wm. Hosford,

Thomas Stoughton,  
Matthew Allyn,  
Wm. Hayden,  
John Hillyer,

Thos. Buckland,  
Stephen Terry,  
Wm. Hurlbert,  
Nicholas Denslow.

*Copied from the Monuments in the old burial ground, Windsor, Ct. 1842*

Alexander Allin, d. 8 Aug. 1708, æ. 49.  
Mary Allin, d. 6 Aug. 1703, æ. 29, w. of Alexander.  
Col. Matthew Allin, d. 17 Feb. 1758, æ. 98.  
Elizabeth Allin, d. 4 June, 1734, æ. 69, w. of Col. Matthew.  
Capt. Benjamin Allen, d. 30 Dec. 1827, æ. 90.  
Sarah Allin, d. 9 Aug. 1789, æ. 50, w. of Capt. Benjamin.  
O. Allin, d. 9 July, 1762, æ. 9 months, son of do.  
Capt. Pelatiah Allin, d. 3 Nov. 1766, æ. 78.  
Ann Allin, d. 10 Sept. 1717, æ. —, dau. of Benjamin.  
Josiah Allin, d. 4 Feb. 1735, æ. 61.  
Captain Benjamin Allin, d. 18 Mar. 1776, æ. 66.  
Abigail Allin, d. 29 May, 1795, æ. 84, w. of Capt. Benjamin.  
Sarah Allin, d. 31 May, 1763, æ. 65, w. of Josiah.  
Matthew Allin, d. 14 Dec. 1768, æ. 37.  
Mary Allin, d. 6 Sept. 1777, æ. 63, w. of Matthew.  
William Allin, d. 16 May, 1701.  
Hannah Allin, d. 8 Feb. 1753, æ. 53, w. of John.  
Abigail Allin, d. 30 Sept. 1719, æ. 3, dau. of Alexander.  
Alexander Allin, d. 2 April, 1742, æ. 47.  
Hannah Allin, d. 30 Nov. 1772, æ. 78, w. of Alexander.  
Alexander Allin, d. 3 March, 1790, æ. 72.  
Hannah Allin, d. 7 Dec. 1796, æ. 83, w. of Alexander.  
Samuel W. Allin, d. 27 Feb. 1801, æ. 74.  
Joanna Allin, d. 9 July, 1794, æ. 63, w. of Samuel W.  
Samuel W. Allyn, d. 6 June, 1805, æ. 4.  
Thomas Allyn, d. 11 Dec. 1738, æ. 42.  
Elisha Allyn, d. 3 Oct. 1806, æ. 3, s. of Elisha.  
Maj. Henry Allyn, d. 23 June, 1753, æ. 54.  
Ann Allyn, d. 23 Jan. 1732, æ. 34, w. of Maj. Henry.  
Henry Allyn, d. 8 May, 1804, æ. 76.  
Jonah Allyn, d. 3 Nov. 1799, æ. 66.  
Susannah Allyn, d. 26 March, 1800, æ. 66, w. of Jonah.  
Lieut. Josiah Allyn, d. 17 Jan. 1794, æ. 67.  
Ann Allyn, d. 18 March, 1795, æ. 64, w. of Lieut. Josiah.  
Elijah Allyn, d. 5 June, 1764, æ. 20, drowned.  
Matthew Allyn, d. 13 Nov. 1768, æ. 28.  
Ensign John Allyn, d. 6 Feb. 1796, æ. 67.  
Elizabeth Allyn, 1 Feb. 1813, æ. 83, w. of Ensign John.  
Elizabeth Allyn, d. 17 Sept. 1825, æ. 72.  
Josiah Allyn, d. 2 Dec. 1797, æ. 38.  
Elizabeth Allyn, d. 10 March, 1806, æ. 37, w. of Charles.  
Fitz John, Allyn, jr. d. 15 Jan. 1825, æ. 35.  
Benedict Alford, d. 16 Feb. 1764, æ. 76 ys.  
Jerusha Alford, d. 18 Jan. 1761, æ. 38, w. of Benedict.  
Elisabeth Alford, d. 9 April, 1777, æ. 7, dau. of Jona.  
James Alford, d. 24 April, 1777, æ. 2, son of do.

[To be continued.]



## ORIGINAL LETTERS.

Deare & Louing wife, my Kind Loue to you; these are to Lett you know y<sup>t</sup> we ar all well heare blessed be god for it: & all our children Remembers their Duty to you. The Indians haue killed Goodman ffrost & James Littlefield and Carrid away Nathanell ffrost & burnt seurrall houses here In Wells; and I would haue my sonn John Hill to hire a boat if he Can to bringe you & sum other things by water for I feare it is not safe to Com by Land Sonn John be as carefull of your mother as possible you can for it is uery dangerous times; the Lord only knowes whether we shall euer see one another any more. not els but praying for your prosperity your Louinge husband till death.

Wells the 7th day 1690

ROGER HILL.

Remember My Loue to Sonn ffletcher and dafter and all there Children and to all my Neibours In generall.

Son Storer and dafter Remembers their duty to you; & Loue to theire Brother & Sister ffletcher and all Concerns & Loue to ther Brother John hill.

[Superscribed]

These are ffor his louing wife Mary Hill at Sacoe Present By Cap<sup>t</sup> Sargent R. D. C.

Boston, the 19th Oct. 99.

CAPT. HILL — I desire you will not faile to be extreamly secret in the busnesse I now Comit to you. if Bradish and Wetherly the two Pyrates that escaped out of the Gaol of this town be not taken and brought back by the last day of this moneth. I desire you will then send this Inclosed Letter\* of mine to the ffrench Jesuit or fryar that is w<sup>th</sup> the Indians at a ffort call'd Norocomecock,† & that by some very trusty Indian to whom you must giue a double reward, & charge him to deliuer my Letter to the ffryar privately that no body may see him deliuer it, if he can. if you manage this matter prudently, I doubt not but Bradish & his Companion will be retaken & brought back and your chief care must be to keep it secret that I haue writ to the ffryar, wherein you will oblige  
your friend and servant

CAPT. HILL

BELLOMONT.

[Superscription]

For his Ma<sup>ty</sup> Service, For Capt John Hill commander of the ffort at Saco.

Portsmouth, 12 Aug. 99.

CAPT. HILL — You Took the right Course w<sup>th</sup> the Two Indians, to In-  
courage their perswading their friends to Come to me to Boston, for I cannot wait their Coming hither, since they require so long time to hold a Consultation whether they will come to me or no. You had done well to haue told them that their Coming to Boston would be rewarded w<sup>th</sup> good presents; for there's no argument so prevailling with them as their Interest. I thank you very kindly for the bottle of balm of Gilead you have sent me by your brother, and desire you will Imploy your people to get me

\* The Letter does not seem to have been sent, for the original is still with its envelope, and in my possession. Its date is the same as that to the above. It contains nothing which throws any light on the history of the "deux Scelerats," except that they were "Anglois," and that when the Gov. wrote they had been gone "a plus de trois mois," and that "se sont retirez au Chateau des Indiens appellé Norocomecok ou vous tenez vostre residence a present."

EDITOR.

† Norridgewock, probably.

more, & whatever reward you think reasonable, I will pay, & will thank you into the bargain. I desire you will try by all means to get those two Indians or some others to discover that mine that they pretended to go up the river in search of, & bring me half a score pounds of it, & you will do me a particular kindness, w<sup>ch</sup> I will not fail to requite you for. I Conclude

[Superscribed] Your friend and Servant BELLOMONT  
For Capt. John Hill Comander of the ffort of Saco.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*Ward Family*; Descendants of WILLIAM WARD, who settled in Sudbury, Ms., in 1639. With an APPENDIX, alphabetically arranged, of the names of the families that have intermarried with them. By ANDREW HENSHAW WARD, A.M., Member of the N. Eng. Hist. Gen. Soc. 8vo. Boston. pp. 265.

The author of the work of the title above given, requires nothing from us to introduce him to the Antiquarian Public. He has been long known as a most industrious laborer in the Historical and Genealogical field, and several octavos have resulted from his untiring perseverance, which will render his name distinguished through all future time.

The list of the descendants of WILLIAM WARD consecutively traced in this volume, reaches the number 3888, which brings them down to, and including the *ninth* generation; hence it includes a multitude of people now living. This circumstance alone, cannot fail to give it a wide circulation, if one in a hundred of those who ought to be interested in it, have a particle of the right blood flowing in their veins.

Mr. Ward has adopted the handsomest style of printing a genealogy that we have yet seen. Others have had similar plans of reference by numbers, but none that we are acquainted with shows so readily and distinctly the forward and backward references. It is, in fact, mainly the plan all along recommended in the Genealogical Register, but it has the advantage of being at once more obvious in respect to references; not being confined to limited space, as is the case with our work. We can, therefore, with great confidence recommend Mr. Ward's work as a model genealogy to all who propose writing such memoirs.

There are a few minor points which we would recommend to the consideration of Genealogists, however, as they do not affect the main design, and would very much tend to a perfect system. *First*, there should be something to designate the generation of every individual or family. The most of our genealogical works are entirely deficient in this, and we know of no better way than that by the small referential figure usually employed in the Register. This difficulty arising from the want of some mark to show at a glance to what generation every individual belongs, would in a great measure be obviated, if instead of a running title at the head of each page of a work, the generation were placed. Though this method would do away with the objection of so many small figures, it is not, in our opinion, so perfect. *Second*, our author has, in referring back, employed double numbers. This is unnecessary. Nothing but the regular serial number is required; that denoting the number of the individual of a family may be profitably dispensed with, as its disuse would lessen the liability to error. *Third*, it is usual, and we think strictly correct, to reckon the first ancestor we can find, the *first generation*. Several instances are to be met with, where the original ancestors are not allowed to belong to *any* generation at all. Now if when they were living, as we are now, anybody had told them they did not belong to an *earthly* generation, they would have thought very strange of it!

The work before us is illustrated with two fine steel engravings, which alone, to all the connections, should be valued above the price of the book; one of MAJOR GENERAL ARTEMAS WARD, the other of ANDREW H. WARD, Esq. the author.

Mr. Ward has added to his work a very excellent account of the methods formerly used in dating. The discrepancies in dates two hundred years ago, owing in part to the year being reckoned to begin at Christmas by some, the 1st of January by others, and the 25th of March by a third class, are run against by every one who investigates old matters; but few know how to explain them, and fewer still where to go to be informed correctly upon the subject.

*An Address* delivered at Bedford, New Hampshire, on the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town, May 19th, 1850. By ISAAC O. BARNES. 8vo, Boston, 1850. pp. 45.

A town settled so recently as Bedford was, hardly comes within the ken of an antiquary. And when it was announced that Mr. BARNES was taking some antiquarian steps towards making an account of Bedford in a centennial address, we frankly confess, that it was our opinion if he made much out of it, he would do what we felt very incapable of doing. Many people think, or affect to think, antiquarian matters exceedingly "dry stuff." But what must they think, when one undertakes to make that "dry stuff" interesting where there are not even "antiquarian matters" to make it out of? Under this latter disadvantage, Mr. Barnes commenced his labors — and for ourself, we must say, we were astonished at his success; for we have not met with any work of the kind, of late certainly, which more closely engaged our attention. It is true he has got rather wide off sometimes, in his allusions, but he has always contrived to turn them to good account.

The very circumstance that Bedford was one of the seven Narraganset townships furnishes a rich theme for the orator. "Not far from 120 years ago," he says, "the territory was granted by Massachusetts. It was made to the soldiers who had served in King Philip's or the Narraganset war, and to their surviving heirs at law. At the same time land enough for six other townships was granted on the same account. In June, 1733, it seems, these grantees, in number about 840, met on the Common in Boston, for the purpose of equitably dividing the lands thus given them. They formed themselves into *seven* separate societies, and each society organized and chose an executive Committee to look after its interests. One of these societies was composed of such of the grantees as resided principally in Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, and in that neighborhood. These executive committees afterwards, namely, on the 17th of October, 1733, met by appointment in Boston. The names of the several townships, from *one* to *seven*, were placed in a hat, and Col. Thomas Tileston, of Dorchester, one of our committee, drew No. 5, known as *Souhegan-East*, before that time. It embraced all the land now within the limits of Bedford, and also that part of Merrimack north of Souhegan river." That it received the name of Bedford from the Duke of Bedford, Mr. Barnes says there is no doubt, and that it was conferred by Gov. Wentworth; he being cotemporary with the fourth Duke of that name, then Secretary of State to George II.

A committee of the General Court of Massachusetts was appointed on the 30th of June, 1732, of which Mr. Edward Shove was chairman, to locate the Narraganset towns. On the 9th February, 1734, said committee reported their doings as follows—Nos. 1 and 7, "between Saco and Pesumpscot river;" each six miles square. That next Saco to be called No. 1. [Buxton,] and that next Pesumpscot, No. 7. [Gorham.] No. 4. on Merrimack river, including, but "exclusive of 50 acres at Anaskeeg Falls for the use of the fishery there, and 3070 acres of poor land and ponds." [Goffstown, &c.] No. 5. on Merrimack river, [Bedford.] No. 6, "bounded westerly by the township granted to the volunteers under Capt. Lovewell and Capt. White; partly on Rutland and partly on Narraganset, No. 2," [Templeton, Ms.] — No. 2. Princeton. No. 3, Amherst, N. H.

*An Address* delivered at Buxton, Maine, in the Congregational Meeting-house, being the first Centennial Celebration of the settlement of the town. By the REV. NATHANIEL WEST WILLIAMS. 1850. 8vo. Portland.

We have here a valuable memorial of another of the Narraganset townships, in a discourse delivered there on the 17th of October last. Some of our readers are doubtless familiar with the name of "Buxton," but many of them will probably be at a loss to fix its location in their minds without the aid of a Gazetteer. It lies on the easterly side of Saco river, and 8 miles northwesterly from Saco. It was not incorporated till 1772. In 1837, it had nearly 3000 inhabitants. This was Narraganset No. 1. and was granted to Philemon Dane of Ipswich, and 119 others, belonging to Ipswich, Rowley, Newbury, Haverhill, Salisbury, Methuen, Hampton, Greenland, and Berwick. The committee were, Philemon Dane, and John Gaines of Ipswich, and Col. Joseph Gerrish of Newbury. A survey was made in 1733, but a settlement was not begun, till 1740 or 1741. The first white child born in the town, was *Rebecca*, daughter of Dea. Amos Chase; the second was *Rebecca*, dau. of Capt. John Woodman. The first male child was *Nathan*, son of John Elden, an original proprietor; the second was *Robert Martin*.

This Discourse of Mr. Williams is full of that minute detail of early events that will always give it a value to those who would be informed upon the history of Bux-



ton. Fortunately for the author, he commenced his work when several people were living whose births dated back almost a century, and who were able to communicate to him valuable information. It is stated, that the town was named for Buxton in England. But why so named, does not appear. Buxton is in Derbyshire, and is of great note for the efficacy of its waters.

*The New Hampshire Annual Register, for 1851.* By G. PARKER LYON. No. XXX. 18mo. Concord. pp. 168.

This valuable little annual, having by a miscarriage suffered a seeming neglect, we hasten to atone for it, though not our own, as well as the lateness of the season will allow. Suffice it then to say, it appears fully equal to all and any of its predecessors, in style and execution, and from the known habits of Mr. Lyon, we have no doubt it is one of the most correct of its kind. It contains an article peculiarly valuable to the readers of the Register, and we shall close this notice by extracting from it, its "OBITUARY REGISTER" of the decease of Revolutionary soldiers in New Hampshire.

Aldrich, Caleb, Hill, 1 Oct. 1849. æ. 86 years.

Allen, Hon. Diarca, Lebanon, 9 June, 1850, æ. 90.

Brown, True, Haverhill, February, 1850, æ. 89.

Cochran, Elijah, New Boston, 16 January, 1850, æ. 99.

Dearborn, Joseph, Greenland, 22 April, 1850, æ. 87.

Emery, Daniel, Wilmot, 29 August, 1850, æ. 99.

Hogg, William, Goffstown, 7 August, 1850, æ. about 90.

Hunt, Israel, Nashua, 2 March, 1850, æ. 91.

Killon, Thomas, Hillsborough, 15 March, 1850, æ. 91.

Little, Lieut. George, Grafton, 7 May, 1850, æ. 88.

Page, Benjamin, Loudon, 24 June, 1850, æ. 92.

Patten, James P., Thornton, 6 December, 1850, æ. 92.

Pennack, Human, Haverhill, 1850, æ. 87.

Robbins, Josiah, Nelson, 22 February, 1850, æ. 88.

Thatcher, Benjamin, Marlboro', 10 April, 1850, æ. 89.

Wentworth, Samuel S., Lancaster, 27 July, 1850, æ. about 94.

Woodward, Gideon, Plainfield, July, 1850, æ. about 91.

*Statistics of the Class of 1837 ; from 1837 to 1850, with a Notice of their meeting held at Yale College, August 15, 1850.* Published by order of the Class. 8vo. New Haven, 1850, pp. 36.

This is one of that class of truly valuable publications that will, in all probability, be far more sought after a hundred years hence, than any elaborate historical essays of the present day. We mean those works generally, which attain a popularity far beyond any real merit contained in them ; on account, perhaps, of singularity of style, great pretension to deep erudition, and advancing theories as visionary as those of the professors of clairvoyance.

The work before us is beautifully printed, and in every respect got up in good taste. There is a great field for similar undertakings, and we hope to see it entered upon by other classes without delay.

*Dearborn's Reminiscences of Boston, and Guide through the City and Environs.* Boston. Printed, published and sold by NATHANIEL DEARBORN, 104 Washington Street. [1851.]

This unpretending little eighteenmo opens with a most flattering Dedication to the HON. JAMES SAVAGE, wherein the author, successfully suiting his language to his subject, says, "For his elevated character as a man, blended with the choice and bland propeties of the gentleman ; for his talents as an interesting writer and historian, and for his usefulness in prominently aiding the philanthropic and politic movements of his favored associates through a long vista of years," he has respectfully inscribed his pages to him.

In his Preface Mr. Dearborn says, very truly, what, for a city like Boston, is as strange as it is true ; namely, that our city "has been without such a publication for many years past, and travellers have been anxious to possess something which in its local details, would help them to see, study and understand, what sort of people they are amongst, and what interesting objects here, may be worthy of their first attention."

The volume contains a large number of appropriate engravings, and among them one of the Stocks, of 1640, built by a joiner, Edward Palmer by name, who was himself the first one sentenced to be punished in them, and that for the offence of having charged too much for making them !

If in these days, all persons were punished for charging too much for their wares there would be few left to laugh at Edward Palmer !

## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## MARRIAGES.

- CLAP, MR. FLISHA, of Dorchester, to Miss MARTHA JOHNSON, of Warwick, at Warwick, 8 April.
- JEFFERIES, MR. JOHN, Jr. of Boston, to Miss ANNA LLOYD, daughter of Wm. P. GREENE, Esq., of Norwich, Ct. at Norwich, 8 May.

## DEATHS.

- ANDREWS, MRS. ELIZABETH, Boston, 8 May, æ. 76, wife of Ebenezer T. Andrews, Esq.
- ANTHONY, MR. JOB, Portsmouth, R. I. æ. 95.
- AUSTIN, MARY, Dover, N. H., 28 March, æ. 95; widow of Nathaniel Austin, a member of the Society of Friends.
- BALDWIN, HON. SIMEON, New Haven, Ct. 26 May, in the 90th year of his age; he was father of Hon. Roger S. Baldwin, late a Senator of the U. S.
- BARNETT, CAPT. BENJAMIN, West Brookfield, April, æ. 93; a revolutionary pensioner.
- BEMIS, SETH, ESQ. Watertown, 4 April, æ. 76. He was of the class of 1795, in Harvard College.
- BILL, MR. ELEAZER, Lebanon, Ct. 4 April, æ. 93; a revolutionary pensioner.
- BOIES, JEREMIAH SMITH, ESQ. Boston, 29 March, æ. 89.
- BRADFORD, CAPT. CHARLES, Washington, D. C. 4 April, æ. 84; formerly of Duxbury.
- BULKLEY, JOSEPH, ESQ. Rocky Hill, Ct. 21 April, æ. 62.
- BURGESS, MRS. MARY, Seekonk, 16 Feb. æ. 77; wife of Hon. Tristram Burgess, and dau. of the late Welcome Arnold.
- CARR, SAMUEL, ESQ. West Newbury, 20 April, æ. 81.
- CHAUNCEY, MRS. MARIA GRAHAM, New York, 13 April; wife of Commander John S. Chauncey, U. S. N. and eldest dau. of the late Daniel Graham, Esq.
- CORNING, MR. URIAH, Preston, Ct. 5 May, æ. 93; a soldier of the revolution.
- CUSHING, HON. EDMUND, father of Hon. Luther S. of this city, died at his residence in Lunenburg, 22d of March, in the 77th year of his age. His father, Col. Charles Cushing, of Hingham, and subsequently of Lunenburg, was born 13 July, 1744, and married at Halifax, Hannah, dau. of Thomas Crode, of whom the deceased was born, at Hingham, on the 2d of Dec. 1774.
- DRAKE, MR. JOHN, New York, 3 April, in his 79th year; a long and well known merchant of that city, and father of Elias G. Drake, Esq. and of Dr. Benjamin Drake, of 35 Bowery, and other sons and several daughters, by Magdalena, dau. of — Guion.
- Mr. Drake was descended from Samuel Drake, of Fairfield, Ct. who in 1663 established himself at East Chester, N. Y. and was owner of the "Nonsuch Estate." He had, among other children, Joseph, of East Chester, which Joseph had by Mary (Shute,) John, Esq. of Peekskill Hollow, Samuel, of Fox Meadow, Scarsdale, Benjamin, Jasper, of New York. (whose widow, Esther, died in 1804, æ. 99.) and three daughters. Benjamin, of this family, was the grand-father of the subject of this notice, who had, besides Benjamin, the late well known Col. Joseph Drake, of New Haven, Ct. who died there in 1836, at the age of 99 years, and Moses of Dutchess County, who was the grand-father of Joseph Rodman Drake, the distinguished poet, who died in 1820. Benjamin last named, was four times married, and had eleven children, of whom John, (the subject of this article) was the fourth son.
- EATON, MR. SIMEON, Seabrook, N. H. 28 March, æ. 84 years, 6 months.
- FARMER, MISS MARGARETT, Lexington, 12 Feb. æ. 46; dau. of the late Jesse Farmer.
- FARRAR, MR. JOSEPH, at sea, 11 April, on board brig Cleveland, on the passage from Trinidad to Philadelphia; second officer and brother of the Captain. He fell from aloft and was instantly killed.
- FOOTE, MRS. MARTHA, Clinton, N. Y. 10 April; widow of Moses Foote, Esq. and mother of Thomas M. Foote, Esq. editor of the Buffalo Com. Advertiser.
- FOWLER, MR. ELIJAH, Salisbury, 20 April, æ. 86.
- GAGER, MR. JOHN, Franklin, Ct. 20 Mar. in the 87th year of his age.
- The deceased had been extensively known for a long period, as a kind and disinterested friend. The particular sphere in which his inclinations and sympathies led him to act, was with the sick and dying. Probably no man now living can be found, who so well understood the particular resting-place of most of the dead, in many of our public cemeteries, as did Mr. Gager. Here he spent a large portion of his time, and often seemed more in his element than among the living. He also kept a register of all the deaths, in the town and vicinity, for a period of more than sixty years. This list comprises several thousands.
- It may be added that he kept a list of fifty ordinations, at which he had been present.

GORE, MRS. THANKFUL, Portland, 26 March, æ. 86; widow of the late Jeremiah Gore, of Boston.

GORHAM, MRS. SARAH, Barnstable, 10 April, æ. 97 yrs. 1 mo. and 6 days; widow of the late Mr. Lewis Gorham. She had 5 children, 30 grand children, 64 great-grand children, and 4 great-great-grand children.

GREENWOOD, DR. WILLIAM P. Boston, 10 May, his birth day, æ. 85.

HAYFORD, MR. NATHANIEL, Tamworth, N. H. 25 April, æ. 96; a revolutionary patriot, who was in the battle of Bunker Hill.

HEWES, MRS. SARAH, Lyme, N. H. 26 March, æ. 101 yrs. 4 mo. and 10 days.

JUDD, MR. SOLOMON, S. Coventry, Ct. 12 April, æ. 92; a soldier of the revolution.

KILBOURN, MR. JOSEPH, Glastonbury, Ct. æ. 86.

KNOX, MR. WILLIAM, Berwick, Me. æ. 103 years and 6 months.

LINCOLN, MRS. HELEN E. S. Boston, 30 March, æ. 32; wife of Mr. Ezra Lincoln, and dau. of Charles Sprague, Esq.

LITTLE, MRS. JANE, widow, Hillsborough, N. H. 21 April, æ. 93; the oldest person in the town. She had three brothers in the revolutionary war, and six in the war of 1812.

LOCKE, MR. THEODORE LYMAN, Charlestown, 16 April, æ. 22 years, and 3 months; Mr. Locke belonged to Lexington, and was killed in his carriage, as he was passing a meeting house, the steeple of which was blown down by the violence of the storm then raging.

MCDONOUGH, DR. EDWARD F. Hartford, Ct. 13 May, æ. 35; son of the late Commodore McD.

MORRIS, CAPT. EDMUND, Branford, Ct. 17 Feb. æ. 92 years, 2 months and 3 days; a revolutionary patriot.

MOULTON, MR. WILLIAM, Northampton, N. H. April, æ. 93; a soldier of the revolution.

NARAMORE, ASA, Esq. at Charlotte, Vt. April, æ. 90.

NASH, JACOB, Plainfield, 14 April, in his 91st year; a native of Weymouth. He was a soldier of the revolution, having joined the army at the age of 15.

NEAL, MR. JOSEPH, Meredith, N. H. 23 Mar. æ. 89; and on the following day his wife, MRS. HANNAH NEAL, æ. 80.

NICHOLS, MR. WILLIAM, Weathersfield, Vt. 13 March, æ. 95. He was a soldier of the revolution; was at Winter Hill, when Charlestown was burnt, afterwards at Bennington battle, and also in those of Saratoga and White Plains.

PARKER, JONATHAN, Esq. Plympton, 24 Feb. æ. 76 yrs. 7 mo. 7 days. A worthy member of society, long honored with the responsible offices of his town, which he represented in the General Court for several years. He was son of Jonathan Parker, of Plympton, who was

a son of Rev. Jonathan P. second minister of this town, who was a son of Judge Daniel Parker, of Barnstable.

L. B.

PEABODY, STEPHEN, Bucksport, Me. 13 April, æ. 78; late judge of the District Court, Me. and formerly of Atkinson, N. H. He was the son of Rev. Stephen Peabody, the first settled minister Atkinson, who took an active part in the war of the revolution, serving as chaplain in the regiment of Col. Poor, stationed at Winter Hill.

ROGERS, DR. J. SMITH, New York, 30 March, æ. 57; for many years professor of Chemistry, &c. in Trinity College, Hartford, Ct. Dr. Rogers married a daughter of the late Lieut. Gov. Winthrop, of Boston.

ROGERS, MRS. HANNAH, Holden, 15 May, æ. 91.

RUSSELL, MISS HANNAH, North Yarmouth, Me. 3 May, after a lingering illness, aged 83. She was the daughter of the late Dr. Edward Russell, of No. Yarmouth,—grand daughter of Dr. Parker Clark, of Newbury, and great-grand daughter of the Rev. Samuel Phillips, of Andover, and a descendant in the seventh generation of the Rev. George Phillips, the first minister of Watertown.

SAWYER, MR. E. WORTHEN, Salisbury, 19 inst. of consumption, æ. 28; son of the Rev. Benjamin Sawyer, and brother of Dr. Benj. E. Sawyer, of Concord.

SCUDDER, HORACE, Esq. Dorchester, 20 April, æ. 48; of the firm of Horace Scudder & Co. of Boston.

SCUDDER, DEA. JOSIAH, Osterville, 25 March, æ. 75; father of Hon. Zeno Scudder.

SEVERANCE, MR. SAMUEL, Middlebury, Vt. Feb. æ. 86; one of the first settlers of that town.

SHATTUCK, MISS REBECCA ELIZABETH, 27 Feb. æ. 21; second daughter of Mr. Lemuel Shattuck.

STEVENS, DR. LINUS, Clinton, Mich. 11 Mar. æ. 86; formerly of Claremont, N. H.

STONE, JONAS, Esq. Shrewsbury, 17 May, æ. 93; son of Jonas S. of Brookfield.

THORNTON, MRS. SARAH, Saco, Me. 7 Mar. æ. 71; widow of the late THOMAS GILBERT THORNTON, Esq., Marshal of Maine, and daughter of the late Hon. THOMAS CUTTS, Esq. of Cutts's Island, in that place. This lady possessed, in an eminent degree, those qualities which adorn and endear the wife, the parent, and the friend. Her presence seemed to operate like a silent charm to regulate and restrain. To her evenness and quietness of temper may be attributed the youthfulness and beauty of countenance, which she preserved so many years, beyond the usual period of decay. Her respect for the memory of her parents amounted to reverence, and



her admiration for their virtues almost to idolatry. To the day of her death, their excellencies were her darling themes, and their name her pride. *Boston Daily Advertiser*, Nov. 12, 1845.

Her lineage was derived on her father's side, from *Cutts, Wills, Curtis*, of Kittery, and *Scituate, Foxwell, Bonython, Treworgye* or *Treworthy, Shapleigh, Hoel* or *Stoel*; and on her mother's side from *Scamman, Jordan*, of Cape Elizabeth, *Smith*, of Biddeford, and *Exeter, N. H. Emery*, of Wells and Kittery, *Tristram*, of Saco, and *Winter*, of Richmond's Island, and *Waldron* or *Waldern*, of New Hampshire.

TAYLOR, TIMOTHY, Esq. Norwalk, Huron Co. O. 26 Feb. æ. 97; formerly of Nashua, N. H.

TENNEY, MR. DAVID, Hanover, N. H., 4 March, æ. 91 years, 10 months; a soldier of the revolution. He had lived in the neighborhood where he died about eighty years; was the father of thirteen children, ten of whom were living at the time of his death. His grand children

number forty-six; and his great-grand children thirty.

THAXTER, JONATHAN, Esq. Boston, 22 April, æ. 76.

TRUSTY, JUDITH, Nantucket, May, æ. 101 years, 6 months.

TILLINGHAST, MR. ALLEN, West Wrentham, 28 April, æ. 84.

TUCK, DEACON ROBERT, Petersburg, Va., 11 Jan. æ. 66; formerly of Beverly, Ms.

WADSWORTH, CAPT. ASA, Washington, D.C., 5 April; he was of U. S. Navy.

WAIT, MRS. NANCY, Norwich, Ct. 11 April, æ. 80; widow of the late Judge Wait, of New London.

WENTWORTH, MRS. MARTHA, London, 1 May, æ. 79; wid. of the late John Wentworth, Esq., formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., and dau. of Michael Wentworth, Esq., formerly of Little Harbor.

WILLINGTON, MR. EBENEZER, Walpole, N. H., 3 March, æ. 88; a revolutionary pensioner.

WRIGHT, EUNICE, Northampton, 10 May, æ. 98; widow of the late Moses Wright, Esq.

ERRATA.—Omissions and errors of various kinds have escaped in the recent series of "Graduates originating from Salem," (Nos. for Jan. and Apr.) some of which, at least, demand correction. The two names which follow, were overlooked. 1823. Pickering Dodge, eldest son of P. D. Esq., merch.: an active horticulturist, for a number of years resident on the Colman farm (so called) in Lynn, but for the last twelve or fifteen yrs. in S. He m. Anna Storer, dau. of the late Rev. Henry Colman, formerly of Salem.—George Peabody, fourth son of Capt. Jos. P. merch.: himself a merch. in S., succeeded his father, 1833, as Pres. of the Salem Bank, which place with the interval of five years, (part of which he was absent in Europe) he has held to the present time. He m. Clarissa, dau. of Capt. Sam'l Endicott. [Both the above, left College in their senior year, under like circumstances with J. C. Lee, (of the same class) but were reinstated severally in '45 and '43. J. C. L.'s insertion in this list was a *mistake*, his father being at the time of his birth, a citizen of Boston.]—The item of *marriage* should stand amended thus; several of the individuals having been indicated expressly or virtually as not thus connected. 1818. S. Burrill m. Mary E., dau. of Capt. John Foster, March, 1825. 1832. W. P. Gibbs. m. Augusta Hadlock.—J. B. Silsbee, m. Martha C., dau. of Michael Shepherd, of S. 1833. S. P. Andrews, m. Rebecca B. Scudder, of Barnstable. 1826. N. P. Knapp, m. (2) Clarissa C. Hoyt, of Brooklyn, L. I., Sept. 1839. The enumeration may include some minor errors, here subjoined in the corrected form. 1759. N. Goodale's birth appears in the Records of Danvers, North. 1765. J. Orne. Mrs. O., his widow, d. in Exeter, N. H., *not* in Salem. 1766. J. Ashton, d. Dec. 1829. 1787. Tho. Mason. His age should have read, 37. 1796. J. Pickering. Mrs. P. was the dau. of Isaac White, Esq., of Salem. 1815. E. Putnam, *should read*, Mrs. P. was the dau. of Nath. Appleton. 1816. J. A. Peabody. Mrs. P. did not remove to Boston, until 1839 or '40.—S. Wheatland, d. in Feb. 1818. 1843. H. P. Farnham, is not now an attorney in S. 1846. H. S. Ropes, *should read*, son of Henry R. [H. S. R. d. Sept. 1, 1850. Mr. R., was for nearly a year, Principal of the Marblehead High School.] Under 1818, 1824 and 1831, the several names *should read*, EZEKIEL HERSEY DERBY—CHARLES GIDEON PUTNAM—FRANCIS HENRY SILSBEE, (the two first being errors of press.)

Vol. IV. p. 26, 3d column, r. Samuel Langton. P. 291, for Elizabeth Boltwood, r. Eliza Boltwood. P. 357, l. 13, r. Solomon Boltwood. Vol. V. p. 67, 1st paragraph, 2d l. r. 1721; P. 68, 5th parag. 1st l. r. Sayward. P. 69, 4th parag. fr. foot, r. 1797. P. 70, 6th parag. 3d l. r. Nov. 19th. P. 165, 2d parag. 6th l. r. Bray, and dele "Berry or." P. 167, n. r. 1851. P. 182, r. great-grand father "of the present Maj. Waldron." P. 255, *note*, r. Lieut. Gov. Stoughton. P. 258, n. r. 24 May, 1730. P. 268, *last l. but one*, 2d col. r. being the grand-daughter of Sir John Randolph, &c. P. 270, r. COLESWORTHY, P. 29, n. for Capen, r. Mr. James French, publisher, &c.

FRENCH PROTESTANTS. — A Petition of ANDREW LE MERCIER, DANIEL JOHONNOT, ANDREW SIGOURNEY, JOHN PETEL, ADAM DUCKERAM, and MARTIN BRIMMER, French Protestants in this Province, praying the Court to confer upon them the Rights and Privileges of Denizens or Free-born Subjects of the King of Great Britain, or otherwise be relieved as the Court shall see meet, for reasons mentioned. Passed in Council, Feb. 25th, 1730 [N. S. 1731.] Read, and *Ordered*, That the prayer of the Petition be so far granted, as that the Petitioners shall within this Province hold and enjoy all the Privileges and Immunities of His Majesty's natural-born Subjects. — *Jour. House Reps. Mass. Bay in N. E.*

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Donations in books, papers, &c., have been received for the Library of the Society, since January last.

Rev. Emerson Davis.	Dr. Jesse Chickering.	Messrs. Pollard & Barry.
Mr. Alonzo H. Quint.	Mr. Joshua Coffin.	New York State Library.
L. M. Sargent, Esq.	Mr. John Dean.	Hon. Josiah Quincy.
Dr. J. S. H. Fogg.	Mr. Samuel G. Drake.	Mr. Hen. Rice, Jr.
David Hamblen, Esq.	Rev. Joseph B. Felt.	Dr. N. B. Shurtleff.
Dr. S. Blanding.	Mr. Samuel A. Green.	J. Wingate Thornton, Esq.
Mr. Frederic Kidder.	Harv. Col. Corporation.	Dr. Ira Webster,
Mr. B. J. Lossing.	Dr. Edward Jarvis.	Mr. J. Warren Wright.
Mr. W. H. Montague.	Mr. James S. Loring.	Hon. Francis Jackson.
Mr. J. B. Bright.		

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Gentlemen elected members of the Society during the year 1850, who are patrons of this publication.

Samuel Breck, Philada. Honorary,	Wm. S. Russell, Plymouth, Corresponding.
Wm. E. Mayhew, Baltimore, “	Wm. D. Bruce, London, Eng. “
Sam'l Wolcott, Long Meadow, Correspond'g,	Stephen Dodd, E. Haven, Ct. “
Edward Armstrong, Philadelphia, “	Samuel J. Bridge, Boston, Resident.
B. H. Dixon, Boston, Resident.	A. B. Davenport, Brooklyn, N. Y., Corres.
Timothy Farrar, Boston, “	Alonzo H. Quint, Dover, N. H., Resident.
Henry Davenport, “ “	J. B. Bright, Waltham, Resident.
John G. Locke, “ “	Lucius M. Sargent, Boston, “
John Dean, “ “	Geo. H. Lyman, “ “
Isaac Winslow, “ “	Mortimer Blake, Mansfield, Corresponding.
Elisha Fuller, Worcester, “	John Wentworth, Chicago, Ill. “
Joseph Moulton, Lynn, “	

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TIDD. — A Mr. Tead or Tidd, who afterwards settled in Charlestown, Mass., was, about the year 1630, a tailor in business at Hertford, Hertfordshire, Eng. He was a young man then.

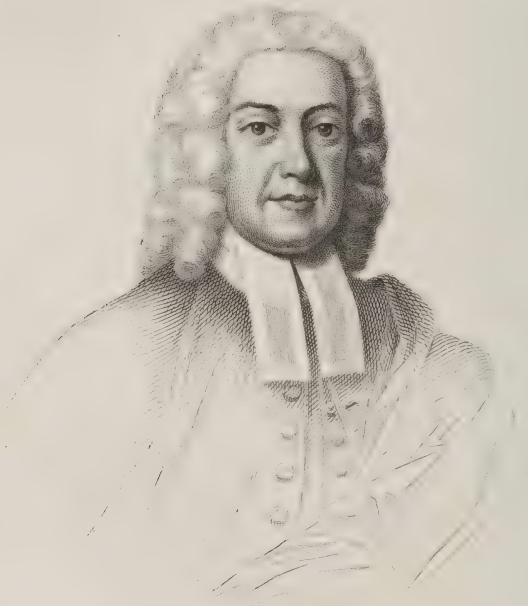
J. D.

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Can anybody inform us when and where the first edition of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress was printed or published in New England?

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND





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Humble servant  
T. Pringle*

NEW ENGLAND  
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

VOL. V.

OCTOBER, 1851.

NO. 4.

SOME MEMOIRS OF THE REV. THOMAS PRINCE.

No man that has ever lived in New England, can be said to have done more for its history, than the REV. MR. THOMAS PRINCE. Nor, in the opinion of the writer, is any qualification necessary to this assertion, as it is easy to fortify it with undoubted proofs. Few if any approached him in his time in the value of what they did—his literary labors were constant for nearly half a century, and nothing came from his pen which does not *now* possess an historical value. His funeral sermons, unlike nearly all those of his cotemporaries, almost always contain some account of the individuals whose decease occasioned them, and often something of their pedigree. But his greatest literary labor was his incomparable NEW ENGLAND CHRONOLOGY, which for extreme accuracy was probably never exceeded by any author, in any similar work. But it was too great a work for the period in which it appeared—few could appreciate its extraordinary merits, and fewer still probably wished to read a work written for a far higher object than merely to amuse the reader. Hence, on the appearance of the first volume a disappointment seems to have fallen upon the community, and very little, if any, encouragement was proffered the author to continue the work. But conscious that it would be appreciated in no very distant day, he continued to labor upon it, and from time to time, issued a part of a second volume, in pamphlet form. This consisted of three numbers, of thirty-two pages each, which brought down the history of New England to near the close of year 1633. And here it may be proper to remark, that, though the New England Chronology has been reprinted in our time, and very beautifully and accurately too, yet without any corrections or additions, beyond those indicated in the work itself as originally issued. A new edition is very much needed at the present day. The desire for which will probably be much increased, when it becomes generally known that the author left a copy corrected by himself, with numerous important manuscript additions in his own hand. This copy has

recently come into the possession of the Editor of the Genealogical Register, which was the first intimation he had ever had that such a copy existed.

It is not the intention of the writer of this article to go into a formal biography of the Rev. THOMAS PRINCE. That has been well and often done; and it is hardly necessary to inform the readers of the Register, that the article upon him in the "American Biographical Dictionary," by the Rev. Dr. Allen, is nearly all that can be desired as a summary of his life. The object here intended is to bring together some matters of much interest in his personal history, as given by himself, to give a more perfect catalogue of his literary labors than has yet appeared, and a succinct pedigree of his family.

Very soon after Mr. Prince's return from a protracted sojourn in England he became Pastor of the Old South Church in Boston, and colleague with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Sewall. He was ordained on the 1st of October, 1718, and preached his own ordination sermon, "which, (says Dr. Chauncey,) no ordinary man could write!" What object he had in view just ten years after, namely in October, 1728, does not appear from the following advertisement in the New England Weekly Journal, in these words:

"A Farm of 100 acres of choice land in Leicester, to be sold. Inquire of the Rev. Mr. *Prince* in Boston, & know further. Who also intending to Dispose of his Library, desires those who have borrowed Books of Him to return them quickly."

Perhaps he intended going again to England; or the death of his father—which occurred a little previous may have occasioned some other contemplated change; whether he sold his library we are not informed, but he probably did not.

In 1734, with Governor Belcher, Mr. Prince made a voyage to the eastern coast of Maine, and his departure is thus announced in the Boston Weekly News-Letter, of the 18th of July, of that year:

"On Monday last, about 6 O'clock in the Afternoon [which was July the 15th] The Rev. Mr. *Thomas Prince* sailed from Boston for the Eastward, in his Majesty's ship Scarborough, Capt. *Durell*, in company with Gov. BELCHER, Hon. JOSIAH WILLARD, Esq. & EDWARD WINSLOW, Esq. Sheriff of the County of Suffolk & Colonel of a Regiment of Foot in this town—They go to take a further view of that spacious Country, &c. as we hear, to have an interview with some of the Indian Tribes, to continue & strengthen their friendship with us."

This voyage occupied about sixteen days. A few days after its termination an account of it was given to the public in the Weekly Journal, probably prepared by Mr. Prince. As it is of much interest, and not known to be elsewhere extant, it is here presented:

His Excellency with the other Gentlemen going on board His Majesty's ship the Scarborough Capt. *Durell* Commander, on Monday July 15, at 6 in the Afternoon; quickly set sail, & with a fair wind came to Anchor



in the Eastern, which is the main Branch of Pessamequoddy Harbour, in the Bay of Fundy, on Wednesday Night at 9 o'clock, in 16 Fathom. It is supposed to be the Harbour which the French call St. Croix or near it; which St. Croix is the eastern boundary of *this Province* & the western of *Nova Scotia*; & about 5 or 6 hours sail to Annapolis. The next morning we made Signals for the Inhabitants to come on board: The next Day in the Afternoon, His Excellency with some other Gentlemen went a shoar, but could discover none. And the thick Fogs hindered us from searching for St. Croix river.

Saturday Morning, we came to sail Homeward. In the Afternoon anchor'd in Machius Bay in 12 Fathom. His Excellency &c. went ashore: tarried in this Harbour on the Lord's-Day: But could see no People here, neither.

Monday Morning we sailed hence, with a Design for *Mount Desert*: But by some mistake *next Day*, we run too much to Leeward to get in before Night: & it being thought too dangerous for His Majesty's Ship to venture into *Penobscot*, we sailed for *Pemaquid*, & on Wednesday at 5 P. M. we came to Anchor there in 12 Fathom, & landed at the *Fort*; which is in a fine Scituation, on the Conflux of two pleasant Bays or Rivers, tho' they are not navigable above 5 or 6 Miles into the Country.

*Thursday* his Excellency &c. sailed in the Scarborough *Pinnace* up the *Western Bay*, which is called *John's River*, landed, walk'd round the Head, & returned in the Forenoon. And after noon sailed up the Eastern Branch which claims the name of *Pemaquid River*, to the lower Falls thereof, walk'd round them & returned.

*Friday* Morning, His Excellency, with a guard of 7 or 8 Muskaters went up to the Head of *John's River* as before; & thence a foot a cross the Woods to the Head of *Damascotty Bay*, & so to the settlements at *Sheepscot*, about 15 Miles, that He might have a view of the Inland Part of the Country. Some of the other Gentlemen going in the Pinnace across the Mouths of *Winnegants* & *Damascotty Bays* near 20 Miles into *Sheepscott River*, & so near 20 Miles farther up to the Place of the *Old Fort*; near which his Excellency met them.

There they all lodged that Night. The *next Day* return together in the Pinnace to the Ship: And the next Day kept our Sabbath in the Fort, which is begun to fall to Ruin. That Evening we set sail from Thence: *Monday* we sailed all Day in view of the *White Hills*; & in the afternoon, of *Agamenticus*. And *Wednesday*, July 31, at 6 in the Afternoon arrived at *Boston*. [The next two paragraphs appear to be editorial.]

All that Coast appears to be full of commodious Rivers, Bays, Harbours, Coves, & delightful Islands; the most agreeable Part of the *Massachusetts Province*, both for Scituation, Fishery, Lumber Trade, & Culture, & highly worthy of the Publick care.

We have Advice by the Scarborough, That about the 23d of July last, some Indians came to Capt. *Giles* at *George's*, & told him, That agreeable to the Treaty of Peace between the English & Indians, which obliged them to acquaint each other of any unhappy Accident or Quarrel that should happen between private persons of either Nation; they were come to inform him, in order to acquaint the Governour, That about 4 days before, some of the Indians about *Mount Desert*, meeting a stray White Man alone in a Canoe with some Goods, which the Indians knew belonged to a Frenchman; the Indians were going to carry the Canoe & Goods to the Owner: But 2 or 3 of the Indians going ashore, the White man fell upon the remaining Indian in the Canoe, & was upon the Point of drowning him: Upon which the other Indians returning, in the scuffle, kill'd the White Man. This is the substance of the Account the Indians gave to Capt. *Giles*, who sent it

in a Packet to His Excellency, by a number of Indians to Capt. *Woodside* at Pemaquid, & which his Excellency received upon his arrival there, the 24th of the last Month.

When Mr. Prince published the first volume of his History, the following interesting circumstance took place, which we are induced to notice, it being so different from modern usage, on the publication of important works. The circumstance to which we allude is recorded in the Journal of the House of Representatives, under date of January the 12th, 1736, and is as follows:—

The House being informed the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Prince* was at the Door and desired admittance, Ordered, That Mr. *Prince* be admitted into the House, and coming up to the Table, he addressed himself to Mr. Speaker and the House in the following manner, viz.

Mr. Speaker, *I most humbly present to your Honour and this Honourable House, the first Volume of my Chronological History of NEW ENGLAND, which at no small Expense and Pains I have composed and published for the Instruction and good of my Country.*

And then he made a Compliment of one of the Books to Mr. Speaker by presenting it to him, and another he presented to and for the use of the Members of the House of Representatives, and laid it on the Table, and then withdrew.

The Journal contains no further notice of the proceeding, and whether the House even gave him a vote of thanks does not appear. The Hon. John Quincy was then Speaker of the House, and John Wainwright, Esq., was Clerk. Both of whom were subscribers to the New England Chronology, as probably were the majority of the other members.

One of the most valuable documents in the history of the Prince family is by the Rev. Thomas Prince himself. This fact alone stamps it with a value that will be appreciated. It seems to have been prepared by him on the death of his father, and appeared in the New England Weekly Journal of July the 15th, 1728, and we have no knowledge that it has ever appeared anywhere else. The copy of the Weekly Journal from which we copy it, is one that belonged to the author of the article, as is shown by some manuscript corrections upon it in his own peculiar hand, and is now the property of Mr. J. W. THORNTON, and is as follows:—

*Middleborough, East Precinct. Friday, July 5. Last Wednesday Morning, a little after Break of Day, Deceased Here Samuel Prince Esq; one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Plimouth, after about 10 Days Illness of a Fever, in the 80th year of his Age; being born at Boston May 1649, & his Remains were decently interred Here this afternoon: 5 of the Justices of the County & an ancient Captain of the Town being Bearers.*

He was the 4th son of Mr. *John Prince* Ruling Elder of the Church of *Hull*, in New England who was the eldest son of the Rev. Mr. *John Prince* Rector of *East Shefford* in *Barkshire* in *England*, in the Reign of King *James I.* and King *Charles I.* Of whom there was this Remarkable — That tho' He was one of the Conforming Puritans of those Days, who greatly long'd for a farther Reformation, & had Married *Elizabeth* a Daughter of *Dr. Tolderbury D.D.* of *Oxford*, by whom he had 4 Sons & 7 daughters that all grew up, Yet every one of the Children proved Conscientious Nonconformists even while their Parents lived, But without any Breach of Amity or Affection. And thus they continued pretty near together till the furious & cruel Archbishop *Laud* dispers'd them, & drove their

eldest son with so many others into this Country in the Early times of the *Massachusetts* Colony. Where, though He was a young gentleman of a liberal Education, having studded at the University of *Oxford* 2 or 3 years; yet thinking he had not made sufficient Progress in Learning for the Ministry, He applied Himself to Husbandry, Married Mrs. *Alice Honor*, by whom he had 7 Sons & 2 Daughters, & died August 16, 1676 in the 66th year of his Age, gratefully lamented. The sons as they grew up, took to Sea. *John* the eldest died at *Hull*, *Joseph* at *Quebeck*, *Job* was lost in the Channel of *England*, *Benjamin* died at *Jamaica*, *Isaac* at *Boston*, & *Thomas* the youngest at *Barbadoes*.

*Samuel* First liv'd at *Hull* : in 1674, Married *Martha* a Daughter of Mr. *William Barstow* of *Scituate*, & by her had 3 Sons & 2 Daughters. He first went a Coasting, & then applied himself to Domestic Trade & Merchandise. In 1686, he Married *Mercy* a dau. of the late Honourable *Thomas Hinckley* Esq. Governour of *Plimouth* Colony, Removed to *Sandwich*, & by her had 7 Sons & 3 daughters there. Of the first wife, one dau. only now survives, married to *Ezra Bourn* Esq. of *Sandwich* : of the 2d, the 3 daus, and 4 of the Sons with their Mother survive Him ; and there are 30 of his offspring now living. In 1710 He removed to *Rochester* where the chief part of his estate lay\* ; & for these 2 Towns successively, has serv'd as Representative in the Great & Genl. Court since the Revolution 19 times ; & was oftener chosen, when he excused himself from serving. He was healthy & strong in body, of a vigorous & active spirit, of a thoughtfull & penetrating mind, religious from his youth, much improved in Scripture knowledge, esteemed for his Abilities & gifts, & especially his powers of arguing : a zealous Lover & Asserter of the New english Principles & Liberties, with Charity to others : of a Public Spirit, of an open Heart, of an instructive Conversation, of strict integrity : a very affectionate Husband & Father : In his former years, pretty severe in Governing his Family ; of later, rul'd them with great ease & Gentleness. In 1723 He came with his Consort to sojourn under the Roof of the Rev. Mr. *Thacher* Pastor of this *Precinct*, who is married to one of their Daughters, & here he made his exit. He died in Hope of a Glorious Resurrection. He had the Quickness of his Senses & Apprehension to a few Hours before He expired. And as he used to express his Desire to have his Body laid with that of his dear son *Enoch*, an extraordinary pious knowing & industrious Youth, who coming over on a Visit died Here on August 31. 1713. *Æ*. 23. It was laid by the side of that of his beloved Son, between & under the shade of two pretty tall Oaks at the Western End of the New Burying Place, to sleep together in the same large† Grave.

We are not apprised that a complete collection of the works of Mr. Prince are to be found in any one library, public or private, in the country. This is much to be regretted. Indeed, the same can be said of the works of many of our New England authors, notwithstanding vast sums of money have been expended to enlarge our public libraries. It would be well if they were to appropriate something yearly, towards completing some single departments. Until this is done no one can pursue any subject in these libraries, with any other certainty than that of being disappointed at every step of his investigations.

In the Catalogue of the works of Mr. Prince, which we now propose to give, where no place of publication is given, Boston is to be understood.

\* These words in italic have been struck out in the copy by having a pen drawn through them, and at the foot of the page Mr. Prince has referred to the following sentence, which is in his own hand.

— He was ye Principal Proprietor of ye Township, & their 1st Representative ;

† This word is crossed out, in the copy, in the same manner as before noted.



- 1718 Sermon at his own Ordination, 12 mo.  
 1721 Artillery Election Sermon, 12 mo.  
     A Thursday Lecture Sermon, 12 mo.  
 1725 Preface to Willard's Body of Divinity. Folio.  
 1727 Sermon on the Death of George Ist. 8 vo.  
     A Fast and Thanksgiving Sermon. 8 vo.  
     Two Sermons on the Earthquake 12 °.  
     Several Lives in Mayhew's Indian Converts. 8vo.  
     Morning Health no Security against sudden Death before Night. 12 °.  
     Sermon on the Death of two Young Gentlemen. 12 °.  
 1728 A Sermon at Middleborough East-Precinct July vii. 1728. Being the Lord's  
     Day after the Decease & Funeral of Samuel Prince, Esq; there. 8 °.  
     A Sermon at the Publick Lecture in Boston, July 25: Being the Thursday  
     after his Excellency's [Gov. Burnet's] arrival here. 8 °.  
     Sermon on the Death of Cotton Mather. 8 °.  
 1729 Preface to Rev. Samuel Mather's Life of his Father, Dr. Cotton Mather. 8 °.  
 1730 A Sermon at the Publick Lecture in Boston Jan. viii. 1729, 30. Upon the  
     Death of the Hon. Samuel Sewall, Esq; late Chief Justice of the Cir-  
     cuits & one of His Majesty's Council, who deceased at his House in  
     Boston on the 1st of the same Month & in the 78th year of his Age. 8vo.  
     A Sermon Delivered at Cambridge on the Anniversary of the Election. 8 °.  
     Preface to the Hon. Daniel Parker's "Persuasive", &c. 12 °. Salem.  
 1731 Preface to Capt. Roger Clapp's Memoirs 8vo.  
 1732 Sermon to the North Church in Boston. 8 °.  
     Sermon on the Death of the Hon. Daniel Oliver.  
     Sermon on the Death of Daniel Oliver Jr. 8 °.  
     Dying Prayer of Christ, a Sermon. 8 °.  
 1733 Ordination of three Missionaries.  
 1735 Sermon on the Death of Mrs. Oliver. 8vo.  
 1736 Sermon on the Death of Mary, wife of Gov. Belcher. 8vo.  
     Chronological History of New England in the form of Annals, &c. Vol.  
     I. 12mo.  
     Introduction & Notes to Mason's Hist. of the Pequot War. 12mo.  
 1738 Sermon on the Death of Nathaniel Williams. 12mo.  
     Preface to Edwards' Revival Narratives. 12 °.  
 1740 Preface to Cooper on Predestination. 12mo.  
 1742 Preface to Mr. McGreger's "Tuesday Evening-Lecture in Boston, 3 Nov.  
     1741." 8vo.  
 1743 Various biographical & other Papers in "The Christian History". 8vo.  
 1744 Continuation of Papers in the Christian History.  
     Sermon on the Death of his daughter Deborah Prince, aged 20, with some  
     of her writings appended. 8vo.  
 1745 Thanksgiving Sermon on the taking of Louisbourg. 8vo.  
 1746 Exercise at the Ordination of Dr. Cooper. 8vo.  
     Sermon on the Death of Thomas Cushing. 8vo.  
     Thanksgiving Sermon on the Victory of Culloden. 8vo.  
     Anniversary Thanksgiving Sermon, 27 Nov. 8vo.  
 1747 Funeral Sermon on the Death of S. [It is possible that this has been mis-  
     taken for the next tract. The authority for it is not noted in our  
     minutes.]  
 1748 Sermon on the Death of Mrs. Martha, wife of the Hon. Anthony Stoddard. 8vo.  
 1749 Sermon on the General Thanksgiving, "*after the most distressing Drought*".  
     8vo. [This was reprinted in London the next year.]  
 1751 Sermon on the Death of Frederick Prince of Wales. 8vo.  
 1755 Sermon on the Decease of Mrs. Hannah Fayerweather. 8vo.  
     Sermon on the Dreadful Earthquake, November 18th. 8vo.  
     An Improvement on the Doctrine of Earthquakes, [&c.] Containing an His-  
     torical Summary of the most remarkable Earthquakes in New England,  
     from the first Settlement of the English here, as also in other parts of  
     the World since 1666. 8vo.  
     Life of Nehemiah Walter, appended to Walter's Sermons. 8 °.  
     New England Chronology, 96 pages of Vol. II. 8vo. 1754-5.

- 1756 Sermon on the Death of the Hon. Josiah Willard. 8vo.  
 Sermon on the Death of Mr. Edward Bromfield. 8vo.  
 Preface to Mr. Pemberton's "Public Lecture in Boston, 29 Jan. 1756". 8vo.  
 1757 Notes & Appendix to "Williams' Redeemed Captive". 8vo.  
 Introductory Preface to Mr. William Torrey's Discourse. 8vo.  
 1758 The Psalms, &c. with Historical Preface & Notes. 12mo. [This passed thro' two or more editions.]

With this volume ended the labors of the Rev. Thomas Prince. He lived only long enough, as it were, after it was issued from the press, to know that it was adopted by his own church. Its adoption was thus publicly announced in the News-Letter of October the 12th, in these words:—"Last Monday [the 9th of Oct] the Old South Church & Congregation unanimously voted to introduce, The revisal & improvement of the New England Psalm Book, into their Public Worship, on Lord's Day, October 29th, without reading; and to supply the poor of the Congregation with Books. The above revisal &c. is by the Rev. Mr. Prince of this town." But before the 29th came the Reverend author was no more. He died seven days before. The same print recorded the event on the 26th day of the same month, in the few appropriate lines which follow:—"Last Lord's Day in the Afternoon [October the 22d] died here, very much lamented, after a long and languishing indisposition, the Reverend and learned Mr. THOMAS PRINCE, one of the pastors of the Old South Church in this town." He was in his 72d year, and the 40th of his ministry. He was buried on the 28th of the same month, and the day following the Rev. Joseph Sewall, D.D., his colleague, preached his funeral sermon, from Phil. i. 21.

Although our catalogue of the works of Mr. Prince is much fuller than any other which we have seen, yet it is not pretended that it is complete, and it is not certain that the form in which they were printed is always given correctly; as it is very easy to mistake an octavo for a duodecimo of Mr. Prince's time, and the contrary; and many of them we have never seen. It will be noticed that there are comparatively long periods in the catalogue in which nothing appears to have been published by him. It is hardly probable that his active pen did not produce anything in these periods; as from 1738 to 1743, 1751 to 1755, &c.

It is rather remarkable that there should have been living, very nearly cotemporary with our historian, another of the same surname, of a similar mind and occupation. This was MR. JOHN PRINCE, vicar of Berry-Pomeroy in Devonshire. He was educated at Brazen Nose College, Oxford, at which he took his degree of B.A. in 1664. He has left behind him a monument scarcely inferior to that of our author—"Danmonii Orientales Illustres: OR THE WOTHIES OF DEVON." This was published in folio in 1701, and again in 1810, in quarto; with some valuable notes and additions. It is noticed in this connection, because it will be of no little interest to some of our readers to know that such a work exists, for the reason that it contains the greatest embodiment of Devonshire genealogies of any single work known to us. He had

the use of many MSS. now lost or buried; he had also free use of all the great collections, in that line, of Sir William Pole; also those of Westcote, Risdon, &c. &c., some of which, though now in print, are probably not to be found on this side the Atlantic. We know not that our Prince alludes anywhere to his namesake, and how remote their common ancestor may have been we make no conjecture.

It is remarkable also that the author of the "WORTHIES OF DEVON," who has been so exact and particular in his accounts of other families, should entirely neglect his own. He has indeed alluded several times to his connections, but not in a way to enable us to make out a skeleton of a pedigree of them. Nor could the editors of the edition of his Worthies of 1810, "notwithstanding the most diligent search," as they say, add anything of moment to what we have alluded in his work. He was born at Newnham Abbey in the parish of Axminster in 1643. His grandfather (as I suppose) Mr. John Prince of Nower, near Axminster, was sheriff under Sir William Pole, in 1603-4. Our author merely says "one of my ancestors, John Prince of Nower," &c. His father's name was Bernard Prince, whose second wife was a daughter of Philip Drake of Bystock. One of his wives, Elizabeth, died in 1657. Leonard Prince, rector of Instow, was the youngest brother of Bernard, "born at Nower, in the parish of Kilminster, Devon; descended from a knightly family of his name, still flourishing in Shropshire," died about 1695. He left a son William. These facts may not be an unimportant digression to those interested in the family of *Princes*.

The following Pedigree has been collected from various sources, but principally from MSS. left by the subject of these Memoirs. In its preparation we acknowledge important assistance from NATHL. B. SHURTLEFF, M.D. We have also had recourse to MR. DEANE'S *Hist. Scituate*, to JUDGE MITCHELL'S *Bridgewater*, to MR. WINSOR'S *Hist. of Duxbury*, various *Funeral Sermons*, &c.

#### NOTES TO THE PEDIGREE ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE.

\* Usually said to have been born in Sandwich, because his parents resided there: yet he was actually born in Boston; his mother happening to be here at the time on a visit. She was overtaken by sickness in Milk St. and either gave birth to this son upon the spot (which was very near the Old South Church) or in its immediate neighborhood.

† There is a copy of a letter in possession of Gen. S. Andrews, apparently written by the mother of Mrs. Prince to her son Daniel Denny. It is dated "Mendlesham, Eng. Jan. 5th 172— in which she mentions "daughter Prince, who with her consort are so kind that they always tell me how both Sam'l and you do, and also how my old neighbors do, when they write." "As to your child's name, I am as well pleased with it as it is, as I should have been had it been Grace, and better; for my name being given me on a particular account, I neither named any of mine, nor desired any of mine should name any of theirs of my name; however I am obliged to my daughter, your spouse, for being desirous it should have been of my name. I count it was to show her respect for me, though unknown. I am very well pleased to hear your son is of your father's name," &c. "Brother Denny died, as I remember, the beginning of October — you were born 30th Nov. 1694," &c. [Signed] GRACE DENNY.\*

‡ By Capt. *Dupee* from Rattan we are informed that the Rev. Mr. *Nathan Prince*, M. A. formerly of Harvard College, died at that Island about the 25th of July last [1748]

\* She was grandmother of Mary Denny who married Nathan Sargent of Leicester, Ms. — Note of Mr. Andrews.





He was the 6th son of *Samuel & Mary Prince* of Sandwich, where he was born Nov. 30, 1698. He some time ago went to Rattan to officiate as an Episcopal missionary. *Independent Advertiser*, 3 Oct. 1748. Mr. Prince was a man of good talents. He was a tutor at H. C. about 14 years, and fellow about 5 years. By aiming at some improvements or reforms in that institution he gave offence which resulted in his dismission. See *Allen*, Art. PRINCE, NATHAN; *Pierce's Hist. Har. Col.*, § 1 *Cols. Ms. Hist. Soc. X.*—How much his endeavors to bring about certain reforms in the College had to do with all the charges bro't against him by the Corporation of that institution, we cannot decide; but his memory deserves an impartial history of his removal from office there, and all the circumstances connected therewith.

Mr. Prince published two works, (both now before us) & we do not learn that he was the author of any others. FIRST, "AN ESSAY To Solve the Difficulties that attend the several Accounts given by the Evangelists of our SAVIOUR'S Resurrection AND his Appearances to his Followers *On the Day He rose,*" &c., "By a Fellow of HARVARD COLLEGE. Boston: S. Kneeland & T. Green. MDCCLXXXIV." Quarto.—There has never appeared, probably, even to this day, so able a work on that portion of Scripture History. "An History," he well observes, "on which the Learned themselves must think HARD, before they can think themselves out of all inconsistencies about it."—

SECOND, "AN ACCOUNT of the Constitution and Government of Harvard College, from its first Formation in the year 1636 to the year 1742." [No imprint] 43 pages, large quarto. The author's name is signed in full at the end.—When this work comes to that resurrection which time is sure to give it, there will be those who will marvel that it has been buried so long. Then the talents of NATHAN PRINCE will be appreciated as others have been who have written and published in advance of their age.—Among his concluding remarks he says: "The writer presumes he has shown what Powers belong to the Corporation & the Overseers of Harvard College as they stand in view to each other; And what Powers over that College still remain [in] the GENERAL COURT. He has done this in a Method which he thought the most proper to Convince. Viz. by giving all the Laws that relate to the Subject, or at least that are of Importance to it, & then the Reader having these Laws by him, may turn to them & judge for himself whether the reasonings of the Writer upon them are just and conclusive. He is not sensible that he has concealed the Force of any Arguments that may be advanced in Opposition to what he has laid down. He has done his BEST to produce them all..... As to any indecent Reflections, which might be occasioned by the Unexampled Treatment he has lately met with, he would only say, that He has not the inhumanity to wish the most malicious of his UNREASONABLE Enemies to change Circumstances with him, & then be put upon the Trial to write a Piece on this Subject with fewer Reflections in it.

§ On Friday night last [30 Sept. 1748] died here much lamented by those who knew him, of a consumptive illness, MR. THOMAS PRINCE JUN. M. A. in the 27th year of his age; the only son of the REV. MR. THOMAS PRINCE. He was a young gentleman of great penetration, solid judgment and of sober pious conversation. His remains are to be interred tomorrow. *Boston Gaz. or Weekly Journal*, 4 Oct. 1748.

|| BENJAMIN PRINCE of N. Yarmouth m. Abiel Nelson. 1 Apl. 1717, who d. 15 Sept. 1744. Their Ch. were Benjamin, b. 14 Apl. 1718, m. Rebecca Fisher of N. Y. & 2d Hannah ———; Paul, b. 14 Mar. 1720, d. 25 Nov. 1809. æ. 90, m. Hannah Cushing at N. Y. who d. 6 Feb. 1814, æ. 92: Sylvanus, b. 17 Sept. 1722, d. 18 Sept. 1790, æ. 68, m. Elizabeth Johnson who d. 7 Apl. 1800, æ. 71; Sarah, b. 8 Apl. 1725; John, b. 22 May 1727.

BOSTON. 15 AUGUST, 1851.—Dear Sir,—On page 274, of the 1st vol. Gen. Reg. for 1847, I find these words and figures—"3. Mary, m. Ignatius Sargent; 4. — m. Samuel Torrey of Boston."—From this I infer that it is meant to say that — the wife of Samuel Torrey was the 4th child of Thomas Parsons by his 2d wife, Sarah Sawyer of Newbury. Perhaps I am mistaken in my construction of these words and figures. If not, this is a mistake.

Thomas Parsons, by his 2d wife, Sarah Sawyer of Newbury, had 3 daus. Sarah, Ann and Mary. Sarah m. her cousin Gorham Parsons—both dead. Ann m. my cousin, Fitz William Sargent, of Gloucester. He is dead. She is living in Byfield, Ms. Issue, Anna, Maria, Winthrop, Sarah, Judith, Juliana, Fitz William, Thomas Parsons, and Mary. Mary m. my brother, Ignatius Sargent, 26 April, 1791, d. 1 Oct. 1792 of small pox—issue one dau. Mary Turner Sargent, who m. Samuel Torrey, 31 May, 1812. Both living—no issue.

Truly yrs.

L. M. SARGENT.

SAMUEL G. DRAKE.

# ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS IN THE PROBATE OFFICE, PLYMOUTH.

Communicated by Mr. JUSTIN WINSOR, of Boston.

[Continued from page 338.]

SAM. WILBOR, (Taunton.)

His original will is in the Massachusetts Colony, but this copy was ordered to be made here. Apr. 30. 1656.

To his wife *Elizabeth*. He names his house in Boston, where he then lived.

To his eldest son *Samuel*, land in Rhode Island.

To his son *Joseph*, his house at Taunton.

To his youngest son *Shadrach*.

To *Robert Blott* of Boston, *Goodman Blacke*, Servant *John Markelett*, a Scotchman.

Witnesses

Inventory, 23d Oct. 1656.

*Robert Howard*

£282, 19, 6d,

*Wm. Colbron.*

ANTHONY BESSEY, (Sandwich.)

His will. Feb. 10. 1656. To his wife *Jane* (the Executrix), his daughters, *Ann*, *Mary*, *Elizabeth*, sons *Nehemiah* and *David*.

*James Skiffe* and *Richd. Bourn*, overseers and witnesses to the will.

Inventory, 21 May, 1657.

GOV. WILLIAM BRADFORD, (Plymouth.)

"The last will and testament nuncupative of Mr William Bradford, senior deceased May the 9<sup>th</sup>, 1657, and exhibited to the Court held att Plymouth, June 3<sup>d</sup> 1657.

Mr. William Bradford Sen<sup>r</sup> being weake in body, but in ppct memory having deferred the forming of his will in hopes of having the healp of Mr. Thomas Prence therein, feeling himself very weake and drawing on to the conclusion of his mortall life, spake as followeth. I could have desired abler then myselfe in the desposing of that I have, how my estate none knowes better then yourselfe, said he to Leiftenant Southworth, I have desposed to John and William alreddy their proportions of land, which they are possessed of.

My will is that what I stand engaged to p<sup>r</sup>forme to my children and others may bee made good out of my estate, that my name suffer not.

Further my will is that my son Joseph bee made in some sort equall to his brethren out of my estate.

My further will is that my dear and loveing wife Allice Bradford shall bee the sole Exequitrix of my estate, and for her future maintainance my will is that my Stocke in the Kennebecke trad bee reserved for her comfortable subsistence as farr as it will extend, and soe further in any such way as may be judged best for her.

I further request and appoint my wel beloved Christian ffrinds, Mr. Thomas Prence, Captain Thomas Willet and Leiftenant Thomas Southworth to be the supervissors of the desposing of my estate according to the p<sup>r</sup>misses confiding much in their faithfulness

I comend to your wisdom some small bookes written by my owne hand to bee improved as you shall see meet. In speciall I comend to you a little booke with a blacke cover, wherein there is a word to Plymouth, a word to Boston, and a word to New England, with sundry useful verses.



These particulars were expressed by the said William Bradford, Govr, the 9<sup>th</sup> of May, 1657, in the p'sence of us, Thomas Chushman  
Thomas Southworth  
Nathaniel Morton"

The inventory of his estate was taken by Tho. Cushman and John Dunham. There is an account contained in it of articles "in y<sup>e</sup> old parlor, in the great room, in the kitchen, in the new chamber, in the studdie"

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MAJOR WILLIAM HOLMES.

Who died at Boston Nov. 12, 1649. His will. Names kinswomen *Margaret* and *Mary Holmes*, residing in the island of Antego, and daughters of his deceased brother, *Thomas Holmes*. Also mentions his estate in that island, and his sister-in-law *Margaret Webb*, alias *Holmes*, late wife of his brother *Thomas Holmes*, and her daughters, *Rachell* and *Bathsheba*, all now living in London. He gave them his farm in Scituate "if they come to New England". He also speaks of "arrears due to him for being a soldier and commander in the army and service of the king and parliament." He calls *Job Hawkins* of Boston, "his loving and kind kinsman."

Witnesses  
*John David*  
*Nicholas Simpkins*  
*John Butworth*  
*John Richbell*

Executors,  
*James Penn*  
*Robt Scott.*

Deposition by *James Penn*, that he had written to St. Antego, but had received no answer, and had also sent to the kindred in England, that they were poor, and could not come over, and that thus none appear to have rightful claim to the property but *Job Hawkins*.

Deposition by *Isabel Simpkins*, aged 44 years, that when Major Holmes came last into this country, he told her that he was very poor and that he was supported by *Job Hawkins*, who furnished him clothes, &c., and "put him in credit in the taverns" June. 1654.

Deposition of *Capt. Nicholas Simpkins*, aged 54 years, that when Maj. Holmes came last into this country, about 1649, he was "very mean in apparel", and that *Hawkins* paid his "scores att the tavernes, tho he kept companie much with divers gentlemen". June 1654.

Deposition of *Lenard Buttels*, aged 41 yrs, that he paid Maj. Holmes £4. on *Hawkins'* account.

Some other papers.

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EDWARD HUNT, (Duxbury.)

May 20, 1656. Inventory by Christopher Wadsworth and Constant Southworth. Am't. £51. 11s. 9d.

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JAMES HURST, (Plymouth.)

Will dated Dec. 10. 1657. To his wife *Gartend* (Executrix) he gave his house at P. To his grand children, *John*, *Gershom*, *James*, *Eleazer*, *Hannah*, and *Patience Cobb*, and *Mary Dunham*. Supervisors, *Mr Cushman* and *Gyles Richards sen.* Witnesses, *Tho: Southworth* and *Wm Bradford.*

Inventory by *T. Southworth* and *Wm. Hoskins*, 24 Dec. 1657. £97 6s.

NOTE.—*Mary Cobb m. Jona. Dunham* 16, Oct. 1657. *Dunham's* first wife *Mary Delano*, daughter of *Philip*, he m. Nov. 29, 1655. — W.

## REV. RALPH PARTRIDGE, (Duxbury.)

His will was exhibited at Court on the oath of *Wm. Collier*, May 4, 1658. To his da. *Elizabeth Thacher* all his landed estate in N. E. and after her to her second son *Ralph Thacher*, Excepting one parcel of land "at Hicks his necke", which I bought of *Mr Hicks* of Plymouth, and another lot of 10 acres which I give to her eldest da. *Patience Kemp*, and to her youngest son *Peter Thacher*, my part of lands which were purchased of Ussamequen, called the New Plantation. He names also her eldest son *Thomas Thacher*. To this da. he also gave his house in Old. England. To his eldest da. *Mary*, wife of *John Marshall*, and hir sons *Robert* and *John*.

Names his wife *Patience* who had previously deceased, and his "late deceased attorney *Mr Thomas Cullen*, the elder",

Bequeaths also to *Wm. Brett*, to *Joseph Prior*, his man serv't, and *Anna Reiner*, his maid serv't. Names his sister *Elizabeth Tidge*.

Witnessed by

*Wm. Collier*

*Robert Husey*

Signed Sep 29. 1655,

His inventory taken 25<sup>mo</sup> 1658 by *Wm Collier*, *John Alden*, *Constant Southworth* and *Christopher Wadsworth*. It names articles in "the Studdy (his library, 400 volumes), the little room next the studdy, the parlor, the parlor chamber, kitchen chamber, Leanto chamber, garrett, kitchen, sellar". An account of his lands is also given, naming 40 acres, which he bought of *C. Wadsworth*, 3 of "medow", 10 at Morton's hole, 10 in the common field with a house, 25 which he bought of *Arthur Harris*, 59 bought of *Mr Reyner*, 3 at Blue fish river, 40 purchased of *John Willis*, and his own house, with lands adjoining, orchard &c, and a full purchase at Bridgewater.

## THOMAS DIMACK, (Barnstable.)

Nuncupative will by *Anthony Annable* and *John Smith*, that "when he was sick last summer, he said what little he had he would give to his wife, for the children were hers as well as his"

## DANIEL WING, (Sandwich?)

May 3. 1659. Inventory, by *John* and *Stephen Wing*, of a small estate confirmed to the children of *Danl. Wing*.

## WILLIAM CARPENTER, SEN. (Rehoboth.)

Will, dated 10<sup>mo</sup> 1659. Names his wife; his sons *John* (and his son) *William* (and his son *John*) *Joseph* (and his son *Joseph*) *Abijah*, and *Samuel*. His daughters *Hannah* and *Abigail*.

To *John Titus* son. Witnessed by *John Peck* and *Richd. Bullock*. Executors, *Richd Bowin* and *John Allin*.

His inventory, an extensive one, follows.

## ELIZABETH HOPKINS, (Plymouth.)

Inventory of her property in the hands of *Jacob Cook* and *Andrew Ring*, Oct. 6. 1659. Am't. £26. 14s. by *Tho. Southworth* *John Morton*.\*

A writing by *John Freeman* and *Edwd. Bangs*, 29. 7<sup>mo</sup> 1659, about the cattle of *Gyles* and *Elizabeth Hopkins*, accompanied by orders of Court.

\* In connection with this estate at this date is mentioned the name of *Mrs. Standish*, which shows that she was alive in 1659. The Captain died in 1656, and it is known his wife survived him, but how long is doubtful.—J. W.

[Here ends Part I, of the 2<sup>nd</sup> volume. In Part II, from page 1 to page 59, are contained the years 1663 – 1669; and from p. 59 to p. 84, the years 1660 – 1663. For the sake of preserving the chronological order, the following abstracts commence with page 59, and having continued through the volume, will recommence with the first page and complete the book.]

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JOHN GREEN, (Sandwich.)

Will dated last of Feb<sup>y</sup> 1659, conveys power of attorney to *James Skiffe*, names his *sister* and her child. Witnessed by *Stephen Wing* and *Benj. Nye*. Inventory, £79. 9s. 9d, taken May 21, 1660.

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JOHN DEANE, (Taunton.)

Will dated, 25 2<sup>mo</sup> 1660. Calls himself 60 yrs. old. Appoints his wife *Alice*, executrix. Gives to his son *John*, his house; to his 2<sup>d</sup> son *Thomas*, 3<sup>d</sup> son *Israel*, his two youngest sons *Isaac* and *Nathaniel*. His da. *Elizabeth*. His brother *Walter Deane*.

Witnesses  
Hezekiah Hoare  
Anthony Slocum  
James Wyate

Inventory,  
June 7. 1660  
£150

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MR. JOHN BURSLEY, (Barnstable.)

Inventory, 21 Aug. 1660 by *John Smith* and *John Chipman*. Am't. £115. 5s.

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WILLIAM CHASE, (Yarmouth.)

His will. "Being aged" he bequeaths to his sons *Benjamin* and *William*. His wife *Mary*. Appoints neighbor *Robt. Dennis* and *Richd. Taylor* overseers. Witnessed by *Richd. Hoare*, and *Mary Dennis*. Dated May 4, 1659.

Inventory by *Dennis, Taylor*, and *Edmund Hawes*, 14<sup>th</sup> Sep. 1659.

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EDWARD TILSON, (Scituate.)

Inventory by *Nathl. Morton*, *Samuel Dunham*, *Walter Hatch* and *Thomas Bird*. Am't £73 13s. 6d, May 5. 1660.

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THOMAS HATCH, (Barnstable)

Inventory, May 27. 1661. taken by *Isaac Robinson*, *Tho. Ewer*. Sworn to by his widow *Grace*. Amt £14. 18s.

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RICHARD SPARROW, (Eastham.)

Will. Desires to be buried at Eastham. To his wife *Pandora* his house, whom together with his son *Jonathan*, he makes his executors. Names his grand children, *John*, *Priscilla*, and *Rebecca Sparrow*. Dated 19 9<sup>mo</sup> 1660. Appoints *Tho Prence*, *Tho Willes*, and *Lt. Tho Southworth*, his overseers.

Witnesses  
*Josiah Cook*  
*Saml. Freeman*

Inventory (£85) by  
*Josiah Cook*  
*Nicolas Snow*

[To be continued.]



## OLD DORCHESTER.

RECOVERY OF SOME MATERIALS FOR ITS HISTORY, GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There is some satisfaction in being able to state with confidence that any New England town derived its name from one of the same name in Old England; but the curious are not satisfied to stop here; they will very naturally and properly enquire how the name was originally derived, and how it came to be applied to a particular locality? The name DORCHESTER is derived from a tribe or clan of people who inhabited the region so named in very remote ages, who were called DUROTRIGES. *Vespasian* reduced them to the dominion of the Romans; and what was afterwards called Dorchester was a Roman town which they called DURNOVARIA; which name appears to have come from the two Celtic words DWR or DWYR and VAR, which signified WATER and WAY: hence the *waterway*, the *channel*, &c. The name came into use on the establishment of the seat of government here for this part of the country by *Vespasian*.\* So much, it is thought, will not be out of place relative to Dorchester in Old England. That our Dorchester was named for Old Dorchester, sufficient evidence has often been adduced, and we will not trespass farther on the province of the historian of Dorchester by reproducing that evidence here. It is peculiarly remarkable that the people of Old Dorchester, were, as Clarendon asserts, and no doubt truly, "more particularly disaffected to the cause of Charles I. than those of any place in England." And, in this respect, "a seat of great malignity, a magazine from which other places were supplied with the principles of rebellion, and one of the first places fortified against the King." How those principles were perpetuated and adhered to by our Dorchester people, a few years later, the ensuing document will sufficiently attest; and no presumptive evidence can be stronger, than that the first settlers, very many of them, came from that famous "seat of rebellion," and that they honored it on that account is also evident, from their naming the place they had chosen to abide in after it.

Few except students in the History of New England, are aware, probably, that Dorchester was settled before Boston, or even Charlestown. "When many most Godly & Religious People, in ye Reign of King Charles ye first, did under ye encouragement of a Charter Granted by ye Sd King Charles, A. D. 1628, Remoue themselves & their Families into ye Colony of ye Massachusetts Bay in New England. Then it was that the first Inhabitants of Dorchester came ouer, & were ye first Company or Church Society that arrived here, next to ye Town of Salem who was one year before them.

In ye year 1629, Divers Godly Persons in Devonshire, Somersetshire, Dorsetshire & other places proposed a Remoue to N. England, among whom were two Famous Ministers, viz. Mr. John Maverick (who I suppose was somewhat advanced in Age) & Mr John Wareham (I suppose a younger man) then a preacher in the City of Exon, or Exeter, in ye County of Devon. These good People met together at Plymouth, a Sea-port Town in ye sd County of Devon, in order to ship themselves & families for New England; & because they designed to liue together, after they should arriue here, they met together in the New Hospital in Plymouth & associated into Church Fellowship & chose ye sd Mr. Mauerick & Mr. Wareham to be their Ministers & officers; the Revd. Mr. John White of Dorchester in Dorset (who was an active Instrument to promote ye Settlement of New England, & I think a means of procuring ye Charter) being present & preaching ye forepart of ye Day, & in ye latter part of ye Day they performed ye work aforesaid.

They set Sail from Plymouth ye 20th of March 1629-30, in a large ship of 400 Tons, one Capt. Squeb master, & arriued at Nantasket (Now Hull) ye 30th of

\* History of Dorchester, in the County of Derset, by JAMES SAVAGE, p. 61—66.

May, 1630. They had agreed with Capt. Squeb to bring them into Charles Riuer, but he was false to his bargain, & turned them ashore at Nantasket & their Goods, leaving them in a forlorn Wilderness. They got a Boat of some that had staid in ye Country (I suppose for Trade, for there was some on Noddles Island & at Charlestown that staid in ye Country for Trade with ye Natives, & with their goods, rowed (as I suppose) up to ye Mouth of Charles Riuer, it being about 3 Leagues. They went up the Riuer until it grew narrow & shallow, Intending there to set down, it being about ye place where Watertown now is. They had not stayed here but a few days but ye Rest of their company had found out a neck of land joyning to a place called by ye Indians Mattapan (now Dorchester) so they settled at Mattapan.

They began their Settlement here at Mattapan ye begining of June, as I suppose, or thereabout, A. D. 1630 & changed ye name into Dorchester. Why they called it Dorchester I haue neuer heard, but there was some of Dorcet Shire, & some of ye town of Dorchester that settled here; & it is very likely it might be in Honour of ye aforesaid Revd. Mr. White of Dorchester.

Our people were settled here a Month or two before Gov. Winthrop & ye ships that came with him arriued at Charlestown, so that Dorchester Plantation was settled next to ye Town of Salem, being before Charlestown or Boston. The Indians here at Dorchester were kind to our people.\*

Though Dorchester was for a short period the most important town in N. England, excepting perhaps Plymouth & Salem, it was owing to its locality that it held its ascendancy for so brief a space. "It seems," says its Annalist, that "many that were of the first settlers were Trading men, & at first designed Dorchester for a place of Trade, & accordingly built a Fort upon ye hill called Rock-Hill, wherein were seuerall Pieces of ordinance, near ye Waterside; but ye Channel being poor & landing difficult, & Boston & Charlestown Harbor being far more commodious, they desisted from that design, & many of them removed afterwards to Boston & other places, so that many families about in ye Countrey had their first rise from Dorchester."†

Hence, that Dorchester should contain a much less number of inhabitants in 1641 than it did in 1637, is very probable. That such was actually the case we infer from the following facts. In 1637, a list of the names of "those that were to haue land in ye Division of ye Neck, & other Lands," consisted "of about 104 Names"‡ In 1641 we have a list of 71 names, and in 1664, another of 102. The two last named lists we have before us, and the last all the names written with their own hands.

Although that of 1641 has been *published*, the names are unintelligible to the general reader, having appeared only in *fac simile*. That is to say, the majority of them are deciphered with great difficulty, and *some* of them may be read *one way* almost as well as *another*. They appeared several years ago in that most valuable little work, BLAKE'S ANNALS OF DORCHESTER, (in a lithographic *fac simile*) as a sort of frontispiece. Whether the editors of that work were fearful that they might interpret some of the names wrong, if they undertook to put them into type, we cannot decide, but certain it is, they gave us no printed list of the names on the document, other than as above mentioned. That said important list *should be printed*, no one will probably deny, and that our work is the proper place for it will perhaps not be questioned. Therefore, not having the fear of making errors before our eyes sufficiently strong to deter us, we have resolved to enter upon the hazardous work of rendering into type those venerable names. Then our version may be easily compared with the original, the lithographic copy, and other documents — and eventually the whole list may be settled beyond question.

\* Blake's *Annals of Dorchester*, 7-10.

† Ibid. p. 16.

‡ It is printed in Dr. Harris' "Memorials," but we find that it contains only 94 names. About 42 of these are found on the list of 1641, which we give.

In the Preface to the *ANNALS* before mentioned, the writer, in reference to the lithographic frontispiece says :

"In order that it [the *Annals*] may be still more valuable to the public, and especially to the numerous descendants of the first settlers of Dorchester, the publisher [MR. DAVID CLAPP, JR.] has been furnished with many of their autographs, from a page of the first book of Town Records, being the names of the male inhabitants of the town in the year 1641, which he presents to the reader as a lithographed Frontispiece. These names are appended to an instrument conveying to the town of Dorchester all rents and profits of Thompson's Island, for the support of a free school."

In regard to our transcript of the names, we would state that we have procured a comparison to be made of the lithographic list with the original, and that it is generally good, but several of the names were easily determined from an inspection of the original, while they were quite doubtful in the copy.

We have added numbers to the names for the sake of easy reference, and to the names in this list which occur in the other a \* is added, and to those of the same name of whom the monumental inscriptions are given, a † is added. The alphabetical arrangement of the whole is also our own. The numbers prefixed to them show their order on the fac simile.

35 Andrews, Thomas *	14 Gibson, Christopher	49 Petcher, Andrew
11 Atherton, Humfrey †	5 Glouer, John	15 Phillips, John
36 Baker, Richard *	57 Grenaway, John	32 Pope X John
54 Bate, James	39 Hawes, Richard	38 Proctor, George
19 Blake, William *	7 Hawkins, Thomas	66 Rigbye, John
58 Brecke, Edward	70 Hill, John X	43 Scillocke, David
20 Butler, Nicho	62 Holland, John	42 Smith, John *
17 Capen, John *	9 Holman, John	1 Stoughton, Israel
18 Capen, Joane, weddow†	56 Howard, Robert	69 Sumner, William *
68 Clap, Edmund *	60 Howchin, Jeremy	22 Swift, Thomas * †
31 Clapp, Nicholas *	52 Humffray, Jonas	61 Tilstone, Thomas * †
25 Clap, Roger	64 Jones, Allice wyfe of	71 Toplif, Clement†
8 Clarke, Thomas	Richard	46 Turner, Jefftrey
28 Clarke, William	51 Jones, Thomas †	21 Upsal, Nicholas
40 Clement, Augustine	50 Lane X William	65 Wales, Nathanaell
59 Collacot, Richard	12 Makepeace, Thomas	41 Waye, Henrie *
67 Deeble, Robert	2 Mather, Richard * †	48 Wearham, Mr.
24 Dickerman, Thomas	37 Maudeslay, John	45 Weekes, Geo.
6 Duncan, N-atha:	63 Millit, Thomas	29 Wiles, Michael
55 Dyer, George *	3 Minot, George *	44 Wilkins, Bray
33 Ffarnham, John	53 Muninge, Edmund X	16 Wiswall, John
26 Farneworth, Joseph	10 Patten, Nathaniell	23 Wiswall, Thomas
34 Ffawer, Barnabas	47 Pearce, John	4 Withington, Henry *
27 Foster, Hopesill †	30 Pears, John	13 Wright, Henry

A few observations in reference to the causes which gave rise to the following petition will close our prefatory remarks.

That the success of *Cromwell* was highly gratifying to the great body of the first settlers of New England requires no confirmation, and that a government had been overturned which had been the cause of their expatriation and consequent hardships and sufferings, was viewed with much satisfaction by them, admits of no question. It was easy therefore for them to conform to a government growing out of *Cromwell's* revolution ; — a government every way congenial to their habits, wants and feelings. And having gone on under a congenial legislation for many years, a sudden change must necessarily cause much commotion ; especially as they could have no choice of rulers in England. It was certain too that if their oppressors



should come into power, they could expect to be treated at least with coldness and rigor. A change came; the restoration took place — not a restoration of good government, but a restoration of a government dependent on the will of an unprincipled king. This king's actions soon discovered to the people, that not only a reckless profligacy was *restored*, but, what was worse than all, Popery was to be *restored* with it. With such monsters staring them in the face, it is not strange that the people in “these remote corners of the earth,” as they used to express themselves, should be thrown into consternation. Their rights and privileges, as guaranteed by their original charter, were threatened, and they hourly expected a royal mandate, more to be dreaded than death itself. The historian\* who has said that the people of Massachusetts acknowledged subjection to the Parliament and *Cromwell*, so far only as to keep upon terms with them, misjudged their true feelings altogether; and instead of giving us the minds of the people, he has given us his own. He only supposed that, under the circumstances, *he* should have done so.

The people of N. England had reason for their fears. They had cherished the enemies of royalty, and when it was known in the country that Charles II. had been proclaimed in England the people did not proclaim him here.

Thus matters stood about four years before our Petition was drawn up. Doubts as to the course of *Charles* towards N. England gradually wore upon the minds of the people. They could not resist his decrees, and to submit to them was incompatible with their preconceived ideas of prosperity and happiness. It was in this state of feeling that the document herewith submitted was drawn and subscribed.

Historians have left us but a very imperfect account of the trials, troubles and difficulties our fathers experienced in consequence of the *glorious* restoration, as Mr. *Carlyle* significantly terms it. They felt themselves in great jeopardy for years after that event. When it occurred, many of them, probably, had but very little faith in its stability. That this was the case appears strikingly manifest from some documents of that day, now before us. As early as 1662 a letter was received from Charles II., a tolerable copy of which may be read in Hutchinson's Collection of Original Papers. That the letter was very unacceptable to the colony is set in a clear light, by the manner of its reception in a single important town. Copies were probably sent to all the towns, though we have met with but one of them, and that was sent to Woburn. It was thus directed:—“TO Y<sup>r</sup> CONSTABLE OF WOBERNE WHO IS HEREBY REQUIRED TO PUBLISH OR CAUSE THE SAME TO BE PUBLISHED AT A GENERALL TOWNE MEETING THERE.” How speedily it went from the “Generall Covrt” to Woburn, does not appear, but it was returned with the following endorsement upon it:—“This is to Certify whom it may concern, that I Thomas Dutton of woobovrn do acknowledg, that on request of several inhabitants of the said tovn, did procure this Letter of the secretary & gave it to the CvnstabLe Isack Cole who refused it, & so i brought it again this 8 of Desember 62. THOMAS DUTTEN.” “Witness: *Moses Cleveland, John Baker, & willjam Simons.*”

Perhaps the records of Woburn may throw some further light on the affair; and did our limits allow, we could add much more about the state of things here then, growing out of the *restoration*. But justice cannot be done it in one page nor two, and we must leave it for some future historian of Massachusetts to do; for notwithstanding the many splendid works upon our history, “general and particular,” many subjects of the greatest impor-

\* Hutchinson.

tance are left untouched. It is easy to state great results, for they are monuments everywhere, but what produced them, is quite a different thing.

Besides what may be found in Hutchinson's History, there are a few items of interest in Morton's Memorial, relative to the affairs of the times under consideration.

In the notices of the signers of our petition I have aimed at brevity, and intended to give nothing concerning them which is common elsewhere; and it is hoped that, what is here done in that particular, may render assistance to such of their descendants as may now or hereafter seek for this kind of information. In this department the Editor acknowledges with great pleasure, the very important assistance he has received from his Antiquarian friend, MR. WILLIAM B. TRASK, of Dorchester, to whom the Register had before been much indebted for his accurate transcript of all the early inscriptions of that town. And in this connection we will observe, that, it must be borne in mind, respecting what is added to the names in these lists, that no pretension is made of completeness, nor have we presumed to supply anything beyond the records of the town, the wills, &c., in Boston, except in a few instances. In our desire to avoid the frequent repetition of those vexatious adverbs, *perhaps*, *probably*, &c., we may have sometimes erred, but we have used our best judgment, and hope and are willing that others may do better.

Our dates are given strictly according to the records; and if we have not double dated sometimes between the 1st of Jan. and the 25th of March, it is because the record is not so dated. Having used no abbreviations not obvious from their situation, no explanation is deemed necessary.

To the Honrd. Gournr. the Deputy Gournr. together with the rest of the honrd. magistrates & house of Deputies. Assembled in Generall court at Boston this nineteenth day of October, 1664. The Petition off the Inhabitants of Dorchester: Humbly sheweth:

First of all That wee doe acknowledge it with all Thankfullness to God & to yorselves as a great mercy, that the Lord was pleased to put it into yor harts, in your late session to expresse & declare, That it is yor resolution (god assisting) to beare faith & true Alegiance vnto his majesteye, And to adhere vnto our Patent the duties and priuiledges thereof, soe dearly obtained & soe long enjoyed by vndoubted right in the sight of god & men: Likewise we doe acknowledg it a fauor from god in directing The Honrd Counsell in a late meeting of theirs at Boston to give forth such a declaration wherin they doe recite the sence of sundry perticulers, what or power and priuiledges are granted to vs in the said patent, as this is one that, full power & authority is granted to this collonye for making and executing all lawes for the gourment of this people not repugnant to the lawes of England, Another is that it shall be lawfull for this gournmnt by all fitting meanes & if need bee by force of armes to defend orselues against all such as shall attempt the detriment or annoyance of this plantation or the inhabitants thereof; some lawes they recite that are established & printed in reference to the former. i. e. to vphold & maintaine the said gouernment.

All which considered it is our humble request vnto this Honrd Court, That as you haue expressed & declared your resolution, to adhere to ye patent & ye priuiledges thereof, for there may be a constancy therein & noe declining from the same, ffor you know how vncomfortable & dishonorable it would be first to expresse such a resolution as affore mentioned, & afterward to act contrary, wch wee hope is farre from yor intention, And we pray god that such a thing may neuer bee. It is well known how his Royall majesy by letters to this collony doth confirme the said pattent & charter, & promiseth that wee shall Injoy all the libertyes & priuiledges granted in & by the same, wch may be a further & great encouragmt to yorselves to adhere to your proffessed resolution, & to take courage by your authority & wisdom, that all the people within this jurisdiction may also doe the same.

Next of all, full power being granted by the patant for making & executing all lawes not repugnant to the lawes of England, some one of the lawes here estab-



lished being this: That noe injustice shall bee put vpon any church officer or member, In point of doctrine worship or Discipline, whether for substance or circumstance besides the Institutions of the Lord Therfor it is our Humble request that the liberty of or churches & faithfull ministry in this collony may bee still continued, without the imposition of any such Injunction not ordained of god, wch consciences truly tender would be troubled withall, but that as hitherto our churches & ministers haue bine freed from such human Inuentions & impositions, soe they may bee still, it being well knowne to the world that to be freed therefrom was one spetiall cause that moued many to remoue from their deare natue country Into this wilderness, & how lamentable & grieuous it would bee to be here burdened & encombered againe with such matters is easy for any to Judge.

Thirdly, The patent expresly granting that the yeilding & pajng of the fift part of the oare of gold & siluer shal be for & in respect of all duties & demands & seruices wtsoever, Therefore we humbly Intreat that the Inhabitants of this collony may not bee vrged & compelled to make any other pajnts but what is by patent expessed, vnto any person or persons wtsoever but such as doe here reside & dwell, & are by the country chasen to labor amongst vs in this church & ciuil gouernmt. for the low estate & condition whervnto the chardg of this wilderness worke & the afflicting providences of god haue brought many vnto is knowne to bee such, that small portions & sallaries euen much below there deserts are afforded to many that labor amongst vs both in church & comon wealth, And therefore to impose further taxes & paiments on the country wch the patent requireth not but freeth vs from, seemeth to bee difficult vnreasonable if not impossible to bee borne, & therfor we humbly desire it may be preuented

Much honerd we haue none other on earth to flee vnto but yourselues into whose hands vnder god wee haue comitted the care & preservation of all our pretious things, hoping that this great trust by god & his people by you shalbe duly obserued: we also engage orselfe to assist as we haue hitherto with or persons & estates so farre as the Lord shall enable vs. vnto whom we also pray for his spetiall guidance & grace to be with you in this soe great a work.\*

[In our copy of the names, we have adhered exactly to the original, noting wherever there is uncertainty in what is said afterwards. For the sake of convenience of reference they have been set in alphabetical order, the numbers against them showing their precedence on the original paper. By which it would seem that no order of rank was aimed at in procuring the subscribers. Who drew up the Petition does not appear, and it is difficult to say whether it be in the hand-writing of any one of the signers or not.]

93 Andrews, Thomas, sen.*	20 Bradley, William	15 Clap, Nehemiah
94 Andrew, Thomas, junr.	74 Browne, Edmond	69 Clap, Samuel †
28 Baall, ffrances	24 Capen, Barnard	102 Clap, William, senr.
60 Ball, Mathew	79 Capen, John, sen.* †	47 Cumin, David
101 Baker, John	8 Capen, John, Jr.	1 Curtis, Richard
78 Baker, Richard *	23 Capen, Samuell	45 Dier, George *
12 Bird, Thomas †	51 Clapp, Nicholas *	2 Davenport, Thomas, sen
22 Burd, iosph	10 Clap, Ebenezer	4 Davenport, Thomas jun
33 Blackman, John	50 Clap, Edmund *	30 Elder, Daniel
98 Blake, James †	7 Clap, Ezra	71 Euens, Mathias
5 Blake, Will *	11 Clap, Increase	99 Euens, Richard
64 Boulton, Nicolas VR	13 Clap, Nathaniell	43 Fisher, Anthony, sen.

\* There was a similar Petition by the inhabitants of Roxbury, dated 25th 8th 1664, headed by the venerable ELIOT. The other names were *John Boules*, the mark of *Edward Bridg*, *Phillip Torrey*, *Robert Pepper*, the mark of *Petter Gardner*, *Samuell Williams*, *Samuell Scarbrow*, *John Franklyn*, the mark of *Thomas Waterman*, *Joseph Griggs*, *Samuel May*, the mark of *Nickolas Williams*, the mark of *Joseph Wilson*, *Christoper Pecke*, *William Lion*, *Moses Craffs*, *Daniell Eynsworth*, [thus far autographs. The following are all in Mr. Eliot's hand] *Abraham Newell sen.*, *Samuel Finch*, *Samuel Ruggles*, *Hugh Clark*, *John Clark*, *Uzizah Clark*, *Thomas Foster*, *Robert Prentice*, *Isaak Newel*, *John Pepper*, *William Curtis*, *Isaak Curtis*, *Samuel Davis*, *Abraham How*, *John Totman*, *John Bridg*, *Jabesh Totman*, *John Lyon*, *Robert Harris*, *James Frizal*, *John Mays, sewr.*, *Iohn Nuell*.

They "request the honored Court, both magistrates & Deputies to stand fast in or prsnt libertys"; & they would pray the Lord "to assist them to stere right in these shaking times."



31 Foster, Hopestill, jr.	80 Leeds, Rich †	37 Swift, Obadiah
77 Foster, Timothy †	85 Lyon, Peter	35 Swift, Thomas * †
6 Frances, Richard	38 Mather, Richard * †	70 Spur, Robert
65 Gorge, Nickolas	75 Mawdesley, Thomas	41 Stoughton, Will †
62 Gurnell, John †	25 Maxfeild, Samuel	29 Sumner, William *
54 Hall, Richard	91 Maxfild, Clement	53 Tappley, Clement O.
97 Hewens, Jacob	14 Meed, Isreall	52 Tilston, Thomas * †
16 Hawes, Eleazer	48 Mede Gabriel	96 Tolman, Thomas
92 Hawes, Jeremiah	39 Minot, George *	3 Topliff, Samuel †
18 Hill, Johnathan	95 Naramoore, Thomas	17 Trescot, Samuel
19 Hill, Samuell	9 Paull, Samuel*†	36 Triscote, William †
88 Hinshaw, Joshua	76 Pole, William †	67 Trot, Thomas †
21 Homes, Nathanell	72 Pond, William	34 Turen, William
61 How, Abraham	86 Pope, Thomas	42 Way, Henry *
27 Humfry, Samuel	73 Preston, Daniell †	55 Way, Samuel
89 Hoss, Obadiah †	100 Procer, Samvull	57 Weekes, Amiel †
84 Humfrey, James †	87 Robinson, James	26 Weekes, Joseph
81 Joanes, David	49 Robinson, William	56 Weekes, William
58 Jones, Isack	68 Rush, Jasper	82 White, James
46 Jones, Thomas †	66 Sauage, Edward	40 Withington, Henry *
63 Lake, Thomas †	59 Searll, Robert	83 Withington, Richard
90 Leeds, Benjamin †	44 Smith, John * X mark	32 Wiswell, Enoke †

ANDREWS, THOMAS, one of the 95 inhabs. in 1637 among whom *Dorch. Neck* was divided; bailiff 1660; will 6 Aug. 1667, d. 20 : 3 : 1667; wf. Ann d. 13 Jan. 1684; son Thomas, da. Susanna Hopkins.

ANDREWS, THOMAS, jun. m. Phebe Gourd 31 : 10 : 1667 : d. 6 Aug. 1704; ch. Thomas b. 31 : 10 : 1668; Joseph, 25 Dec. 1675, d. 28 Nov. 1732; Thankful, b. 1 May, 1680; John July (last week) 1686.

ATHERTON, HUMFREY. "This year [1661] Died ye Honble. Major General Humphrey Atherton: upon whose Tomb is written as follows. [Vol. ii. 382.] Note, by ye Records it was ye 17th day [of Sept.] He was killed by a fall from his Horse at ye So end of Boston as he was coming homewards (I think in ye Evening) his Horse either Running over, or starting at a Cow that lay down in ye way." *Blake's Annals of Dorchr.* 21-2. His ch. are given by FARMER, to which we add, that Thankful m. Thomas Bird (of Dr.) 2 : 2 : 1665; Mary m. Joseph Weekes, 9 : 7 : 1667; Consider, m. Anna Aniball, 19 : 10 : 1671; Watching, m. Elizabeth Rigbie, 23 Jan. 1678.

BAKER, RICHARD, freem. 18 May, 1642, m. Faith, dau. Henry Withington, who d. 3 Feb. 1688-9; one of the Raters 1647, 1650, 1660; selectm. 1653, constable 1663, d. 25 Oct. 1689; Ch. Hannah, b. 9 : 11 : 1662, m. John Wiswall, 5 May, 1685; will 7 Oct. 1689, sons John, James, dau. Thankful, wf. of William Grigs, & dau. Elizabeth Prat.

BAKER, JOHN, son of Richard, m. Preserved, dau. of Thomas Trott, 11 : 5 : 1667, d. 26 Aug. 1690; she d. 25 Nov. 1711; ch. Sarah, b. 12 : 5 : 1668; Mary, 10 : 9 : 1670, d. 20 : 11 : 1670; John, b. 25 : 9 : 1671; James, 4 Aug. 1674; Mary, 24 Aug. 1676 : Thankful, 13 April, 1679; Hannah, 22 July, 1682, d. 9 Aug. 1683; Elizabeth, b. 18 July, 1684; Hannah, 11 July 1687, d. 12 Nov. 1690; Abijah, 25 Feb. 1690; invent. 6 Dec. 1690, £604, 10s. Among the freem. from 1634 to 1678 are seven John Bakers; two of them were of Dorchester. John Baker of Boston, smith, m. Thankful, da. of Hopestill Foster, 8 : 11 : 1663; ch. John, b. 26 Feb. 1664; Silence, d. 28 : 5 : 1666; Thankful, wid. d. 27 Jan. 1697-8 æ. 58. John Baker's will, 26 Mar. 1666, mentions son Thomas & da. Elizabeth; invent. 3 July, 1666. £895 19s. John Baker, m. Joan, da. of Thomas Swift, 5 : 9 : 1657; she d. 21 July, 1663; ch. Thomas, b. 12 Feb. 1653; John, d. 25 : 4 : 1654; Samuel, b. 16 Apl. 1655; Nathaniel, 4 Apl. 1656; John, 17 July, 1658, d. 25 May, 1659; Elizabeth, b. 26 June, 1660.

BALL, FRANCIS, m. Abigail Salter, 27 : 11 : 1663; ch. John, b. 15 : 2 : 1665, d. 14 : 7 : 1666; Abigail, b. 14 : 6 : 1667; Francis, 21 : 12 : 1669; Benjamin, 30 Aug. 1675; Abigail Ball, d. 19 Mar. 1723-4.

BATE, JAMES, freem. 7 Dec. 1636, select man 1637, '38, '51; wf. Alice, d. 14 : 6 : 1657. See present vol. p. 297-8.

BIRD, THOMAS, tanner, bailiff 1654, wf. Ann, who d. 20 Aug. 1673; will 12 July, 1666, d. 8 June 1667; invent. £997 11s. 5d; ch. Thomas, b. 4 : 3 : 1640, m. Thankful, dau. Maj. Humphry Atherton, 2 : 2 : 1665, d. 30 Jan. 1709, æ. ab. 69; she d. 11 April, 1719, having had 11 ch., inventory (10 Feb. 1709) £570 14s. 5d, of which "a Negro man servant" makes £45, & a Negro "maid servant", £30; John, b. 11 : 1 : 1641, m.

Elizabeth —, who d. 20 Oct. 1724, æ. 77; he d. 2 Aug. 1732, in his 91st year; James, Sarah, d. 24 : 2 : 1669; Joseph, d. 26 : 7 : 1665.

BIRD, JOSEPH, husbandman, wf. Johannah; he d. 9 Mar. 1711; inventory, £232 10s; ch. Joseph, b. 28 May, 1698; Aaron, 28 Aug. 1690; Comfort, 3 Feb. 1701-2.

BLACKMAN, JOHN, bailiff, 1662, freem. 3 May, 1665; wf. Sarah; he d. 28 April, 1675; invent. 28 May, 1675, £292, 7s, 2d.; ch. John, b. 10 : 6 : 1656; Jonathan, 1 : 11 : 1658; Joseph, 27 : 4 : 1661; Benjamin, 25 : 10 : 1665; Adam, 9 : 10 : 1670; Abraham, 8 Feb. 1674, d. 5 Oct. 1681.

BLAKE, WILLIAM, b. in Eng. ab. 1594; wf. Agnes; freem. 14 Mar. 1638-9; select-man 1645 '47 & '51; "Recorder for ye Town, Clerk of ye Writs for ye Co. of Suffolk," 1656, & continued in the office ab. 8 years, when he d. 25 : 8 : 1663; will 3 Sept. 1661, by which he gives "vnto ye towne of Dorchester 20s. to be bestowed for ye Repairing of ye Buring place so yt swine & other vermine may not Anoy ye graues of ye saints"; his wid. Agnes d. 22 July, 1678. He left 5 children.

BLAKE, JAMES, son of William, b. in Eng. 1623, freem. 1652; wf. Elizabeth d. 16 Jan. 1693-4, in her 61st year; he was selectm. 13 yrs., deacon, &c. d. 28 June, 1700, in his 77th year. The house which he built is yet standing; will 26 June, 1700; invent. £473; his son James who m. 1st Hannah Macy, 6 Feb. 1681, was the father of James, author of the valuable "Annals of Dorchester," by his wife Ruth —; John, b. 16 : 1 : 1656-7; wf. Mary; Elizabeth, b. 5 : 8 : 1658; William, 4 : 5 : 1659; Jonathan, 12 : 5 : 1660; Sarah, 28 : 12 : 1665, d. 22 : 3 : 1666; Joseph, b. 27 : 6 : 1667; Elizabeth, 10 Nov. d. 2 : 9 : 1682; Hannah, 16 Sept. 1685.

BOULTON, NICHOLAS, freem. 29 May, 1644; wf. Elizabeth; ch. John, Elizabeth, who m. Experience Willis, 25 Oct. 1676.—On Dorchester records we read, "12 : 7 : 1664. Whereas there was a motion made by NICHOLAS BOLTON vnto the Select men for his wives drawing & selling of Syder, we the Select men doe not approue of it". And, "9 : 1 : 1669-70. It was pposed to ye Towne whether they would Grant liberty to Nicholas Boulton to sell Sider or Victuall in a way of Common Entertainment, either Saboth day or elce: ye Vote was in ye Negative". He petitioned again in 1671, and was again refused. Will, nuncupative, 24 May, 1683. He d. three days after, viz. 27 May, 1683; inventory, 23 July, £142 18s 3d; wf. Elizabeth, executrix.

BRECK, EDWARD. [What follows of this original emigrant's descendants, is given, as well to correct the account in our second volume, as to add some important facts to the pedigree. To JOSEPH BRECK, Esq. of Boston, we are indebted for valuable MSS. and to the Hon. SAMUEL BRECK of Philadelphia for some important and interesting items, concerning the branch to which he belongs; yet we are obliged to add, that our materials are far from being all that is desirable, especially in the early part, of the Breck family: being both deficient and conflicting; and calling for those adverbs before mentioned quite too often. Indeed we have been as sparing as we could of these terms, and if we have made wrong statements, we can only say we have used our documents with the best judgment we could.]

EDWARD BRECK, m. Isabell, wid. of John Rigbie, prob. his 2d. wf.; she m. 2d. Anthony Fisher, who d. in Roxbury, 18 April, 1671, in his 80 year; Ch. Robert<sup>2</sup>, prob. b. in Eng. freem. 1649, settled in Boston, wf. Sarah, & had ch. Sarah<sup>3</sup>, b. 19 April, 1655; Robert<sup>3</sup>, b. 24 June, 1658, wf. Joanna.—Joanna<sup>4</sup>, b. 12 June 1681, & Robert<sup>4</sup>, 30 April, 1683, may have been the ch. of this Robert<sup>3</sup> & Joanna.—John<sup>2</sup> (next of the ch. of EDWARD<sup>1</sup>) b. 1651, captain, &c. lived in D., wf. Susanna; Mary<sup>2</sup>, who m. Samuel Paul, 9 : 11 : 1660; Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>, m. to John Minot of D.; Susannah<sup>2</sup>, m. to John Harris, 20 Mar. 1674. He may have been her 2d husband, for she, or one of her sisters, prob. had a husband named Blake, as her father provides in his will for "the ch. of his da. Blake". —Capt. John B<sup>2</sup> had ch. Jemima<sup>3</sup>, b. 17 April, 1672, m. Benj. Blackman; Edward<sup>3</sup>, b. 7 April, 1674, liv'd in D. ensign, m. Susanna Wiswall, 1 Apl. 1698, d. 3 Sept. 1713, æ. 39; invent. £2017 10s.; Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, b. 20 Sept. 1676, m. Nathaniel Butt. 16 Sept. 1698, he who prob. d. of sm. pox in D. 1721; Susanna<sup>3</sup>, b. 9 Nov. 1678, m. John Tolman; John<sup>3</sup>, b. 22 Dec. 1680, settled in Boston, cooper, merchant, &c. m. Ann Patteshall, 11 Nov. 1703, liv'd near the Old North Chh. d. 1713; Robert<sup>3</sup>, b. 18 Dec. 1682, minister of Marlborough [see former vol.]; Nathaniel<sup>3</sup>, b. 1 Dec. 1684, joiner, m. Martha Ireland, 11 Mar. 1711, "who, as he was passing over the Swing Bridge, in a dark night, 20 Oct. 1736, fell into the Town Dock & was drowned"; Hannah<sup>3</sup>, b. 22 Nov. d. 23 Dec. 1686; Hannah<sup>3</sup>, b. 17 Feb. 1688, m. Ebenezer Devotion, stiled clerk; Samuel, cooper.—Ensign Edward B<sup>3</sup> had by Susannah Wiswall, Edward<sup>4</sup>, b. 24 Feb. 1709, lived in D. m. prob. 1st Sarah, da. Samuel Williams, who d. 31 Aug. 1764, & 2d, Alice Foster, he d. 4 June, 1786, æ. 77; Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, who m. Joseph Bass; Mary<sup>4</sup>; Hannah<sup>4</sup>; Susannah<sup>4</sup>, m. to Daniel Loring.—Ch. of Edward<sup>4</sup> by Sarah W.; Edward<sup>5</sup>, b. 2 June, 1738, lived in D. m. Mary Davis, d. 30 June, 1767, æ. 29; his wid. m. John Baker of Roxbury; he left Jonathan<sup>5</sup>, Edward<sup>5</sup>, & Joseph<sup>5</sup>, as mentioned in our 2d. vol.; Jonathan<sup>5</sup>, the eldest, m. Patience Dunton (now living, æ. 86 nearly) removed to Union, Me. in 1820, d. there in 1830, æ. 67; these were the parents of Joseph B<sup>7</sup>. Esq., one of our authorities as before mentioned. A sister of Edward<sup>5</sup>, Sarah<sup>5</sup>, b. 27 June,

1736, m. James Robinson of D. & there were other ch. but, they d. young.—John Breck<sup>3</sup>, of Boston, cooper, merchant, &c. had by Ann Patteshall, John<sup>4</sup>, who had a wf. Margaret, he was an extensive merchant, had a warehouse “near Clarke’s Wharf,” at the North End, 1734 to 1747; *his* wharf is mentioned in 1752, & in 1758 he had a partner, Robert Breck [who was he?]; his mansion house was in Ship st.; he d. in 1761, leaving estate £2767 6s. 8d. He (John<sup>3</sup>) probably had other ch. The ch. of John<sup>4</sup> by Margaret were Margaret<sup>5</sup>, who m. — Nichols; Abigail<sup>5</sup>, m. Lillie; Elizabeth<sup>5</sup>; Ann<sup>5</sup>, m. — Cruft, who was the father of Mr. EDWARD CRUFT of Temple Pl. Boston; William<sup>5</sup>, b. 2 Apl. 1745, m. — da. of Dr. William Thomas of Plymouth, hardware merch. in Boston before the revolution, Settled in Claremont, N. H., d. 1819; he left, besides other ch. James, Esq., living at Rochester in N. Y. in 1849, at the age of 69; Samuel<sup>5</sup>, b. 11 Apl. 1747, an opulent merchant of Boston, m. Hannah, only da. of Benj. Andrews of B. & had ch. Hon. Samuel B<sup>6</sup>, of Philadelphia, (before mentioned,) b. 17 July, 1771, (his father having removed to Philad. in 1792) Hannah<sup>6</sup>, wife of the Hon. James Lloyd, & George<sup>6</sup>, now living in Bristol, Pa. Daniel<sup>5</sup>, b. 28 July, 1743, grad. at Princeton, N. J., a clergyman in Vermont, d. Aug. 1845, æ. 97; he left a son, Daniel<sup>6</sup>, now one of the three judges of the supreme court of Kentucky, lives in Richmond in that State.—Two of the daus<sup>7</sup> of George<sup>6</sup> of Bristol, are the wives of the brothers, Aspinwall, of the noted firm of Howland & Aspinwalls, N. Y.—One of the sisters of Samuel<sup>5</sup> was grand-mother of the Hon. ROBERT G. SHAW of B.; another, of the Hon. Judge FAY.—Rev. Robert<sup>3</sup> of Marlboro’ was fa. of Rev. Robert<sup>4</sup> of Springfield, who m. Eunice, da. Rev. Daniel Brewer; she d. 12 Aug. 1767, æ. 60. Robert<sup>5</sup> of Northampton, Ms. was son of Rev. Robert<sup>4</sup> of Springfield, who besides other ch. had John<sup>6</sup>, who m. Clarisa, da. of Rev. Thomas Allen of Pittsfield; John<sup>6</sup>, had by Clarisa A., among other ch. Theodore<sup>7</sup> of Brecksville, Cayuga Co. N. Y.—The Rev. Robert<sup>5</sup> of Marlboro’ had, besides Rev. Robert<sup>4</sup> of Springfield, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, M. D. [See Vol. ii.] & a da<sup>4</sup>. wf. of the Rev. Ebenezer Parkman of Westboro’, Ms. ancestor of the respectable family of the name in Boston.

BROWNE, EDMUND, freem. 12 May, 1650. d. (probably) 23 Sept. 1682; ch. Elizabeth, b. 3 : 10 : 1658; Samuel, 15 : 5 : 1661.—Edmund, Boston, “sope boyler”, 1687.—Edmund, m. Elizabeth Oklye, Boston, 14 : 12 : 1653; ch. Mary, b. 15 Dec. 1656; John, 9 Oct. 1660; Elisha, 16 Sept. 1685.

BUTLER, NICHOLAS, freem. 14 Mar. 1638-9; on the 15 : 8 : 1651, he deputed his son John his attorney, went to Marthas Vineyard where he died leaving several children. His wife was Joice —. The first Simon Athearn m. his grand daughter.

CAPEN, BARNARD, freem. 25 May, 1636. For this patriarch’s family Record See vol. ii. p. 80—vol. v. p. 240, also vol. i. p. 137.

CAPEN, JOHN, SEN. son of Barnard, b. 26 Jan. 1612; freem. 14 May, 1634; m. 1st Redegon Clap, 2d, Mary Bass. See Record before referred to, (vol. ii. p. 80,) to which we are able to add, ch. Joseph, b. 20 : 10 : 1658, pastor of the chh. in Topsfield; Hannah, b. 1 : 8 : 1662; Elizabeth, b. 29 : 10 : 1666; Samuel, b. 23 : 8 : 1667; will 11 Sept. 1690, mentions son Barnard, deceased, & son Barnard living, who m. Sarah Trott, 2 June, 1675, d. 2 May, 1691; sons James, & Preserved who m. Mary Pason, 16 May, 1682, who d. 20 Oct. 1708, æ. 51; dau. Mary, deceased, wf. to James Foster. Mr. CAPEN was a Captain, Deacon, select man, &c. d. 6 April, 1692, in his 80th year.

CAPEN, JOHN, JUN., b. 21 Oct. 1639; freem. 23 May, 1666; d. probably, 7 Aug. 1681, or 4 April, 1692; m. Susanna Barsham, 19 : 9 : 1663; ch. Susanna, b. 16 : 7 : 1664; Samuel, 23 : 8 : 1667; Thankful, 22 : 2 : 1669; Sarah, 9 : 10 : 1670; Dorothy, 13 : 8 : d. 27 : 9 : 1672; Dorothy, b. 16 : 7 : 1673; Purchase, 14 Nov. 1675; Nathaniel, 1 Oct. 1677, d. 29 Nov. 1682; Elizabeth, d. 17 Apl. 1680; Elizabeth, b. 21 Mar. 1682.

CAPEN, SAMUEL, son of John sen. b. at Brantry, 29 July, 1648; freem. 9 Jan. 1673-4; m. Susanna Payson, 9 : 2 : 1673; ch. Samuel, b. 1 : 12 : 1673, d. 5 : 4 : 1674; Samuel, b. 4 Nov. 1675, d. 6 Jan. 1676; Hopesstill, b. 13 Oct. 1677; Mary, 23 Sept. 1679; Ebenezer, 30 April, 1682, d. 1 Nov. 1682; Edward, b. 24 Sept. 1683; Nathaniel, d. 29 Nov. 1682; Samuel, b. 1 Mar. 1686; Susanna, 10 Nov. 1688, Jabish, 3 Mar. 1689-90, d. same day; Jonathan, b. 17 Mar. 1691; Susanna, 5 Sept. 1693; Hannah, 1 Mar. 1695-6; John, 19 June, 1696. Probably by a second wife was Samuel, son of SAMUEL and Anne, b. 6 July, 1698.

CLAP, ROGER, was one of the most noted and valuable men of his time. He was one of the first company who came to Dorchester in 1630, and one of the few original settlers who has left an account of themselves and families to their posterity. The Rev. Thomas Prince edited his memoirs, and gave the work to the public in 1731; to which was added, “A short Account of the Author and his family. *Written by one that was acquainted therewith*”. It is unnecessary to add that Mr. Prince vastly enriched those Memoirs; and for our present purpose it is only necessary to refer to them. They are now obtainable by all who may desire them, in a neat and beautiful edition, issued by Mr. David Clapp, Jr., in 1844.—Capt. ROGER CLAP was b. 6 April, 1609, d. 2 Feb. 1690-1, æ. 82; will 19 Nov. 1690.



CLAP, NICHOLAS, son of Richard of England.—See *Memoirs of Roger Clap*, p. 10, and *Blake's Annals*. Inventory of his estate 25 : 10 : 1679, £625 15s 7d.

CLAP, EDWARD, elder brother of Capt. Roger, will 3 Jan. 1664, d. 8th of the same; inventory £794 15s 3d; debts £113 2s 7d.—See p. 98, ante.

CLAP, EBENEZER, son of Nicholas, settled in Milton; wf. Elizabeth; he d. 30 July, 1712, in ye 69th year of his age; she d. 20 Dec. 1701. He left no descendants.

CLAP, NATHANIEL, son of Nicholas, a "choice man"; ch. Nathaniel, b. 20 : 11 : 1668; John, 7 : 2 : 1671; Jonathan, 31 : 6 : 1673; Elizabeth, 22 May, 1676; Ebenezer, 25 Oct. 1678.

CLAP, EZRA, son of Edward, removed to Milton.

CLAP, INCREASE, probably son of Thomas, and nephew of Nicholas.

CLAP, NEHEMIAH, son of Edward, ch. Edward, b. 20 Dec. 1678; Edward, 9 Dec. 1680; Submit, 2 Aug. 1688; Mehitable, 3 Aug. 1684; will 19 Mar. 1683-4; d. 2 April, 1684; inventory (8 May, 1664) £341 1s.

CLAP, SAMUEL, son of Roger; ch. John, b. 16 : 4 : 1664; Samuel, 6 : 6 : 1668; Experience, 28 : 5 : 1670; Return, 11 May, 1675; John, 8 May, 1677; Elizabeth, 12 July, 1679; Hannah, 13 Sept. 1681.

CLARKE, THOMAS, freem. 14 Mar. 1638-9; wf. Mary; ch. Mehitable, b. 18 : 2 : 1640, who m. — Warren; Elizabeth, b. 22 : 3 : 1642, m. Elisha Hutchinson, grandfather of Gov. Thomas II. She was his 2d wife, and he was her 2d husband. Her 1st was John Freake. Major THOMAS CLARKE was a man of great note in his time, and an interesting biography might be written of him. He was a large proprietor of eastern lands, and a sufferer by the Indians, from whom he made a most narrow escape when the lamented Capt. Lake lost his life by them. His 2d will, Boston, 15 Aug. 1679; left a large estate; his legacies amounted to upwards of £3000.

CLARKE, WILLIAM, freem.; wf. Sarah; ch. Sarah, b. 21 : 4 : 1638; Jonathan, 1 : 8 : 1639; Nathaniel, 27 : 11 : 1641; Experience, 30 : 1 : 1643; William, 3 : 5 : 1656; Sarah, 19 : 1 : 1658-9.

CLEMENT, AUGUSTINE, wf. Elizabeth; ch. Joanna, b. 19 : 9 : 1638; John, 21 : 8 : 39; Samuel, m. Deborah —; Elizabeth, m. — Sumner.—Augustine and Samuel, sons of Samuel and Deborah. bap. at O. S. Chh. Boston, 2 May, 1675; also Rebecca, dau. of Samuel, 7 July, 1678; will (of AUGUSTINE C.) 30 Jan. 1671; d. 1 Oct. 1674; estate in Dorchester, £776 19s 3d; in Boston, £173 4s 6d. total, £950 3s 9d. Son Samuel, m. Hannah, da. of Madit Jugs of Boston, 2 : 5 : 1657; she d. 9 Apl. 1658.

COLLACOT, RICHARD, freem. 4 Mar. 1632-3; wf. Thomazin; ch. Experience, b. 29 : 7 : 1641, m. — Miles; Dependence, b. 5 : 5 : 1643; Ebenezer, b. 6 Sept. 1659; Ebenezer, b. 24 June, 1661; will 16 April, 1686; da. Bethia C.; gr.-sons, Richard and Samuel C.; da. Elizabeth, wf. of Richard Hall of D. There was a Sergeant "Culacut" under Capt. Stoughton in the Pequot war, probably our RICHARD. See p. 98, ante.

CUMIN, DAVID, d. 12 Dec. 1690; Elizabeth C. d. 13 Nov. 1689.

CURTIS, RICHARD, wf. Elizabeth, ch. Elizabeth, b. 17 : 5 : 1643; Mrs. Curtis d. 28 : 3 : 1657; Mr. CURTIS m. Sarah —, 25 : 7 : 1657; ch. Isaac, b. 17 : 4 : 1658; Joseph, 4 : 7 : 1661.

DAVENPORT, THOMAS, SEN. freem. 18 May, 1642; wf. Mary, d. 4 Oct. 1691; he d. 9 or 19 Nov. 1685; dau. Sarah, b. 28 : 10 : 1643; sons Thomas, John, Charles, Jonathan, b. 6 : 1 : 1658-9, m. Hannah Maner, 1 Dec. 1680; Ebenezer, b. 26 : 2 : 1661; son-in-law Samuel Jones, and dau. Mary, wf. of Samuel Maxfield; will 24 July, 1683. Inventory 4 Feb. 1685, £332 16s 8d son Charles executor.—A Preserved Devenport, d. 4 : 2 : 1659; a Mehitable, dau. of Thomas, b. 14 : 12 : 1656.

DAVENPORT, THOMAS, jun. husbandm. "caled forth to the wares"; will 28 : 11 : 1675; brother Charles and sister Sarah, unm.; inventory 4 Jan. 1675, £112 6s.

DEEBLE, ROBERT, freem. 6 May, 1635, went to Windsor, Ct.

DICKERMAN, THOMAS, freem. 14 Mar. 1638-9; ch. Thomas, d. 3 : 11 : 1657; Isaac, d. 9mo. 1637.

DUNCAN, NATHA. freem. 6 May, 1635; wf. Elizabeth. They joined the 1st Chh. Boston, 7 : 1 : 1646. Oct. 1660, "the Court Considering his present Condition and former Service," granted him 500 acres of land. Estate adm. on 26 Jan. 1668; amt. £16 3s. 6d.

DYER, GEORGE, freem. 18 May, 1631; wf. Elizabeth; will 30 Dec. 1671; invent. 29 June, 1672, £425 4s 6d; ch. Elizabeth. wf. of William Trescott: Mary, wf. of William Pond; son-in-law James White.

ELDER, DANIEL, "scotsman", m. Lydia Homes, 12 : 1 : 1666-7; d. 4 May, 1692; she d. 5 Sept. 1689.

EVANS, RICHARD, eldest son of Richard the freem. of 10 May, 1643; estate valued 11 : 12 : 1661, £170 2s 6d; wf. probably named Mary; dau. Mary, b. 19 : 11 : 1640; son Matthias, b. 11 : 12 : 1643.—Samuel Hicks m. Hannah Evans of D. 27 : 7 : 1665.—Nathan Bradley m. Mary Evans, 17 : 5 : 1666.—Richard, son of Richard the elder had a son Richard, b. 8 : 12 : 1669; a dau. Mary, b. 30 : 9 : 1671, d. 1 Sept. 1672; Mary, 2d b.

8 June, 1673; Rebecca, 22 Oct. 1676; Thomas, 31 Aug. 1678; Matthias, 26 May, 1682; John, 9 March, 1687-8.

EVANS, MATTHIAS, house carpenter; m. 1st, Patience Mede, 28 : 2 : 1669; she d. 22 : 3 : 1670; he m. 2dly, Susanna — ch. Susanna, b. 10 : 6 : 1673; Hannah, 22 Aug. 1678; Ebenezer, 21 Jan. 1679. Mr. EVANS sold James Barber of D. house and land, 26 May, 1679, and moved to Medfield; inventory, 27 Nov. 1684, £152 4s.

FARNHAM, JOHN, freem. 13 May, 1640, wf. Elizabeth, ch. Jonathan, b. 16 : 11 : 1638; Hannah, 9 : 9 : 1642; Joanna, 3 : 1 : 1644.— Mr. Farnham was of Boston 2d Church, 5 June, 1650.— There was a John F. memb. 1st Chh. Boston, 19 : 12 : 1670; also one of the 1st Baptist Chh. about 1666.— The seven members who united to form the 2d Chh. in Boston (5 June 1650) were Michael Powell, James Ashwood, Christopher Gibson, John Phillips, George Davis, Michael Wills and JOHN FARNHAM; all of Dorchester, except Powell, Ashwood and Davis.

There is this passage concerning a "John Farnam," perhaps the same, in Saml. Willard's "Briefe Animadversions upon the N. Eng. Anabaptists." (4to. Boston, 1681) p. 18 — "Relating to John Farnum, we have him confessing guilty in some things, acknowledging a defect, but would not have it thought *wilful* nor such as any church in their imperfection *may not easily fall into*." "It was long ere he could obtain Admission into the Church at *Dorchester* : & some discerning Christians ever suspected him to be such an one as he after proved. *That he was deputed by them for a Deacon* & yet neither the present Teacher; nor any that have been added to the Church these 20 years, either deputed or thought him fit for that office : And whereas there is but one surviving of the founders of that Church, he profeseth there is never a syllable of truth in that report."

The church members seem to have given themselves a great deal of trouble about him. A "third Church meeting was held on his account, 16 Oct. 1665." In December he was up again, and again suffered to go on probation, but he grew more and more out with the brethren; and from a petition of his he appears to have been imprisoned and sentenced to be banished for heresy.

FARNWORTH, JOSEPH, freem. 14 Mar. 1638-9 : d. 12 : 11 : 1659; 1st wf. Elizabeth — ch. Mary, b. 30 : 1 : 1637, m. Abraham Ripley; Hannah, b. 14 : 10 : 1638, m. Simon Peck; Rebecca, b. 2 : 11 : 1639; Ruth, 3 : 4 : 1642.— Second wf. wid. Mary Long; will 2 Jan. 1659, dau. Elizabeth, wf. of John Manfield; dau. Ester, son Samuel, a minor, eldest son Joseph.

FAWER, BARNABAS, 1st wf. Dinah; son Eliazar m. Mary, da. of Daniel Preston of D. 28 May, 1662; 2d wf. Grace Negroose or Negus of 1st Chh. Boston, 10 : 1 : 1643; will as in p. 305. In 1664 "Eliazer Fawer petitioned ye Court to allow him to sett vp ye trade of a Cooper in sd towne," which was granted him "provided yt hee be found sufficient in that art, to be tryed by fowre skilfull men in that trade." He had one ch; will 13 : 9 : 1665; being "bound to sea in the Good Ship Nicolas." His wid. "Mary Farre," m. Samuel Jenkins of Scituate, 6 July, 1670.

FISHER, ANTHONY, sen. freem. May, 1645; m. Isabel, wid. of Edward Breck, 14 : 9 : 1663, he d. intestate, 18th April, 1671, in the 80th year of his age; she d. 22 : 4 : 1673. Ensign Daniel Fisher son of ANTHONY; also Nathaniel, Cornelius, and Joanna. On 5 : 3 : 1662, the town allowed ANTHONY FISHER £4 "for killing vs six wolues." His residence was "in Mrs. Stoughton's farms within the bounds of Dorchester, but yet distant about seuen or eight miles from Dorchester meetinghouse, being neere adjacent to the towne of Dedham."—The Fisher family were heirs to the estate of elder John Wiswal, or of certain lands laid out to him "beyond the Blue Hills near Dedham, now [1737] in Stoughton." The heirs were John Fisher, Joshua Fisher, Daniel Fisher and his wf. Esther; Jeremiah Dean and Mary his wife.

FOSTER, HOPESTILL, freem. 22 May, 1639; a Capt. wf. Mary, will 19 July, 1676, "£5 towards the free Schoole, to be added to brother Gibson's legacy"; Ch. Hopestill, John, James, (m. Mary Capen 22 Sept. 1674) Elisha (m. Sarah Payson, 10 Apl. 1678) Thankful (m. John Baker of Boston) dau. Palenio [?] Browne, and dau. Mary; two youngest sons, Comfort, b. 28 : 7 : 1658, "dyed in the King's Sarvis," 5 Jan. 1688-9, and Standfast, b. 13 : 9 : 1660. Capt. FOSTER d. 15 Oct. 1676, estate app. 27 : 8 : 1676, at £1402 6s 8d.

HOPESTILL FOSTER, junr. "Sope Boyler," nephew to Christopher Gibson, settled in Boston in 1667, (when about 23 yrs. of age) wf. "Elizabeth Pason of Rocksberry," whom he m. 15 : 12 : 1666; ch. Hopestill, Richard, d. 6 : 8 : 1663; Samuel, b. 27 Dec. 1676; Danforth, d. in Dorchester, 14 Aug. 1717.

FOSTER, TIMOTHY, m. 1st Ruth Denton, 13 Oct. 1663, who d. 5 Dec. 1677; ch. Ruth, b. 4 : 6 : 1664; Elizabeth, 8 : 7 : 1667, d. 15 Sept. 1676; Naomi, b. 11 : 12 : 1668; Hatherly, 22 : 6 : 1671; Rebecca, 12 Sept. 1675; he m. 2dly Relief Dous, 9 Mar. 1681; ch. Timothy, b. 8 Jan. 1681; Edward, 22 Jan. 1682; Prudence, 3 : 10 : 1684; Thomas, 3 Nov. 1686; Elizabeth, 13 Oct. 1688. These last eight ch. were all living at the time of their father's death, who made his will 15 Dec. of this year. He was probably a carpenter,



as he gave to "son hatharly" all his "carpentary tooles of one sort & other." He owned land at Scituate. Widow, Releiffe, executrix; inventory £127. 15s. 6d.

FRANCIS, RICHARD, freem. 13 May, 1640. Among our Suffolk Probate Records we find an inventory of the effects of Richard F. of Cambridge, dated 5 April 1687, £62 19s 6d; Alice Francis administratrix.

GIBSON, CHRISTOPHER, "sope boyler," freem. 19 Oct. 1630; selectm. Dorchester, 1638 and 1642; moved to Boston, probably in 1646, as in that year 14 : 6 : he bought of David Sellick "half of all belonging to his trade"; was one of the founders of Boston 2d Chh. will 12 : 9 : 1674; inventory (6 : 8 : 1674) £503 9s 4d; suppose he had no wife or ch. He gave legacies "to the poore of the Chh. of Dorchester, to the poore of the Chh. I doe belong at this day but what estate is left to the free scoole of Dorchester for perpetuity." From this a school fund (of \$11,190.41) has accrued, the interest of which in 1850 amounted to \$647.37. A School House very appropriately bears the benefactor's name.

GLOUER, JOHN, Captain, Representative, Assistant &c. wf. Ann; will 11 Apl. 1653; sons Thomas, Nathaniel, Habaekucke, John, Pelatiah, b. 7 mo. 1636.

GORGE, NICKOLAS, freem. 1666; wf. Elizabeth; son Nicholas (he had other ch.) grandson Nicholas; will 27 : 2 : 1675; d. same or the next year; invent. £288 10s; Nicholas m. Mary Wales, 4 June, 1684; ch. John, Nicholas and Mary. In 1667, there being many "Clamorous Reports of miscaredges in his house of Common Entertainment, which he had kept for diuers yeers, which is ury sad (if true)" the select men investigated the matter, and found the "Reports groundless." He had a licence for the same business the year he died, and the next year (1676) his wife was licenced, "pvided she doe not draw Cider any more then is pduced out of her owne orchyard."

GRENAWAY, JOHN, freem. 18 May, 1631; Mary d. 23 : 11 : 1658; he lived "near the burying place."

GURNELL, JOHN, tanner. freem. 1643; wf. Jane; will 19 : 11 : 1673; had brothers Richard and George, sisters Ane G. and — Clements in England; estate priz'd. 9 : 6 : 1675, £1648 2s 4d. His wid. m. John Burge. She left a will, 2 Mar. 1677-8; land entailed on John Mason and his heirs foreuer; and in case of their death to go to the poor of Dorchester. See Vol. IV. 166.

HALL, RICHARD, wf. Elizabeth; son Jonathan, b. 8 : 2 : 1659; d. 29 Dec. 1719; Experience, b. 30 : 11 : 1661, m. — Helyar; Martha, b. 12 : 6 : 1648, m. Ebenezer Williams, 18 Sept. 1674; Samuel, b. 1 : 1 : 1651, m. Ruth Hinckley, 6 June, 1681; Elizabeth, b. 20 : 10 : 1653, m. — Wood; Dependence d. 5 : 6 : 1667; Hopestill, b. 30 : 10 : 1663, d. 24 : 4 : 1664; mentions in will, da. Sarah Whittemore, and son Joseph; Left. HALL d. 23 June, 1691; invent. 10 Sept. 1691, £614 10s. 6d. His wid. d. 8 Oct. 1693.

HAWES, RICHARD, freem. 2 May, 1638; Bethel, da. of Richard and Anne, b. 27 : 5 : 1657; Deliverance, 11 : 4 : 1640; Constant, 17 : 5 : 1642; inventory, 27 : 11 : 1656, £151 12s 8d.

HOSS, OBADIAH. This name is no doubt Obadiah Hawes, who was made freem. 23 May, 1666; wf. Mary, who d. 21 April, 1676; ch. Obadiah, b. 20 Aug. 1663, m. Rebecca Cowen 19 Dec. 1693; James, b. 18 : 10 : 1664; Mary, 3 : 8 : 1666, d. 13 : 2 : 1668; Ebenezer, b. 15 : 10 : 1668, d. 25 of same mo.; Desire, b. 30 : 6 : 1670, d. 27 June, 1691; Richard, b. 19 : 10 : 1672; Sarah, 29 : 8 : 1674; inventory, 14 Nov. 1690, £384 3s. 7d.

HAWES, ELEAZER, freem. 7 May, 1673, m. Ruth Haines, 23 : 12 : 1669.

HAWKINS, THOMAS, freem. 22 May, 1639; lived on Rock Hill, now called Savin Hill, where the first fort was built, and where "ye Great Guns" were mounted. This was doubtless our Capt. Thomas Hawkins, of whom there is mention in this work, Vol. ii. 59-60; stiled "Shipwright & Mariner"; wf. Mary; ch. Elizabeth who m. Adam Winthrop and John Richards; Abegaile, m. to Samuil Moore, 13 May, 1660, to — Kellond, and then to John Foster, Esq. of Boston; Sarah, m. Robert Breck, 4 : 11 : 1653, then to James Allen of Boston; Mary m. John Aylet, 21 : 9 : 1654; Hannah, b. 8 : 4 : 1644, m. Elisha Hutchinson, grandfather of Gov. Hutchinson; Thomas who had issue, male and female. MSS. of Mr. T. L. Turner.

HEWES, JACOB, ch. Samuel, d. 9 : 6 : 1658; Mary, b. 9 : 6 : 1660; Hannah, 29 : 2 : 1665; Joseph, 20 : 3 : 1668; Benjamin, 4 : 7 : 1670; HE (the father) m. Martha Trescott, 24 Feb. 1680; ch. Mercy, b. 28 Jan. 1681; Martha, 1 Oct. 1687; d. 9 Nov. 1711; son Joseph administered 22 Nov. 1711; a wid. Mercy H. d. 12 Mar. 1715-16.

HILL, SAMUEL, wf. Elizabeth, d. 13 Sept. 1715; ch. Martha, b. 20 Dec. 1667; John, 20 Dec. 1669; Thankfull, 31 Jan. 1671; Mary, 31 Aug. 1674, d. 15 Nov. 1676; Samuel, b. 12 or 19 Sept. 1676; Israel, 11 July, 1679; Josiah, 1 Jan. 1681; Thomas, 8 June, 1687.

HILL, JONATHAN, son Nathaniel, b. 7 May, 1666.

HINSHAW, JOSHUA, husbandm. wf. Elizabeth, had William, b. 2 : 1 : 1671; Elizabeth, 25 July, 1675, d. 3 Aug. 1675; Thankfull, b. 4 Mar. 1676-7; John, 29 May, 1679; Samuel, 1 April, 1682; Elizabeth, 18 July, 1684; Katharine, 28 May, 1687; Exercise, 15 Dec. 1693; Elizabeth, 20 Apl. 1695, wf. and attorney to her husband Joshua H. Senr. of D. yeoman, at present resident in the kingdom of England; William and Joshua, sons.



HOLLAND, JOHN, freem. 7 Dec. 1636; inventory, 10 : 7 : 1652, £3325 17s. "Debts by Computacon," £1000.

HOLMAN, JOHN, inventory, 18 : 1 : 1652-3, £739 16s. Samuel Mason m. Mary da. of ye late John H. of D. 29 May, 1662. See present Vol. 242-3.

HOMES, NATHANELL, m. Patience Tapley, 27 : 1 : 1667; son Nathaniel, b. 15 : 1 : 1668, lived in Roxbury, was "killed by ye breaking of a great gunn at ye Castle, 12 June, 1699."

HOW, ABRAHAM, freem. 2 May. 1638; will, Boston, 26 May, 1676; eldest son Abraham of Roxbury, who d. probably, 12 Jan. 1683-4; ABRAHAM, d. at Roxbury 20 Nov. 1683; inventory 8 xbr [8 Dec.] 1683, £323 18s 9d; son Isaac, das. Elizabeth and Sarah, both having ch.; son Isaac d. 28 Jan. 1713-14; da. Hester, wf. of Henry Mason, and da. Deborah.

HOWARD, ROBERT, freem. Feb. 1652-3; Notary Public and Clerk of the Writs; had probably a son Robert; Robert and Elizabeth had Sarah, b. 17 Sept. 1681; Robert, 22 Dec. 1683; Samuel, 5 April, 1689; will 28 May, 1683; wf. Mary; son Jonathan to have not less than four times as much as the rest of the children"; inventory (dated after the death of the wid.) 20 June, 1683, £605 2s.

HOWCHIN, JEREMY, tanner, freem. 13 May, 1640; son of William H.; wf. Ester, m. in Boston, 10 : 1 : 1643; ch. Jeremiah, bap. 12 : 1 : 1643, d. 8 : 10 : 1651; Mehetabel, b. 23 : 4 : 1644; William, bap. 1 : 5 : 1649; Hana, 19 : 3 : 1650; Jeremiah, b. 26 : 9 : 1652; Sarah, 10 : 1 : 1653; John, 27 Oct. 1655, d. 2 : 5 : 1657; Nathaniel, b. 27 July, 1658; Rachel, 16 : 10 : 1660; Mary, 18 : 1 : 1639, m. Nathaniel Green; will, 17 April, 1670, da. Ester, wf. of Samuel Wheelwright; da. Elizabeth, wf. of Rev. James Allen; invent. 6 : 3 : 1670, £1507 6s.

HUMFREY, JONAS, freem. 13 May, 1640; tanner, had been Constable in Wendover, England; wf. Francis, da. Sarah, buried 7 mo. 1638; sons Jonas and James; da. Elizabeth, wf. of — Price; Susanna, wf. of Nicholas White; 2d wf. Jane, wid. of Geo. Weeks; will 29 : 11 : 1666; she d. 2 : 6 : 1668; he d. 9 or 19 Mar. 1661-2; invent. £104 13s 3d; son Jonas d. 30 Oct. 1689; estate, pr. settlemt. (22 Jan. 1689-90) £135 0s 8d.

HUMFREY, JAMES, son of Jonas, b. in Eng. 1608, came to N. Eng. with his father, and followed his trade; freem. 1645; Ruling Elder 17 yrs. wf. Mary d. 7 May, 1677; had two sons, Hopestill and Isaac; probably a da. Mary, who m. Obadiah Hawes; will 16 Dec. 1685.

JONES, ISACK, husbandman; Hannah, da. of Isaac, b. 20 : 9 : 1658, d. 28 : 9 : 1658; he m. Mary, da. of Robert Howard, Esq. 7 : 2 : 1659; had Thomas, b. 15 : 1 : 1659-60; Ebenezer, 20 : 10 : 1661; Mary, 9 April, 1687; John, d. 24 Oct. 1691.—Isaac Jones, late of Boston, mariner, his wid. Mary, deceased; administr. Saml. Eells and Sarah his wf. of Hingham, 7 Apl. 1701; invent. £301 : 13s. 1d.

JONES, THOMAS, freem. 1638-9; wf. Ellen; ch. Hannah, b. 28 : 1 : 1636; Thomas, d. 24 : 5 : 1635; Rebecca, b. 9 : 12 : 1641, m. James Green, 19 : 9 : 1661; will 6 Mar. 1667; "Sons Isaac Jones, Richard Way, & James Greene, Overseers"; d. 13 : 9 : 1667; estate apprizd. 11 Dec. 1667, £555. Mrs. Ellen J. d. 2 Feb. 1678.

JONES, DAVID, m. Sarah, 11 : 3 : 1659; ch. Jonathan, b. 9 : 1 : 1659-60, d. 6 Jan. 1681; Elizabeth, 7 : 7 : 1662, d. 20 Jan. 1681; John, 8 : 3 : 1667, d. 21 Nov. 1690; Praise-ever, b. 18 : 9 : 1671; Jonathan, 29 May, 1683; David, 18 July, 1689, d. 19 June, 1691; Mr. JONES m. Anne Bullard, 18 Mar. 1685.

LAKE, THOMAS, husbandm. freem. 2 June, 1641; will 25 Oct. 1678; invent. 1 Nov. 1678, £140 9s 3d. See Vol. iv. 167. This name is written on the records Leake, Leke and Leak, but his own signature to our document is handsomely and plainly written, Lake.

LANE, WILLIAM, will, (see p. 304 ante); invent. as taken by John Wiswall and William Clark, 5 July, 1654, £82, 10s, 8d.

LEEDS, RICHARD, freem. 1645; will, 2 Mar. 1692-3, "being by the patience of God near an hundred years old"; sons Joseph and Benjamin; da. Hannah, wf. of Saml. Clap; da.-in-la. Mrs. Miriam L.; invent. 28 Mar. 1693, £963 19s 6d; Joan, wf. of Richard, d. 18 Mar. 1692-3.

LEEDS, BENJAMIN, freem. 1670, m. Mary Brinsmade, 17 : 7 : 1667; d. 10 Aug. 1692; an Abigail, wf. of Benjamin L. d. 29 June, 1712, and a Benjamin L. d. 13 Mar. 1717-18.

LYON, PETER, freem. 2 May, 1649 (were now evidently two Peters) ch. Mary, b. 4 : 9 : 1650; Elkanan, 23 : 7 : 1652; Nathaniel, 28 : 10 : 1654; (a Nathaniel d. 15 Mar. 1705, another, 5, Sept. 1718;) Susannah, b. 25 : 1 : 1658; Ebenezer, 20 : 12 : 1660; Mehitabel, 23 : 8 : 1669; Eliab, 12 July, 1673; Freegrace, 18 Aug. 1677; Peter, 19 Dec. 1686; Elkanan, 4 May, 1690; Ann, wf. of Peter, Sen. d. 26 Nov. 1689.

MAKEPEACE, THOMAS, wf. Elizabeth, will, Boston, 30 June, 1666; "eldest sonne Thomas beyond the seas"; son William; eldest da. Hannah, m. Stephen Hoppin of Thompson's Island, and had nine ch. Deliverance, John, Stephen, Hannah, Sarah, Thomas, Opportunity, Joseph and Benjamin; da. Mary m. Lawrence Willis, son prob. of John W. sen. of Bridgewater; da. Esther or Hester, m. John Brown of "mal-

borow," 24 : 2 : 1655 ; da. Wait-a-While m. Thomas Cooper of Boston ; invent. £291 7s 1d.

**MATHER, RICHARD.** The name Mather signifies *a mower*. The progenitor of this family, named John, is found at Lawton, parish of Winwick, Lancashire, two generations before the time of the emigration to New England. John Mather of Lawton, had a son Thomas, who by Margaret his wf. was father of our Richard, who was born at Winwick, 1596 ; came to N. Eng. in 1635, settled in D. 23 Aug. 1636, d. 22 April, 1669 ; his 1st wf. was Catharine, da. of Edmund Holt, or Hoult, by whom he had all his children. See Vol. i. 164, and ii. 166.

**MAUDESLEY, JOHN**, [probably the *John Modesty* of Farmer, a name, upon which he remarks with affected gravity, "now probably extinct;"] freem. 14 Mar. 1638-9 ; Joseph, son of John and Elizabeth, b. 1638 ; John, b. 27 : 8 : 1661 ; Abigail, da. of John and Hannah, d. 11 Aug. 1709 ; Hannah, wf. of John, d. 8 Sept. 1709 ; John, d. 6 April, 1711 ; a John, d. 27 : 8 : 1661 ; a Sicily d. 3 : 10 : 1661 ; a Mary, d. 4 : 10 : 1661.

**MAWDESLEY, THOMAS, m.** Mary, da. of wid. Laurence, 28 : 8 : 1658 ; ch. Mary, b. 31 : 10 : 1660 ; Thomas, 12 : 1 : 1666-7, m. Susanna Rigbie, 24 : 10 : 1690 ; Elizabeth, b. 19 : 12 : 1668 ; Unite, 5 : 3 : 1671 ; Ebenezer, 4 : 7 : 1673 ; John, 9 Apl. 1676 ; Nathaniel, 28 Oct. 1678 ; Joseph, 17 Apl. 1681 ; will, 1 Oct. 1706, d. 22 Oct. 1706 ; Increase, son of my eldest son Increase, late of D. deceased ; the widow of THOMAS M. d. April, 1723. The name Maudesley, Mawdsley, &c., is supposed to be the same as Moseley.

**MAXFELD, CLEMENT, d.** 3 Feb. 1691-2 ; widow M., d. 31 May, 1707, æ. 86.

**MEDE, GABRIEL**, freem. 2 May, 1638 ; will 1654, d. 12 : 3 : 1666, æ. ab. 79 ; wf. Johanna ; sons Israel and David, daus. Lydia ; Experience m. Jabez Eaton, 4 : 10 : 1663 ; Sarah, m. Samuel Eddy, 31 : 9 : 1664 ; Patience, m. Matthias Evans, 28 : 2 : 1669, d. 22 : 3 : 1670.

**MILLET, THOMAS**, freem. 17 May, 1637 ; John, son of Thomas and Mary, b. 8 : 5 : 1635 ; Jonathan, b. 27 : 5 : 1638, d. 15 : 6 : 1638 ; Mary, b. 26 : 6 : 1639 ; Mehitable, 14 : 1 : 1641 ; Moses Eyres, m. Bethia Millet, 3 : 6 : 1666 ; she d. 15 : 2 : 1669.

**MINOT, GEORGE**, freem. 1 Apl. 1634 ; will, 10 Sept. 1669 ; sons, James, Stephen, and John ; estate valued 5 Jan. 1671, £271 7s 7d.

**MUNNINGE, EDMUND**, [Manning ?] wf. Mary, ch. Hopestill, Returned and Take-heed.

**NARAMORE, THOMAS** ; "This day Ralph Warner & Thomas Narrowmoore arr admitted for Innhabitants in the towne of Dorchester." [*Dorch. Recs.* 11 : 5 : 1664.] Thomas Narramore of Boston, fisherman, wf. Hannah, ch. Sarah, b. 26 Sept. 1672 ; James, 4 May, 1674 ; Sarah, 10 Aug. 1686.

**PATTEN, NATHANIEL, d.** 31 Jan. 1661 ; estate appraised Feb. 1671, £1416, 17s, 1d. ; wid. Justin Patten, administratrix. She d. 28 Dec. 1675.

**PAULL, SAMUEL**, "only son of wid. Withington," m. Mary Breck, 9 : 11 : 1666 ; ch. Samuel, b. 13 : 9 : 1670 ; Hannah, 8 : 9 : 1672 ; Mary, 27 Mar. 1675 ; Elizabeth, 10 Oct. 1677 ; Ebenezer, 1 May, 1680 ; Priscilla, 11 June, 1682 ; Susanna, 15 July, 1685 ; he d. 3 Nov. 1690, intestate ; invent. 24 Mar. 1691-2, £284 ; Mary and Samuel P. administered.

**PEARCE, JOHN**, freem. 18 May, 1631 ; perhaps a selectman in 1639 & 1641 ; name written Pierce on the Town Records ; John sen. of Boston, mason, will 2 Aug. 1689 ; wf. Isabel ; ch. Mary, b. 13 Mar. 1661 ; Jacob, 20 June, 1664 ; Sarah 10 : 6 : 1665 : sons Joseph & John ; da. Mary Wilson.

**PEARS, JOHN, m.** Rebecca Wheeler of Boston, wid. 10 : 6 : 1654 ; will 16 : 7 : 1661 ; ch. Saml., Nehemiah, da. wf. of Jeremiah Rogers ; Mary Morey, Exercise ; John Pearse d. 17 Sept. 1661.

**PETCHER, ANDREW**, freem. 2 June, 1641 ; wf. Margaret ; ch. Samuel, John, Jonathan, Nathaniel, da. Experience, youngest da. Ruth ; bo't land with others in 1653 in Medway, then called Bogistow ; will 4 : 10 : 1660 ; d. (in Dor'r) 19 : 12 : 1660.

**PHILLIPS, JOHN**, freem. 7 Aug. 1632 ; deac. 2d chh. Boston ; wf. Joanna ; ch. Mary, John, Israel ; 2d wf. Sarah ; da. Mary m. George Munjoy ; will 15 Mar. 1681 ; inventory, 25 July, 1683, £137 17s 6d ; Mary Lawrence (late Munjoy) executrix.

**POLE, WILLIAM.** ch. John, eldest son, m. Elizabeth Benton of Taunton, 28 Mar. 1672 ; Theophilus, b. 27 : 3 : 1660 ; Mary, m. Daniel Henchman of Boston, 26 : 2 : 1672 ; William, d. 21 Apl. 1687. WILLIAM P. was clerk of ye writs, &c. 10 years ; Register of Births, Marriages & Deaths, & Schoolmaster, at a salary of £25 per an. He was brother of Miss Elizabeth Poole the benefactress of Taunton. See our work, vol. ii. 281.

**POND, WILLIAM**, ch. Elizabeth & Martha, b. 17 : 12 : 1657 ; Samuel d. 2 : 8 : 1657 ; Elizabeth d. 26 : 12 : 1657 ; Martha d. 2 : 1 : 1657-8 ; Judeth b. 16 : 8 : 1659 ; Thankfull, 15 : 11 : 1661 ; m. Philip Withington, 17 Nov. 1682 ; George, b. 20 : 11 : 1665 ; Mindwell, 24 : 6 : 1667 ; WILLIAM P. d. 4 Apl. 1690 ; wid. Mary d. 16 Feb. 1710-11. Mary m. Nicholas Ellen, 3 : 5 : 1663 ; Sarah m. Desire Clap, 21 Oct. 1679.

## GENEALOGICAL MEMOIR OF THE LEONARD FAMILY.

By WILLIAM REED DEANE, Member of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society.

It is now about sixty years since Rev. Peres Fobes, LL.D., pastor of the Congregational Church in Raynham, furnished for the Massachusetts Historical Collections an account of the Leonard family,\* particularly of its longevity, promotion to office and attachment to the iron manufacture. In his parish was the location of that family; there they built their forge; there they erected their first dwelling; there passed the eventful scenes of their transactions and intercourse with the Indians, particularly with King Philip, that famous and warlike Chieftain of the red man.

Doctor Fobes' location afforded the opportunity of learning the remarkable and interesting characteristics of the Leonards, and his curiously historic and inquisitive turn of mind, impelled him to improve it in treasuring their annals, and noting the peculiar and remarkable traits by which they were distinguished. His wife was the daughter of Rev. John Wales, his predecessor in the ministry, whose wife was Hazadiah<sup>5</sup>, the daughter of Dea. Samuel Leonard<sup>4</sup> (23).† By this connection, as well as by his pastoral relation, he possessed remarkable facilities for acquiring a knowledge of the minutest incidents in the history of the family of his day and generation, and of learning from them and others, on the very ground of their enactment, what thrilling and trying scenes the earlier members were obliged to pass through. Many interesting facts and anecdotes connected with the family were by his death obliterated from the memory of man; or were preserved only indistinctly by others, who, in their turn, have gone to the grave, and the facts with them. The account Doctor Fobes gave of the Leonard family is believed to be the first family genealogy of any considerable extent printed in New England.

Two generations have passed since Doct. Fobes' article was written, and now another individual, who is similarly connected with the family, undertakes to continue the account, with additional notices of descendants to the present period. Before two generations more shall have passed away, may the account be continued by still another. A Genealogical Tree of the family was made out by Dr. F., probably at the time that the article in the Historical Collections was written. This tree was discovered a few years since, among his papers, by the writer of this article, in whose possession it now is. Doctor F. was an elegant penman for his day, and this Tree shows a neatness and order which were characteristic of the man.‡

The brothers who first came to New England are stated by Doct. Fobes

\* Mass. H. C. Vol. III. p. 173.

† These figures refer to the numbers in the genealogical table at the end of this article.

‡ Doct. F. proposed in 1794, according to the advertisement or prospectus [Mass. H. Coll. Vol. III. p. 176] which follows his sketch of the Leonard family, to write "*A history of the ancient Colony of PLYMOUTH in New England.*" This he never accomplished. He had made considerable collections for this history, but, from ill health, or other causes, finally abandoned his purpose. He had a large number of copies of a series of questions written to be sent to different individuals and towns, and undoubtedly received much information which would now be considered of great value by the historian, but which, from several removals of the family who have his papers, it is greatly to be regretted, are probably lost. The history of the old colony has since been very ably written by the Hon. Francis Baylies, in whose mind are probably retained more of its early annals than have been treasured by any other individual now living. The deficiency of a thorough index to his work, we hope may be remedied in another edition. We hope, especially, at no distant day, also to see from the same pen, a history of Taunton, a town surpassed in historical interest in that colony only by Plymouth.



to have been from Pontypool, Co. of Monmouth, Wales. Pontypool is situated between two hills on a rivulet called the Avon, tributary to the Usk, which flows into Bristol channel. It is about 12 miles from Newport, the nearest harbor. This place was celebrated for its working of iron at an early date, and its present importance is derived from the iron and tin mines in the surrounding district, now chiefly belonging to Capel Hanbury Leigh, Esq., Lord Lieutenant of this county, and from the iron works situated near the town, conducted upon a very large scale.

The Leonards undoubtedly had some claim to the ownership of iron works at Bilston, Co. Stafford, England. At the time the Leonards came to New England there was probably but one furnace in the place.— Since that time, and within the past century, from vast additional discoveries of coal on this spot, “great numbers of furnaces, forges, rolling & slitting mills, &c.” have been erected; the iron trade here thus possessing advantages “not surpassed by any other place.”\*

Some thirty years since a letter was received at Taunton, written by one James Leonard, a workman in the iron works at Bilston, directed to “James Leonard iron worker in or near Taunton, Mass. New England”; stating that extensive iron works situated there, belonged to the Leonards. The late Charles Richmond, Esq. of Taunton, visiting England about that time, improved the opportunity to go to Bilston, and took legal advice of an attorney “who stated to him, that if an action was brought to recover the property, it would go into the court of chancery, and it would probably take fifty years before the case would be decided.”†

He was also informed, that, by the laws of England, any Estate that is mortgaged is entitled to redemption, from the rents and profits. By the letter received from Bilston it is understood that the Leonards formerly owned the works there, that they left them largely encumbered by mortgage, and the establishment having since by its increased value and profitable operation worked out its own redemption, the fee simple should of right revert to the Leonard family.

There would have been great expense attendant upon the suit, and an uncertainty about the result,—together with a certainty of its being delayed at least one generation, if finally successful. Under these circumstances, the representative of the eldest branch of the family, who, according to the laws of England would be the heir, being indifferent in regard to it, no attempt was made to substantiate the claim.

Doctor Fobes states that the forge at Raynham was the first erected in America. This statement is evidently incorrect. At Lynn and Braintree forges were established at an earlier date. James & Henry Leonard were connected with them, but finally settled at Raynham, where they built the first iron works in the old colony. At that time, the proprietors of the iron works at Lynn and Braintree had a monopoly by grant, of this business for the Massachusetts colony. Their neighbors of the Plymouth colony, were also desirous to establish works of the kind, as appears by the following extract from a letter signed by Thomas folley, John Becx and Gualter Frost, dated “London this 28<sup>th</sup> of September 1652,” in which an agreement to employ Wm. Osborne (then in London) at “*Brantry furnas & ffordges*” as “clark” is mentioned. They add;—“wee doe vnderstand so much by him, that if he hath no imployment by us, that then (he being desired long

\* McCulloch's Gazetteer.

† MSS. letter of Horatio Leonard, Esq., dated Augt. 27, 1851, in which he also says,—with regard to the letter from Bilston, Eng. “It passed into the hands of various individuals of the Leonard family and I cannot now recollect in whose hands it is.”

sense by thoes of Plimouth Patent) to be employed by them in raysing of yron worckes thaer, to ower graet preiudice; & without him wee are confident they will not be attempted."

They were attempted, as will appear by the following record made on the town book of Taunton Oct. 21. 1652. "It was at a town meeting conferred and agreed upon between the inhabitants of Taunton and Henry Leonard of Braintree:

*'Imprimis.* It was agreed and granted by the town to the said Henry Leonard and James Leonard his brother, and Ralph Russell, free consent to come hither and join with certain of our inhabitants to set up a bloomery work on the Two mile River.\*"

At this very time, some of the owners in London, of the iron works in Massachusetts were so confident that by employing Osborne, they would prevent the erection of "yron worckes" in Plymouth colony, the Leonards and Russell were, undoubtedly, conferring with the Taunton people on the subject, and, before the arrival of that letter in this country, had obtained leave to establish their forge. The "Bloomery" according to this agreement "was erected and the iron manufacture extensively and prosperously pursued."†

The forge at Raynham was *the* great joint stock company of that vicinity and period. For several generations are found on the probate and other records "my share" or "shares in the iron works" as transmitted from father to son, or other heirs of the succeeding generation. These works were undoubtedly very profitable, although we have no certain knowledge of the amount of dividends paid.

Henry<sup>2</sup> (3) who, with his brother James<sup>2</sup> (2) established the forge at Taunton, (now Raynham) was at Lynn in 1655 and 1668, and afterwards carried on the works at Rowley village, which place he left early in 1674; and at that time, or soon after, went to New-Jersey, establishing the iron manufacture in that state.

Henry's sons Samuel<sup>3</sup>, Nathaniel<sup>3</sup>, and Thomas<sup>3</sup>, contracted to carry on the works at Rowley Village after their father had left, but undoubtedly, soon followed him to New-Jersey, where numerous and highly respected descendants are now living, and where generation after generation of this branch of the family, it is believed, to the present day, have been more or less interested in their favourite pursuit—the manufacture of iron. Hon. Stephen B. Leonard, M. C. 1835–7 and 1839–41, is said to be of this family.

The Leonards were interested in the iron works at Lynn, Braintree, Rowley Village, and Taunton, and at a later date in those at Canton, so that the observation "*where you can find Iron works there you will find a LEONARD*", has been almost literally verified. They were probably interested in most, if not all of the iron works established in this country within the first century after its settlement, and it is a remarkable fact that the iron manufacture has continued successively, and generally very successfully, in the hands of the Leonards, or their descendants, down to the present day. Their old forge, though it has been several times remodelled, has been in constant use for very nearly two hundred years, and is now in the full tide of successful operation. It is owned by Theodore Dean<sup>8</sup> Esq. who is descended from the Leonards, through his father, Eliab B. Dean<sup>7</sup>, Esq. and his grandfather, Hon. Josiah Dean<sup>6</sup>, M. C. 1807–9, who was son of Josiah Dean<sup>5</sup>, who was son of Thomas Dean and Mary Kingsley<sup>4</sup> (46.). Mr. Dean is also a descendant of the Leonards, in another line, through his grandmother, Sarah<sup>5</sup>, 'daughter of Rev. Eliab Byram, who died in Rayn-

\* Baylies' Hist. Plymo. Col. Vol. II. p. 268.

† Ibid. II. p. 268.

ham, Jan. 13, 1849, in her ninety-ninth year, an instance of the remarkable longevity of the Leonard family.

The very extensive Iron works at Squabetty, on "Taunton Great River," lately belonging to H. Leonard & Co. and since incorporated as the "Old Colony Iron Company", are now carried on by Messrs. William A.<sup>8</sup>, Samuel L.<sup>8</sup>, and George A. Crocker<sup>8</sup>, Esqrs., who are descendants of James Leonard<sup>2</sup>, through their father William Crocker<sup>7</sup>, Esq., by the marriage of their grandfather Josiah Crocker, son of Rev. Josiah Crocker, with Abigail<sup>6</sup>, daughter of Zephaniah Leonard<sup>5</sup>, Esq. who was son of Stephen<sup>4</sup>(36).

The old LEONARD HOUSE, which stood but a few rods from the forge, was pulled down a few years since. A part of this house was probably built as early as 1670, although the vane upon it had stencilled or cut into it, the year 1700. It had been occupied by the family down to the seventh generation, and the spot, with modern dwellings, is now owned and occupied by the eighth. At the time the old house was demolished it was probably the oldest mansion in New England, if not in the country.\* "It was apparently modelled after an English fashion of the eighteenth century, with some modifications proper for defence against the Indians."† This house, in its first rude form, was with another, kept constantly garrisoned during Philip's war. "In the cellar under this house, was deposited for a considerable time, the head of King Philip; for it seems that even Philip himself shared the fate of Kings; ‡ he was decollated and his head carried about and shown as a curiosity by one Alderman, the Indian who shot him."§ Under the door steps of the same dwelling were buried two unfortunate young women who were shot by the Indians.|| It is greatly to be regretted that this ancient gothic structure was not suffered to remain, as a kind of castellated curiosity, a monumental memento, telling, in silent but expressive eloquence, to future generations, the story of the thrilling scenes by which it was surrounded and through which it had passed.

It has been said that the Leonards are of the family of *Lennard*, LORD DACRE; one of the most distinguished families of the nobility in the United Kingdom, and descended in two lines from EDWARD III; through two of his sons, *John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster*, and *Thomas Plantaganet, Duke of Gloucester*; and this statement has some plausibility. When Daniel Leonard, late Chief Justice of Bermuda, first went to England to reside, he was introduced to Lord Dacre, then a Lennard, "who acknowledged the affinity";¶ and Rev. Wm. McKinstry, who was a descendant of the Taunton Leonards, and settled in England, "was noticed as a relative by Lady Dacre."\*\*\*

That the name Leonard is identical with that of Lennard is evident, as the same arms are born by both names. The earlier members of the Dacre family spelt it both ways; and there are early instances where the name as applied to the same individual, in print at least, has these two variations. It has been said that the title of Baron Dacre, belonged to the Taunton Leonards.

Sir Thomas Barrett Lennard, LORD DACRE, was the last Lennard who enjoyed that title. He died Feb. 12, 1786, leaving no legal issue, and was succeeded, whether by special grant or otherwise, is not stated, by his

\* The oldest dwelling now standing in New England is supposed to be the house lately occupied by the Leonard Family in Norton.—See the No. of this work for Jan. last. Art. Obit. of Mrs. Bowen. † Thatcher's Indian Biography, Vol. I. p. 173.

‡ Among the Antiquities of the Massachusetts Hist. Soc., is the lock of the gun which proved fatal to King Philip, and also a sump dish found in his wigwam.

§ Doct. Fobes' Topographical account of Raynham, Hist. Col. Vol. III. p. 171.

|| Ibid.

¶ J. E. Sprague, Esq. MS. letter confirmed by Hon. F. Baylies.

\*\*\* J. E. Sprague's MS. letter.



nephew, Charles T. Roper, who died July 4, 1794, also without issue. He was succeeded, by grant of Parliament, by his only sister, *Gertrude*, as BARONESS DACRE. She had previously married Thomas Brand, Esq. Her son, Thomas Brand, on the death of his mother, in 1819, succeeded her in title and estates, and is the present LORD DACRE.

In 1786, on the death of SIR T. B. LENNARD, or in 1794, on the death of his successor, when no male heir appeared, George Leonard<sup>7</sup>, son of George<sup>6</sup>, (both of whom were *Loyalists* and went to the British Provinces to reside,) came to Norton and Raynham to consult with the Leonards there, upon the expediency of claiming the title in question. The precise evidence which could then have been brought forward to enforce this claim is unknown to the writer of this article. It is understood, however, that the particular individual who would have been the heir, if the title belonged to the Taunton Leonards, preferred the independence of Democratic liberty and ease, to bearing the Aristocratic honors of nobility in meekness or otherwise.

The statement has been made by J. E. Sprague, Esq., of Salem, in the Essex Register, that Hon. Daniel Leonard had the title of Baron offered him by the English Government, and that he refused it.\* Among his friends and relatives, in Taunton and vicinity, no confirmation is obtained. It is there believed that he would have accepted the title had it been offered.

THOMAS<sup>1</sup> LEONARD, (1) the father of James<sup>2</sup> (2) and Henry<sup>2</sup> (3) did not emigrate to this country with his sons. He is known to us only by name.

James<sup>2</sup> (2) was the progenitor of the Leonards, of Taunton, Raynham, and Norton. He and his sons often traded with the Indians, and were on such terms of friendship with them, that, when the war broke out, King Philip gave strict orders to his men never to hurt the Leonards. Philip resided, in winter, at Mount Hope; but his summer residence was at Raynham, about a mile from the forge.

Thomas Leonard<sup>3</sup>, (5) son of the preceding, "was a distinguished character." His autograph, as written in 1694, is hereto annexed.

He came to New England with his father, "when a small boy," and "afterwards worked at the bloomy art with him

*Thomas Leonard*

in the forge."† He was a physician, major, justice of the peace, town clerk and deacon. He was also judge of the Court of Common Pleas, 1702-13. An eulogy upon his character by the Rev. Samuel Danforth, of Taunton, was printed in 1713. His second son, John<sup>4</sup> (21) was the father of Thomas<sup>5</sup>, whose daughter, Sarah<sup>6</sup>, b. 26 June, 1729, was the wife of Rev. Eliab Byram, of Mendham, N. J., and mother of the wife of the late Hon. Josiah Dean, who was owner of the old Raynham forge. Gamaliel<sup>6</sup>, eldest son of Thomas<sup>5</sup>, b. 30 Apl. 1733, d. 12 Mch. 1809; was father of Eliakim<sup>7</sup>, b. 17 July, 1773, who m. Mary Williams, and was father of Rev. George<sup>8</sup>, of Portland. The latter was b. at Raynham, 17 Aug. 1802, grad. B. U. 1824, and d. 12 Aug. 1831. He m. 1827, Abigail C. dau. of Rev. Ebenezer Nelson, and was settled in 1830, over the First Baptist Church in Portland, Me. The year after his death, in 1832, a volume of his Sermons was published at Portland.

Major George Leonard<sup>4</sup>, (22) third son of Thomas<sup>3</sup>, removed about

\* In a letter from J. E. Sprague, Esq., of Aug. 23, 1851, he says:—"In relation to the barony being offered to Daniel Leonard, all I know is from my mother Bartlett, from Mr. White and Mrs. Willis, late of Boston, daughter of Daniel McKinstry, who married a daughter of Nathl. Leonard. After I stated it in a biographical notice it was doubted. I questioned Mr. White and he assured me it was so."

† Doct. Fobes, Hist. Coll. Vol. iii. p. 171.

1690, to Norton,\* then a part of Taunton, where he became the proprietor of very large tracts of land; being as it were the founder of that town and the progenitor of the Norton family. Here this family, as possessors of great wealth and of the largest landed estate, probably, of any in New England, have lived for one hundred and sixty years. Rev. Wm. Tyler, of Northampton, who spent his early days within a few miles of the Leonard mansion, writes thus: "The Norton family of Leonard, whether or not descended from the Lennards, Lord Dacre, have come the nearest to baronial spirit and style of life of any family I have known in New England." The knowledge of the writer of this sketch, whose native spot is about the same distance from the Norton Leonards, is in precise accordance with that of Rev. Mr. Tyler. Major George<sup>4</sup> was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1716. His eldest son, George<sup>5</sup>, b. 4 March, 1698, d. 4 Dec. 1778, "was a Colonel and a Judge, both of the Probate and Com. Pleas; he lived to be more than eighty."† He had four children. Rachel<sup>6</sup>, b. 6 July, 1727, m. Rev. David Barnes, D.D., of Scituate, Mass.‡ Her son, David Leonard Barnes,<sup>7</sup> m. Joanna Russell, and was the father of George Leonard Barnes<sup>8</sup>, Esq., b. 6 Dec. 1797, who, by the death of Mrs. Bowen<sup>7</sup>, in 1850, inherits the original Leonard mansion, in Norton. Anna Barnes<sup>7</sup>, sister of David L.<sup>7</sup>, b. 26 Sept. 1765, d. 19 July, 1794, m. Wm. Jackson, Esq., of Plymouth, and was the mother of Leavitt Taylor Jackson<sup>8</sup>, Esq., of Brunswick, Me. Hon. George Leonard<sup>6</sup>, brother of Rachel<sup>6</sup>, (b. 4 July, 1729, d. 26 July, 1819, grad. H. C. 1748,) m. Experience, dau. of Hon. Samuel White, of Taunton, "Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, at the time of the Stamp Act, whose circular, as Speaker, called together the first Congress which assembled at New York, in October, 1765."§ Mr. Leonard "went through the necessary legal studies, was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice in his native town; though, the ample fortune to which he was born, rendered his practice rather an amusement than an occupation for a livelihood. He was a man of strict integrity, a mild disposition, and a sociable companion."|| He was a representative in the first Congress of the United States under the Constitution. He was also Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. His daughter, Peddy<sup>7</sup>, m. Hon. Jabez Bowen, Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island.¶

Rev. Nathaniel Leonard<sup>6</sup>, brother of Col. George<sup>5</sup>, was b. at Norton, 9 March, 1700, grad. H. C. 1719, and d. 1761. He m. 22 Oct. 1724, Priscilla Rogers, of Ipswich. They had sixteen children. He was ordained at Plymouth, 29 July, 1724, and was the minister there for upwards of thirty years. "He was a gentleman more inclined to the active than the studious life, but should be remembered for his useful services as a minister, and for his exemplary life and conversation."\*\*\*

\* Hon. Francis Baylies has in preparation a genealogy of the Norton Leonards.

† Doct. Fobes.

‡ Rev. Samuel Deane, who was settled as colleague with Dr. Barnes, has in the History of Scituate, given a very full account of him, from page 203 to 210.

§ Hon. Samuel White, was a great grand-son of Thomas White<sup>1</sup>, early at Weymouth, whose son, Joseph<sup>2</sup>, m. 19 Sept. 1660, Lydia Rogers, and was father of Sam'l<sup>3</sup>, b. 14 Feb. 1666, who m. Ann Bingley, and was father of Hon. Samuel<sup>4</sup>, who d. 20 Mar. 1769, in his 69th year. He was father of Experience<sup>5</sup>, who m. Hon. George Leonard as above, and Anna<sup>5</sup>, who m. Daniel Leonard. Another dau. m. Wm. Baylies, M.D., of Dighton, and was mother of Hon. Francis<sup>6</sup>, and Hon. Wm. Baylies<sup>6</sup>. Anna<sup>4</sup>, sister of Hon. Samuel<sup>3</sup>, was the first wife of Wm. Wilde, whose only child, Daniel Wilde<sup>5</sup>, m. Anna Sumner, and was the father of Hon. S. S. Wilde<sup>6</sup>, who has lately, at more than 80 years of age, resigned his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

|| S. L. Knapp's Biographical Sketches, p. 341.

¶ See obituary of Mrs. Bowen, in January No. of the Genealogical Register, p. 101.

\*\*\* Thacher's History Plymouth, p. 280.

Sarah<sup>6</sup>, daughter of the preceding, b. 27 Oct. 1726, m. Dr. Joseph Le Baron, and afterwards John White, Esq., of Haverhill, Mass. An only daughter, by her first husband, m. Hon. Wm. Hazen, a native of Haverhill, whose daughter Elizabeth<sup>8</sup>, m. Hon. Ward Chipman, (grad. H. C. 1770,) late Chief Justice of the Superior Court of New Brunswick, and was mother of Hon. Ward Chipman<sup>9</sup>, (grad. H. C. 1805,) who succeeded his father in that office. Her son, by her second husband, Hon. Leonard White<sup>7</sup>, of Haverhill, who grad. H. C. 1787, was classmate of Hon. John Quincy Adams. He was representative to Congress, 1811–1813, and d. 1849, aged 82.\* His sister Peggy<sup>7</sup>, m. Hon. Bailey Bartlett, M. C. 1797–1801, and was mother of Eliza<sup>8</sup>, and Sarah L.<sup>8</sup>, wives of Joseph E. Sprague, Esq., late Sheriff of Essex County. Rev. Abiel<sup>6</sup>, D.D., son of Rev. Nathaniel<sup>5</sup>, b. 5 Nov. 1740, grad. H. C. 1759, d. 1778, was minister at Woodstock, Conn. George<sup>6</sup>, brother of Rev. Abiel<sup>6</sup>, b. 28 Nov. 1742, d. 1826, was a Loyalist, and removed with his son, George<sup>7</sup>, to New Brunswick, in 1783, “where he was much employed in public affairs.”†

Col. Ephraim Leonard<sup>5</sup>, brother of Rev. Nath<sup>1</sup><sup>5</sup>, was b. 16 Jan. 1705–6, and d. 2 May, 1786. He had three wives; the first was Judith Perkins, the second, Melatiah, “had been y<sup>e</sup> wife of Jonathan Ware, Esq<sup>r</sup>., and of Benjamin Ware, M.D.,” the third, Anna, “had been the wife of Mr. Elisha Woodworth, and also of y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Timothy Ruggles.”‡ “He was a Colonel, a Judge of the Court, and a man of eminent piety. He lived to be more than eighty.”§ He was the wealthiest man in Mansfield, then a part of Norton, and had greater influence in public affairs, than any other individual in that town.

Hon. Daniel Leonard<sup>6</sup>, only ch. of Col. Ephraim<sup>5</sup>, (by his first wife,) was born in Norton, now Mansfield, grad. H. C. 1760, and died in London, June, 1829, æ. 89 years. His first wife was Anna White, b. 25 Feb. 1741, d. 4 April, 1768, dau. of Hon. Samuel White. His second, was Sarah Hammock. He was bred to the law, and was, before the revolution, a member of the General Court, an able political writer, and, according to President Adams, “supported the whig cause, with great eloquence and energy.” He was possessed of brilliant talents, and acquired great popularity, from which Governor Hutchinson was led to “exercise his blandishments upon him, and, as he seldom failed when he applied them in all their force, the tempter prevailed,” and Mr. Leonard became a loyalist. In 1774, he was an addresser of Hutchinson, and was appointed a Mandamus Councillor the same year.

Hon. Francis Baylies writes thus: “My father was a class-mate of Daniel Leonard; they married sisters, and for many years were in habits of close and confidential intercourse. Both were whigs, ardent and zealous in the same cause. But by Leonard’s espousal of the British interest, all intercourse was broken off for years; yet whatever their differences in opinion might have been, their personal attachment remained without abatement.”

The house that he occupied is now standing, near Taunton Green.” Soon after his course had become known, “several mobs collected on the

\* See obit. Hist. and Gen. Reg. Vol. IV. 102.

† Sabine’s Loyalists.

‡ Grave Stones. Col. Ephraim Leonard and his three wives lie buried in a grove, in Mansfield, a short distance from his former residence. The house is now owned and occupied by Calvin Thomas, Esq.

§ Doct. Fobes’ Hist. Coll. Vol. III. p. 174.

|| In a recent conversation with Hon. Samuel Crocker, at Taunton, he remarked that the tree is still standing in his garden, where Governor Hutchinson, with his plausibility of manner and fascinating demeanor, had a long conversation with Daniel Leonard, the result of which was a firm adherence, by Leonard, to the side of the British.



Green, uttering ferocious threats, and some were for submitting him to personal indignities, but as he had been much beloved by the people of Taunton, some of the leading whigs interfered, and persuaded the people to abstain from any acts of violence. He sought an asylum in Boston, then occupied by the British, believing confidently, that his family would be safe; but, his house was assailed in the night, and in it the marks of bullets can still be detected. His family soon after joined him in Boston.\* In 1776, he accompanied the British to Halifax, and afterwards went to England to reside, where he received the appointment of Chief Justice of Bermuda. After filling this office for many years, he again in his last days, took up his residence in London.

"His children are all dead, but he left four grand-children, the children of his daughter Sarah, who married John Stewart, Esq., a captain in the British army, and afterwards Collector at the port of Bermuda. These grand-children are believed to be now all living. The eldest, Duncan Stewart, on the death of an uncle who died childless, succeeded to an ancient Lairdship in Scotland. His brother, Leonard Stewart, was, within a few years, an eminent physician in London,—somewhat conspicuous in the time of the cholera. His sister, Emily, married a Captain in the service of the East India Company. The other sister, Sarah John, married a Mr. Winslow, descended from the ancient governor of Plymouth, and a relative of Lord Lyndhurst, whose private Secretary he was, during his Chancellorship.

"The generous temper and affable manners of Mr. Leonard, seemed to have fascinated those who were in his household, and most about him. A very worthy woman belonging to a respectable family in this town, [Taunton,] who was entrusted with the care of the infant daughter of his first wife, would never leave him. She went with his family in all their wanderings; first to Boston, then to Halifax, then London, then Bermuda: she came with them to the United States, and went back to the West Indies, and then to London, and died in their service. His Deputy Sheriff, who had been a Captain in the Provincial service, a person of great address, wit and accomplishments, followed his fortunes, and was killed in the battle of Germantown, then a Major in the British service. A young gentleman educated at Harvard College and in his office went with him to London, where he died."†

The letters signed "*Massachusettensis*," which were published in "*Draper's paper*," in Boston, between December 12, 1774, and April 3, 1775, were written by Daniel Leonard. They were answered under the signature of *Novanglus*, by John Adams. Mr. Adams says, "week after week passed away, and these papers made a very visible impression on many minds; no answer appeared, and indeed some who were capable, were too busy, and others too timorous." Mr. Adams himself, therefore, immediately "began to write, and continued every week, in the *Boston Gazette*, till the 19th of April, 1775."

In the preface to the edition of *Massachusettensis* and *Novanglus*, published in a volume, in 1819, Mr. Adams attributes these letters to Jonathan Sewall, although at the time they were written, he had supposed them to have been the joint production of Sewall and Leonard. This volume, so prefaced by Mr. Adams, fixed upon the public mind, generally, the impression that Sewall was the author; although in Taunton, Mr. Leonard's former residence, they were still considered as his productions. Mr. Adams finally became satisfied that Leonard was the au-

\* MS. Letter of Hon. Francis Baylies.

† Ibid.

thor, and the only one. The question, within a few months, having again been brought before the public, a well known writer (L. M. Sargent, Esq.) has in the Boston Transcript, under the signature of "Sigma," \* demonstrated, beyond a doubt, that Daniel Leonard was the author of said letters. The principal, though by no means the only evidence, is the testimony of the Hon. Ward Chipman, whose father had "personal knowledge" of the authorship, at the time. Mr. Chipman also states, that Judge Leonard himself, in a letter written to him in answer to his inquiries on this point, acknowledged that he was the author. The opinion that Mr. Sewall was the author has been traced to no contemporary authority, but Mr. Adams; and he, though he expressed himself, in 1819, in very strong language, had, it appears, nothing but conjecture to support his assertion. "The question now is of no great importance, except in a historical point of view. Its importance is derived from the fact of its having been the best defence of the measures of the King, the Ministry and the Parliament, which appeared on this side the water, and superior perhaps to any which appeared on the other side, with the exception of Doct. Johnson's 'Taxation no Tyranny.' Yet the arguments, however plausible, subtle and refined, rested on a frail foundation."† Col. Ephraim Leonard, the father of Hon. Daniel<sup>6</sup>, was a strong Whig, and opposed the course of his son. He lived till after the close of the Revolution, and at his death devised his large estate to such of his descendants as should take the oaths of naturalization and allegiance. This was done by Charles Leonard<sup>7</sup>, only son of Hon. Daniel. It was understood, however, that the father and sisters of Charles were to participate in the enjoyment of the property.

Abigail Leonard<sup>5</sup>, sister of Col. Ephraim<sup>5</sup>, b. 16 Dec. 1703, d. 18 Sept. 1789, m. Rev. Warham Williams, of Waltham, Mass., son of the "Redeemed Captive." Their son, Rev. Samuel<sup>6</sup>, LL.D., b. 23 Apl. 1743, d. 2 June, 1817; grad. H. C. 1761, was the author of the History of Vermont. He was ordained in 1765, at Bradford, Ct.; in 1780 was appointed Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural History at Cambridge; and afterwards preached at Rutland and Burlington, Vermont. "During his residence at Bradford, Benjamin Thompson, afterwards Count Rumford, studied philosophy, &c., under him, and was a member of his family for some time, and with whom he corresponded until the year 1791."‡ His son, Gen. Charles Kilbourne Williams<sup>7</sup>, LL.D., b. 24 Jan., 1782, was formerly Chief Justice of Vermont, and is now Governor of that State. Mary<sup>5</sup>, sister of Abigail<sup>5</sup>, b. 17 Jan. 1713-14, m. Rev. Thomas Clap, b. 1705, grad. H. C. 1725. "He was minister of the first church of Taunton a few years; afterwards a Judge of the Court of Plymouth County, and a Colonel of the Militia."§

Samuel Leonard<sup>4</sup>, (23) "the fourth son of Thomas, was a man of distinguished piety. He held the office of a deacon, a captain, and a justice of the peace. He had four sons and five daughters. Two of his sons were captains, one a justice of the peace, and all of them deacons."|| His eldest daughter, Bethiah<sup>5</sup>, m. David Howard, Esq., of Bridgewater, and was mother of Rev. Simeon Howard<sup>6</sup>, S.T.D., A.A.S., who was born 10 May, 1733, grad. H. C. 1758, and was ordained 1767, pastor of the West Church in Boston, as successor of Doct. Mayhew, of which church he continued the pastor till his death, 13 Aug., 1804. He was succeeded by Rev. Charles Lowell, D.D., the present senior pastor.

Hazadiah Leonard<sup>5</sup>, dau. of Dea. Samuel<sup>4</sup>, b. about 1712, d. "Oct. 14, N. S., 1752, in the 41st year of her age," m. 8 Nov. 1733, Rev. John Wales,

\* See Transcript of April 15th and 18th, 1851. † MS. Letter, Hon. F. Baylies.

‡ Williams's Family, p. 104. § Deane's Hist. Scituate, p. 236. || Doct. Fobes.

first minister of Raynham, b. 25 May, 1699, grad. H. C. 1728, d. Feb. 23, 1765, aged 65, "in y<sup>e</sup> 34<sup>th</sup> year of his ministry."—"He was blessed with talents, which rendered him very amiable and entertaining in social life. In public prayer his performances were eminent and on some occasions almost unequalled."\* Prudence Wales<sup>6</sup>, eldest dau. of Hazadiah<sup>5</sup>, b. 12 Sept. 1736, d. 11 Apl. 1815, in the 79th year of her age, m. Rev. Peres Fobes, LL.D., b. 21 Sept. 1742, d. 23 Feb. 1812, grad. H. C. 1762, ordained in the ministry at Raynham, Nov. 19, 1766, as the successor of his father-in-law. In 1786 he was elected Professor of Natural Philosophy in the College of Rhode Island, (now Brown University.) "While a universal scholar, he had a peculiar taste for Philosophy. He was the kind parent, able preceptor, eminent divine, animated preacher and faithful pastor. His faith in the Gospel he preached was exhibited in the various duties of Temperance, Righteousness and Piety."† He published a sermon on the death of President Manning, 1791;—Election Sermon, 1795;—History of Raynham, 1794, (Mass. Hist. Coll. III);—Sermon to young men 1794;—Sermon at the Execution of John Dixon, 1784.

Nancy Fobes<sup>7</sup>, eldest dau. of Prudence<sup>6</sup>, b. 8 Sept. 1769, was m. Oct. 29, 1797, to Rev. Simeon Doggett, b. 6 March, 1765, grad. 1788, at B. U. where he was tutor from 1791 to 1796. Mr. Doggett is the only surviving member of his class, and the oldest graduate of Brown University now living, excepting Wm. Wilkinson, of the class of 1783. He was the first Preceptor of Bristol Academy, at Taunton, opening it by an address for the reception of scholars, July 16, 1796,—and remaining at the head of that institution seventeen years, till 1814, when he resigned it and was settled over the church in Mendon, Mass. In 1832, he accepted an invitation to become the pastor of the second congregational church, in Raynham, in which place he has since resided. Many individuals of eminence who originated in Taunton and vicinity, were educated under his care. Mr. & Mrs. Doggett are both living, having been married upwards of half a century. He has published an address at the opening of "Bristol Academy," 1796;—a sermon at the ordination of his son, Rev. T. P. Doggett, 1833;—and several other discourses.

Rev. Samuel Wales<sup>6</sup>, D.D., was son of Rev. John, of Raynham, grad. Y. C. 1767, and held the office of Professor of Divinity in that institution. His son, Hon. John Wales, was lately Senator in Congress from Delaware. Catherine Wales<sup>6</sup>, sister of Rev. Samuel<sup>6</sup>, m. Samuel Montgomery, grad. Y. C. 1773, a surgeon in the Revolutionary army. Their dau. Catherine<sup>7</sup> is the wife of Job Godfrey<sup>7</sup>, Esq.,—himself also a descendant.

Dea. Elijah Leonard<sup>5</sup>, son of Dea. Samuel<sup>4</sup>, resided at Raynham, near the old Forge. He was the father of Rev. Elijah Leonard<sup>6</sup>, who grad. Y. C. 1783, m. 13 May, 1792, Polly Wales Fobes<sup>7</sup>, dau. of the Revd. Dr. Fobes, and was settled in the ministry at Marshfield. His son, Rev. George Leonard<sup>7</sup>, grad. H. C. 1823, succeeded his father, and is at this time pastor of the same church in Marshfield. Dea. Abiel Leonard<sup>5</sup>, son of Dea. Samuel<sup>4</sup>, settled in Mansfield. His son, Dea. Abijah<sup>6</sup>, was also of the same place, and his son, Dea. Simeon<sup>7</sup>, is now a resident there; he m. Olive Howard, dau. Elijah Howard, Esq., of Easton. Sophia<sup>6</sup>, dau. Dea. Abiel<sup>5</sup>, was the mother of Leonard Everett<sup>7</sup>, Esq., of Canton, Mass.

Elkanah Leonard<sup>4</sup> (24) brother of Major George<sup>4</sup>, was the father of Elkanah Leonard<sup>5</sup>, "one of the most distinguished geniuses of his name and day."‡ He practised law in Middleboro', in which place he was the

\* Doct. Fobes' Hist. Raynham.

† Monumental Inscription.

‡ Rev. Dr. Fobes, Mass. Hist. Coll. III. 174.



first attorney, and the only one till about 1788.\* “He possessed strong powers of investigation, a sound judgment, and an uncommon brilliancy of wit; and his inventive powers were not surpassed, if equalled, by any of his time.” “His assistance in the *defence* in criminal prosecutions was much sought for, and his abilities were never more conspicuous than in those defences.”† He received the appointment of Major at an early age. During the latter part of his life, his mind was obscured.

James Leonard<sup>3</sup>, (6) and his son James<sup>4</sup>, (34) were both Captains, and both lived to be more than eighty years old. The latter “had three sons and five daughters; two of the sons were military officers, and all of them lived to near the age of seventy.”‡ His oldest daughter, Lydia<sup>5</sup>, was the wife of Col. Thomas Cobb, and the mother of Hon. David Cobb<sup>6</sup>, who grad. H. C. 1766, and for many years practised as a physician at Taunton. He (Hon. David Cobb) was a member of the Provincial Congress, 1775, and for several years during the Revolutionary War, “belonged to the military family of Gen. Washington.”§ After the close of the war, he “became a Major General of militia in the Old Colony, as the southern counties were called, and he was also for several years a Judge of the Court of Pleas in the County of Bristol.”|| It was while he held these two offices, during Shay’s Rebellion, that he uttered his memorable saying, that he “would sit as a Judge or die as a General.” He was a representative in Congress from 1793 to 1795; “a member of the Senate and of the House of Representatives in Massachusetts; and some time Speaker of the latter, and President of the former; and afterwards a member of the Executive Council, and Lieut. Governor for the year 1809. He had great knowledge of the world, was a very entertaining companion, and was justly esteemed an honorable man.”¶ His son, David G. W. Cobb<sup>7</sup>, Esq., was a resident of Taunton. His daughter, Eunice<sup>7</sup>, was the wife of Hon. Samuel S. Wilde, LL.D.”\*\* grad. D. C. 1789, who was appointed, in 1815, a Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. They were the parents of Eunice Wilde<sup>8</sup>, who married Hon. William Emmons, of Augusta, Me., son of the late Rev. Nathanael Emmons, D.D., of Franklin, Mass. Delia Emmons<sup>9</sup>, dau. of William and Eunice<sup>8</sup>, is the wife of Rev. Mr. Tappan, of Charlestown, Mass., and her children, (the eldest being a daughter about ten years of age,) are the tenth generation in descent from Thos. Leonard<sup>1</sup> (1). George Sumner Wilde<sup>8</sup>, Esq., is Clerk of the Mass. S. J. Court. Hannah Cobb<sup>6</sup>, sister of the Hon. David<sup>6</sup>, was the second wife of Rev. Josiah Crocker, of Taunton. Their daughter, Hannah<sup>7</sup>, “a lady of great usefulness, many virtues, and distinguished energy of character,” mar. Ralph Hart Bowles, Esq., of Boston, an officer of the Revolutionary army, from the commencement of hostilities to the close of the war. He was at the battle of Monmouth and in other engagements. He commanded the first company that entered New York, after its evacuation by the British. Their son, Stephen J. Bowles<sup>8</sup>, Esq., mar. Elizabeth Thorndike Wallace, whose daughter, Elizabeth Wallace Bowles<sup>9</sup>, is the wife of J. Wingate Thornton, Esq., of Boston. Leonard Crocker Bowles<sup>8</sup>, Esq., of Boston, another son of Ralph H. Bowles, Esq., m. Catherine Cushing, dau. of Martin Lincoln, Esq., and grand-dau. of the late Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, of the Revolutionary army. Their dau. Mary Elizabeth<sup>9</sup>, is the wife of Wm. Crosby, of the firm of Crosby & Nichols, of this city. Sarah<sup>6</sup>,

\* *Knapp’s Biog. Sketches*, 329.

† *Ibid.* 327–8.

‡ *Rev. Dr. Fobes*, Mass. Hist. Coll. III. 174.

§ *Bradford’s N. E. Biog.* 108.

|| *Ibid.* 108.

¶ *Ibid.* 109.

\*\* See a biographical sketch of Judge Wilde, N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg. I, 87.

another sister of Hon. David Cobb<sup>6</sup>, mar. Hon. Robert Treat Paine, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Their son, Robert Treat Paine<sup>7</sup>, a poet of celebrity at the beginning of this century, was the author of the well-known patriotic song, "Adams and Liberty." His son, Robert T.<sup>8</sup>, Esq., of this city, is distinguished as an astronomer. Charles Paine<sup>7</sup>, Esq., another son of the signer of the Declaration of Independence, was the father of Charles C. Paine<sup>8</sup>, Esq., now of Boston, who married a daughter of Hon. Charles Jackson, (from 1813 to 1824, one of the Judges of the Mass. S. J. Court. Antoinette Paine<sup>7</sup>, sister of Charles<sup>7</sup>, was the wife of Dea. Samuel Greele, of Boston.) Her sister, Mary C. m. Rev. Elisha Clapp, late of Boston. Eliphalet Leonard<sup>5</sup>, son of James<sup>4</sup>, was a bloomer, and settled in Easton. His son, Jonathan<sup>6</sup>, and his son-in-law, Adam Kinsley, (who m. his daughter) established the iron works, at Canton, now owned by Lyman Kinsley<sup>7</sup>, Esq., a son of Adam. Jonathan<sup>6</sup>, died a few years since, at an advanced age, in New Orleans; he had several sons, among them was Jonathan<sup>7</sup>, who recently resided at Meriden, Conn.

Stephen Leonard<sup>4</sup>, (24) son of James<sup>3</sup>, was a justice of the peace, and a judge of the Court of Common Pleas.\* His oldest son, Maj. Zephaniah<sup>5</sup>, m. 24 Apl. 1724, Hannah<sup>5</sup>, d. of John & Alice<sup>4</sup> (74) King of Raynham. He was a man of enterprise and energy,—possessing great native dignity of character,—and filled with honor the distinguished station in society which he attained. In 1761 he was appointed a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which office he held till his death. He and his wife Hannah died the same day, 23 Apl. 1766; he in his 63d, she in her 62d year. They were the parents of fourteen children. Their oldest, Capt. Joshua<sup>6</sup>, was b. 5 Jan. 1724–5, and d. 27 Nov. 1816, aged 91. His oldest child, Rev. Joshua<sup>7</sup>, grad. B. U. 1788, being a classmate of Rev. Simeon Doggett, of Raynham. He was b. 25 June, 1769, d. 18 Dec. 1843, æ 75. He was first settled in Ellington, Ct., whence, about the year 1797 or 8, he went to Cazenovia, N.Y., then in its infancy; and on the 17th of May, 1799, formed the first Presbyterian church in that place, consisting of only nine members. He was the pastor of this church about 14 yrs., when on account of ill health he resigned his charge,—the church then numbering 127 members. He was the first pastor who settled west of what is now Oneida and Otsego counties. In a postscript to a theological work published by him a few years before his death, he says,—“I was the first pastor who settled in this wide region of country. I was a single independent Congregational minister. From Cazenovia to the Pacific Ocean, there was not one Congregational or Presbyterian pastor; not one in this state to the north or south of me; not one to the east nearer than Mr. Steele, of Paris, Oneida county.” Although originally a Presbyterian, as he advanced in life, he altered his religious views, and became a Unitarian. He published an able apology for the change of his views and secession.† Peyton Randolph Leonard<sup>7</sup>, Esq., brother of Rev. Joshua<sup>7</sup>, inherited the ancient mansion of the family. James<sup>8</sup>, his son, now lives in the house built by Peyton R.<sup>7</sup>, a few years before his death, in place of the old mansion. Olive<sup>8</sup>, dau. of the latter has been a contributor, in poetry and prose, to various periodicals. She m. Theodore Foster, of New York, since of California. Artemas Leonard<sup>7</sup>, Esq., another brother of Rev. Joshua<sup>7</sup>, was b. 25 July, 1783. He was formerly Pres’t of the Central Bank, Hallowell, Me., in which place he now resides. His brother Isaac<sup>7</sup>, Esq., formerly of this city, now of Illinois, was b. 14 Aug.

\*Rev. Dr. Fobes, Mass. Hist. Coll. III. 174.

† See Obit. *Christian Register*, Jan. 27, 1844.

1790, and mar. Julia, (b. 5 Nov. 1792,) dau. of Hon. Seth Washburn, of Raynham. They have two sons and one daughter. Col. Zephaniah<sup>6</sup>, brother of Capt. Joshua<sup>6</sup>, grad. Y. C. 1758. He mar. Abigail Alden, a descendant of John Alden, the pilgrim. She died 25 Jan. 1843, aged nearly one hundred and one years.\* He was Sheriff of Bristol County, in which office he was succeeded by his son, Horatio<sup>7</sup>, Esq.; that office having been filled by the two individuals for upwards of seventy years. Horatio Leonard<sup>7</sup>, Esq., mar. first, 29 Sept. 1812, Fanny Washburn, and secondly Mrs. Haven, of Portsmouth, dau. of the late Andrew Cunningham, Esq., of this city. By his first wife he had two children,—Gustavus<sup>8</sup>, and Maria Crocker<sup>8</sup>. Gustavus Leonard<sup>8</sup>, died within a few years, leaving two children. His widow is now the wife of Col. Almon D. Hodges, of Roxbury. Abigail<sup>7</sup>, sister of Horatio<sup>7</sup>, Esq., mar. 8 Mar. 1795, David West, Esq., of the firm of Thomas & West, Boston. After his death she married Andrew Cunningham, Esq., and is now living in this city as his widow. By her first husband she had one daughter, Abby<sup>8</sup>, who is the wife of Andrew Cunningham, Esq., (a son of the preceding) of the firm of A. & C. Cunningham, Boston. Abigail<sup>6</sup>, sister of Capt. Joshua<sup>6</sup>, was the wife of Josiah Crocker, son of Rev. Josiah, of Taunton; and was the mother of the late William Crocker<sup>7</sup>, Esq., as before stated, and of Samuel Crocker<sup>7</sup>, Esq., now of Taunton, who mar. for his first wife Sally<sup>7</sup>, dau. of Apollos Leonard<sup>6</sup>, and for his second a sister of Hon. Francis Baylies. He is the father of the wife of Samuel Bowers King<sup>7</sup>, Esq., (also a descendant,) and of the widow of Charles Richmond, Esq., both of Taunton. Samuel Leonard<sup>6</sup>, Esq., the youngest child of Maj. Zephaniah<sup>5</sup>, was a merchant at Taunton. His son, George<sup>7</sup>, mar. a dau. of Samuel Fales, Esq., and is now a physician in that place. Ezekiel B.<sup>7</sup>, brother of Dr. George<sup>7</sup>, mar. a dau. of the late Jonathan Ingell, Esq. Their dau. Harriet<sup>8</sup>, is the wife of Wm. A. Brown, Jr., Esq., of the firm of W. A. Brown, Jr. & Co., Boston. Another daughter, Almira J<sup>8</sup>, is the wife of J. S. Rounds, Esq., of Taunton. Mary<sup>7</sup>, sister of Ezekiel B.<sup>7</sup>, m. Thos. Bush, Esq., of Taunton, and was the mother of Samuel L. Bush<sup>8</sup>, Esq., of the firm of Beals, Bush & Co., New York; of James P. Bush<sup>8</sup>, of the firm of Bush & Wildes, of this city; and of Frederick T. Bush<sup>8</sup>, now U. S. Consul at Hongkong, China. John Burroughs Hopkins<sup>7</sup>, and Esek Samuel Hopkins Leonard<sup>7</sup>, half brothers of Ezekiel B.<sup>7</sup>, grad. B. U. 1814. The former is now a resident at Providence, R. I. Rev. Silas Leonard<sup>5</sup>, of New York, was a son of Stephen<sup>4</sup>, Esq., and a brother of Major Zephaniah Leonard<sup>5</sup>, of Raynham.

Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, (10) bro. of Thomas<sup>3</sup>, Esq., was the father of Joseph<sup>4</sup>, (72) whose son, Philip<sup>5</sup>, of Taunton, died in 1785, æ. about 60. Among his children were George<sup>6</sup>, Esq., of Middleboro', Chloe<sup>6</sup>, and Ephraim<sup>6</sup>; all now deceased. George Esq.<sup>6</sup>, lived at the Four Corners, and was the father of Samuel<sup>7</sup>, and Nehemiah<sup>7</sup>, merchants of N. Bedford, Lois<sup>7</sup>, who m. Rev. Lewis Leonard, of Cazenovia, N. Y., and Emeline, who m. Thomas Doggett, Esq., of Middleboro'; Chloe<sup>6</sup> d. in 1843, æ. 85. Her husband was Elephalet Elmes, of Middleboro', a revolutionary soldier, who d. in 1830, æ. 77. Mr. Ephraim L.<sup>6</sup> (bro. of George<sup>6</sup> & Chloe<sup>6</sup>) m. Mary Pratt, lived in Middleboro', and was the father of Mr. James L.<sup>7</sup>, now living there, Mrs. Jane<sup>7</sup>, wife of Mr. O. L. Perkins, of Boston, and Mrs. Sarah<sup>7</sup>, wife of Mr. Orlando Thompson, of New Bedford, and Mrs. Betsey, wife of Mr. J. Drake, of Boston. Uriah Leonard<sup>3</sup>, (12) the youngest son of James<sup>2</sup>, (2) lived to be about eighty years old. During Philip's war, being then but about thirteen or fourteen years of age, as he was riding from Taunton to

\* See Obit. Christian Register, 25 March, 1845.



the forge, he "was discovered and fired upon by the Indians. He instantly plucked off his hat, swung it around, which startled his horse, and, in full career, he reached the forge dam, without a wound; but several bullets were shot through the hat he held in his hand, and through the neck of the horse near the mane, from which the blood on both sides gushed and ran down on both legs."\*

In the preceding notices of the Taunton Leonards only a small part of their descendants have been connected to the present period. Other lines, if traced, would probably include many persons of distinction. No connection has been discovered between the family of Leonards early at Bridgewater, (sometimes spelt Leonardson) and those of Taunton, though it is possible that they may both have been of the same English extraction. Dexter M. Leonard, of Providence, R. I., formerly of North Hadley, Mass., is the 7th generation in descent from Solomon Leonard—the early settler at Bridgewater. Manning Leonard, Esq., of Southbridge, Mass., is also descended from him. The late Dr. Jonathan Leonard, of Sandwich, a gentleman of a most estimable character, possessing in an uncommon degree benevolence, humanity and generosity worthy the imitation not only of physicians but of all others, was a descendant of the 6th generation from Solomon. He grad. H. C. 1786, and d. 26 Jan. 1849, at the age of 86.† His brothers, David and Benjamin, died the week previous; the former aged 84, and the latter 80. They died the same day, and were buried in one grave. Rev. Levi W. Leonard, (grad. H. C. 1815,) of Dublin, N. H., author of various school books, is also a descendant of Solomon, of the sixth generation.

It is a fact worthy of notice, that, while in the original stock of Lennard, Lord Dacre, the title has fallen into a family of their descendants, bearing another name; so a large number of the descendants of the family in this country, which is supposed to have been an offshoot from that stock, are becoming merged in other names. This fact is certainly much more remarkable in this family than in many others, and may be considered as an apology for introducing so many of their descendants with other names, into this sketch.

## GENEALOGY.

- THOMAS LEONARD<sup>1</sup>, who remained in Great Britain, had sons;—  
 (2) I. JAMES<sup>2</sup>, (5) was dead in 1691; wife Margaret, who survived him, was mother-in-law to all his children. She d. abt. 1701. He was at Lynn, 1651.‡ of Braintree, 1652, and settled the same year, at Taunton, where he and his brother Henry erected the first forge in Plymouth Colony. This forge probably became soon after its erection the principal one in America.  
 (3) II. HENRY<sup>2</sup>, (13) aged 37 in 1655; wife Mary in 1650; a wife living in 1675. He was at Lynn 1642; || of Braintree 1652, and probably earlier; of Taunton 1652, of Hammersmith (Lynn) 1655, freeman of Mass. (of Lynn) 1668, of Rowley Village 1674. He afterwards went to New Jersey.  
 (4) III. PHILIP<sup>2</sup>.—Perhaps he was the Philip, nailer, of Marshfield,

\* *Rev. Dr. Fobes*, Mass. Hist. Coll. III, 171. † See Obit. "Chrn. Register," 24 Feb. 1849.

‡ The following are entries on an account book of the Iron Company at Lynn, under date 1651: "James Leonarde 15 days worke about finney Chimneye and other worke in ye forge, 1:13:0.—To ditto Leonard for dressing his bellows 3 times, 1:10:0.—To ditto see much allowed him for bringing his goods from Providence, 2:0:0."

|| *Lewis's Lynn*.

1678, and afterwards of Duxbury, who d. 3 July 1708, and whose wf. Lydia d. 13 Nov. 1707.\* His only dau. Phebe, mar. 6 Nov. 1694, Samuel Hill, of Duxbury.

NOTE.—Rev. Dr. Fobes, in his account of the Leonard family, in Mass. Hist. Coll. vol. III, states that James Leonard<sup>2</sup>, above, had “three brothers”; but, in his genealogical tree of said family, he gives but two, viz., Henry<sup>2</sup> and Philip<sup>2</sup>. If there was a fourth brother in this family perhaps he remained in Wales. If he came to N. E. he may have been Solomon of Duxbury, 1637, and afterwards of Bridgewater,† or John of Springfield, 1639,‡ or Rice of Rehoboth, 1644.§ We know of no others of a proper age.

JAMES<sup>2</sup> (2) had issue ;—

- (5 ) I. THOMAS<sup>3</sup>, (19) b. abt. 1641, having d. 24 Nov. 1713, æ. 72; mar. 21 Aug. 1662, Mary Watson, who d. 1 Dec. 1723, æ. 81.
- (6 ) II. JAMES<sup>3</sup>, (30) b. abt. 1643, having d. 1 Nov. 1726, in 84th yr.; wife Hannah, d. 25 Feb. 1674; mar. 29 Oct. 1675, for 2d w. Lydia Gulliver, dau. of Anthony G. of Milton; she d. 24 July, 1705, in 47th yr.; he mar. 3d., Rebecca ———, who d. 3 Apl. 1738, in 76th yr.
- (7 ) III. ABIGAIL<sup>3</sup>, (44) mar. John Kingsley of Milton. He d. abt. 1698.
- (8 ) IV. REBECCA<sup>3</sup>, (51) mar. 2 Sept. 1678, Isaac Chapman, of Barnstable.
- (9 ) V. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup>, (60) b. abt. 1655, having d. 17-18 Oct. 1692, in 38th yr.; mar. 15 Dec. 1679, Mary Black, of Milton.
- (10) VI. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup>, (67) mar. 15 Jan. 1678-9, Sarah Thresher.
- (11) VII. HANNAH<sup>3</sup>, (74) mar. 24 Jan. 1677-8, Isaac Deane.
- (12) VIII. URIAH<sup>3</sup>, (81) b. 10 July, 1662; mar. 1 June, 1685, Elizabeth Caswell, b. 10 Jan. 1664-5, dau. of Thomas C. of Taunton.

HENRY<sup>2</sup> (3) had issue ;—

- (13) I. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>. He and his brothers, Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> and Thomas<sup>3</sup>, on the “6th of Aprill 1674” contracted with “y<sup>e</sup> owners of y<sup>e</sup> Iron works at Rowley Village” to carry on said works.
- (14) II. NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>.
- (15) III. THOMAS<sup>3</sup>.
- (16) IV. HENRY<sup>3</sup>, b. at Lynn, 14 June, 1656, d. Sept. 1657.
- (17) V. SARAH<sup>3</sup>, b. at L. 26 June, 1663.
- (18) VI. MARY<sup>3</sup>, b. 13 Jan. 1666, d. Aug. 1667.

THOMAS<sup>3</sup> (5) had issue ;—

- (19) I. MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. 2 Aug. 1663.
- (20) II. THOMAS<sup>4</sup>, b. 22 Jan. 1665-6; wife Joanna.
- (21) III. JOHN<sup>4</sup>, b. 18 May, 1668, mar. Mary, dau. of Philip King.
- (22) IV. GEORGE<sup>4</sup>, b. 18 Apl. 1671, d. 5 Sept. 1716; mar. 4 July, 1695, Anna Tisdale, b. 27 Jan. 1672-3, dau. of John and Hannah (Rogers) Tisdale, of Taunton.
- (23) V. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup>, b. 1 Feb. 1673-4, d. 13 Apl. 1745, æ. 71; mar. 17 Apl. 1701, Katharine, dau. of Thomas Deane, of Taunton.
- (24) VI. ELKANAH<sup>4</sup>, b. 15 May, 1677, d. 29 Dec. 1714; resided at Middleboro’.
- (25) VII. JAMES<sup>4</sup>, b. 17 Dec. 1679, d. 8 May, 1682.
- (26) VIII. A daughter still born, 10 Apl. 1681.
- (27) IX. SETH<sup>4</sup>, b. 28 Apl. 1682, d. 2 Nov. 1682.
- (28) X. PHEBE<sup>4</sup>, b. 3 Mch. 1684, d. 15 July, 1685.

\* Winsor’s Dux. 275.

† Winsor’s Dux. and Mitchell’s Br. In the latter work is a very full genealogy of this family.

‡ Farmer’s Reg.

§ Bliss’s Rehob.

- (29) XI. ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup>, b. 15 July, 1686; mar. Jonathan Williams,\* b. 1683, d. 7 Apl. 1761.  
 JAMES<sup>3</sup> (6) had issue;—
- (30) I. EUNICE<sup>4</sup>, b. at Braintree, 25 Nov. 1668; mar. 18 Feb. 1695-6, Richard Burt, b. 21 June, 1663, son of Richard B. of Taunton.
- (31) II. PRUDENCE<sup>4</sup>, b. 24 Jan. 1669-70; mar. 10 Dec. 1690, Samuel Lewis, of Barnstable.
- (32) III. HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, b. at B. 2 Oct. 1671, mar. 13 Dec. 1686, John Crane.
- (33) IV. JAMES<sup>4</sup>, b. 1 Feb. 1672-3, d. 30 Dec. 1674.
- (34) V. JAMES<sup>4</sup>, b. 11 May, 1677, d. 16 Jan. 1764, in 87th yr.; wife Hannah, d. 2 Aug. 1725; mar. 2d Lydia Gulliver, wid. of John and dau. of Jonathan Gulliver, of Milton; mar. 3d Mercy ———.
- (35) VI. LYDIA<sup>4</sup>, b. 10 Mch. 1679, mar. ——— Britton.
- (36) VII. STEPHEN<sup>4</sup>, b. 14 Dec. 1680.
- (37) VIII. ABIGAIL<sup>4</sup>, b. 30 Jan. 1682-3, d. before 4 Mch. 1725-6; mar. Dr. Ezra Deane, of T.
- (38) IX. NATHANIEL<sup>4</sup>, b. 18 Mch. 1685, d. 11 June, 1685.
- (39) X. SETH<sup>4</sup>, b. 3 Apl. 1686.
- (40) XI. SARAH<sup>4</sup>, b. 6 Sept. 1688, mar. Henry Hodges, b. 13 July, 1687.
- (41) XII. MEHITABEL<sup>4</sup>, b. 24 Oct. 1691, d. 10 June, 1695.
- (42) XIII. ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup>, b. 19 Apl. 1694, d. 9 Oct. 1750; mar. Capt. Joseph Hall, who d. 9 Nov. 1773, in 80th yr.
- (43) XIV. EBENEZER<sup>4</sup>, b. 28 Aug. 1708, d. a young man unmd.  
 ABIGAIL<sup>3</sup> (7) who m. JOHN KINGSLEY, had issue;—
- (44) I. SUSANNAH<sup>4</sup>, mar. William Hack.
- (45) II. ABIGAIL<sup>4</sup>, prob. mar. Thomas Snell, of Bridgewater, b. 1671, son of Thos. S.
- (46) III. MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. abt. 1676, having d. 1 Feb. 1649-50 in 74th yr.; mar. Thomas Deane, of Raynham.
- (47) IV. JOHN<sup>4</sup>.
- (48) V. STEPHEN<sup>4</sup>, mar. Lydia Gulliver.
- (49) VI. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup>.
- (50) VII. ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup>, perhaps mar. Thomas Spurr, of Stoughton.

\* RICHARD WILLIAMS<sup>1</sup>, one of the early proprietors of Taunton, was from Glamorganshire, Wales. His wife, Frances Dighton, was from Somersetshire, Eng. and was sister to Katharine Dighton, who m. 1 Samuel Hagborne, 2 Gov. Thomas Dudley, 3 Rev. John Allin. Richard Williams<sup>1</sup>, had ch.—I. *John*<sup>2</sup>;—II. *Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, mar. Jane Gilbert, ch.—1. Mary<sup>3</sup>, mar. Henry Andrews, of T.; 2. Sarah<sup>3</sup>, mar. Benjamin Deane, of T.; 3. Hannah<sup>3</sup>, b. abt 1670, having d. 28 June, 1708, æ. 38, mar. Samuel Bunn, of T.; 4. Seth<sup>3</sup>, b. abt 1676, mar. Mary Deane, and died 13 May, 1761, in 86th year; 5. Samuel<sup>3</sup>, b. abt 1680, having d. 17 Apl. 1765, in 86th yr., m. Abigail ———, who d. 23 Feb. 1779, in 94th yr.; 6. Daniel<sup>3</sup>, b. abt 1682, having d. 7 Sept. 1735, in 54th yr., m. Mercy Deane;—III. *Joseph*<sup>2</sup>, d. 17 Aug. 1692, w. Elizabeth, ch.—1. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, b. 30 July, 1669, drowned 13 Oct. 1688; 2. Richard<sup>3</sup>, b. 26 Nov. 1671, d. 13 July, 1688; 3. Mehitabel<sup>3</sup>, b. 7 June, 1676, m. Increase Robinson, of T.; 4. Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. 13 Feb. 1678; 5. Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, b. 15 Oct. 1681, d. 10 Jan. 1757, æ. 75, mar. Elizabeth Deane; 6. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup>, b. 21 Apl. 1685; 7. Phebe<sup>3</sup>, b. 25 Sept. 1687, mar. Christopher Richmond, of Middleboro'; 8. Richard<sup>3</sup>, b. 26 Mch. 1689;—IV. *Nathaniel*<sup>2</sup>, mar. 17 Nov. 1668, Elizabeth Rogers, of Duxbury, and had ch.—1. John<sup>3</sup>, b. 27 Aug. 1675; 2. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup>, b. 9 Apl. 1679; 3. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, b. 18 Apl. 1686, mar. John Macomber, of T.;—V. *Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, wife Mary, ch. 1. Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. 1680, mar. Ebenezer Robinson, of Raynham; 2. Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, b. 1683, d. 7 Apl. 1761, in 78th yr., mar. Elizabeth Leonard; 3. Sarah<sup>3</sup>, b. 1685, mar. James Hall, of R.; 4. Macy<sup>3</sup>, b. 1687; 5. Hannah<sup>3</sup>, b. 1689, mar. Joseph Snell, of Bridgewater; 6. Bethiah<sup>3</sup>, b. 1692, mar. Maj. Joseph Hodges, of Norton; 7. Mehitabel<sup>3</sup>, b. 1695, mar. Rev. Benjamin Webb, of Eastham; 8. Damaris<sup>3</sup>, b. 1698, mar. 1724, Daniel Howard, of Bridgewater;—VI. *Benjamin*<sup>2</sup>, mar. 18 Mch. 1689-90, Rebeckah Macy, and had ch. 1. Rebeckah<sup>3</sup>, b. 27 Nov. 1690, mar. 1 Samuel Pitts, 2 James Williams, both of T.; 2. Josiah<sup>3</sup>, b. 7 Nov. 1692, mar. Martha Howard; 3. Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, b. 31 July, 1695; 4. John<sup>3</sup>, b. 27 Mch. 1699; VII. *Elizabeth*<sup>2</sup>, b. abt. 1647, d. 1724, æ. 77, mar. John Bird, of Dorchester, 6, 1641, d. 1732;—VIII. *Hannah*<sup>2</sup>, mar. John Parmenter, of Boston.



REBECCA<sup>3</sup>, (8) who mar. ISAAC CHAPMAN, had issue ;—

- (51) I. LYDIA<sup>4</sup>, b. 15 Dec. 1679.
- (52) II. JOHN<sup>4</sup>, b. 12 May, 1681.
- (53) III. HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, b. 26 Dec. 1682, d. 6 July, 1689.
- (54) IV. JAMES<sup>4</sup>, b. 5 Aug. 1685.
- (55) V. ABIGAIL<sup>4</sup>, b. 11 July, 1687.
- (56) VI. HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, b. 10 Apl. 1690.
- (57) VII. ISAAC<sup>4</sup>, b. 29 Dec. 1692.
- (58) VIII. RALPH<sup>4</sup>, b. 19 Jan. 1695.
- (59) IX. REBECCA<sup>4</sup>, b. 10 June, 1697.

JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> (9) had issue ;—

- (60) I. MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. 2 Oct. 1680, d. 3 June, 1688.
- (61) II. EXPERIENCE<sup>4</sup>, b. 18 Mh. 1681-2; m. Saml Hodges, b. 20 My, 1678.
- (62) III. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, b. 28 Jan. 1683-4, d. 6 Apl. 1705, æ. 21, unmd.
- (63) IV. MEHITABEL<sup>4</sup>, b. 22 Aug. 1685.
- (64) V. EDWARD<sup>4</sup>, b. 2 Nov. 1688.
- (65) VI. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup>, b. 26 Mch. 1690.
- (66) VII. SILENCE<sup>4</sup>.

BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup> (10) had issue ;—

- (67) I. SARAH<sup>4</sup>, b. 21 May, 1680; mar. — Eddy.
- (68) II. BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup> b. 25 Jan. 1682.
- (69) III. HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, b. 8 Nov. 1685, d. early.
- (70) IV. JERUSHA<sup>4</sup>, b. 25 June, 1689.
- (71) V. HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, b. 8 Dec. 1691.
- (72) VI. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, b. 22 Jan. 1692-3.
- (73) VII. HENRY<sup>4</sup>, b. 8 Nov. 1695.

HANNAH<sup>3</sup>, (11) who mar. ISAAC DEANE, had issue ;—

- (74) I. ALICE<sup>4</sup>, b. 20 Nov. 1678, d. 22 May, 1746; m. 1 Feb. 1699-1700, John King, son of Philip & Judith (Whitman) King. He d. 5 Oct. 1741, at Raynham.
- (75) II. ABIGAIL<sup>4</sup>, b. 16 Nov. 1680; mar. — Torry.
- (76) III. HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, b. 24 Apl. 1683; mar. Nathaniel Hodges,\* of Norton. b. 2 April, 1675.
- (77) IV. NATHANIEL<sup>4</sup>, b. 25 Apl. 1685.
- (78) V. ABIAH<sup>4</sup>.
- (79) VI. JONATHAN<sup>4</sup>, b. abt. 1695, having d. 10 Sept. 1750, æ. 55; m. Abigail Burt, who survived him.
- (80) VII. DEBORAH<sup>4</sup>, perhaps the Deborah Dean who mar. 25 Nov. 1736, Joseph Allen, of Barrington.

URIAH<sup>3</sup>, (12) had issue :—

- (81) I. URIAH<sup>4</sup>, b. 10 Apl. 1686.
- (82) II. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup>.
- (83) III. JAMES<sup>4</sup>.
- (84) IV. SETH<sup>4</sup>.
- (85) V. JONATHAN<sup>4</sup>.
- (86) VI. MARGARET<sup>4</sup>.

\* WILLIAM HODGES<sup>1</sup> was of Taunton 1643. He mar. Mary, dau. of Henry Andrews, of T. and d. before 14 Feb. 1653-4. His ch. were :—I. John<sup>2</sup>, b. before 13 Mch. 1651-2, mar. 15 May, 1672, Elizabeth Macy, and had ch.—1. John<sup>3</sup>, b. 5 Apl. 1673, set. at Norton; 2. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup>, b. 2 Apl. 1675, mar. Hannah Deane and set. at Norton; 3. Samuel<sup>3</sup>, b. 20 May, 1678, mar. Experience Leonard; 4. William<sup>3</sup>, b. 6 June, 1682; 5. George<sup>3</sup>, b. 27 Nov. 1685; 6. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup>, b. 13 Mch. 1687; 7. Nathan<sup>3</sup>, b. 23 Oct. 1690; —II. Henry<sup>2</sup>, b. 1652, d. 30 Sept. 1717, æ. 65, mar. 17 Dec. 1674, Esther Gallop, b. 21 July, 1653, dau. of John Gallop, and had ch.—1. Mary<sup>3</sup>, b. 3 Feb. 1675-6; 2. Esther<sup>3</sup>, b. 17 Feb. 1677-8; 3. William<sup>3</sup>, b. 18 Mch. 1679-80, set. at Taunton; 4. Charity<sup>3</sup>, b. 5 Apl. 1682; 5. Henry<sup>3</sup>, mar. Sarah Leonard; 6. Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, of Norton; 7. Joseph<sup>3</sup>, of Norton, mar. Bethiah Williams; 8. John<sup>3</sup>, mar. Hannah Morton.

## WHO WERE THE WENTWORTHS OF PUNKAPAUGUE?\*

In turning over our MS. CHRONICLES OF THE INDIANS, we find a reference to a lease, dated 14 Nov. 1704, of a meadow in Punkapaugue, to John Wentworth, and his son, John, jr. In 1717, a part of this meadow seems to have been in possession of widow Mehitable Eames,† was then confirmed to her and her heirs by a lease for the term of two hundred years. Said lease is signed by seven Indians, four *Ahattons*, *William*, sen. and jr., and *Thomas*, *Nehemiah Momontages*, *John Quock*, and *Simon George*. Joseph Morse and David Stone witnessed it. In 1730, "John Wentworth and others" petitioned the General Court for leave to buy certain Punkapaugue lands of the Indians, which was granted, and "John Quincy, Esq., is appointed to see justice done the Indians." Three years afterwards, "*Amos Ahatton* and others, Indians of Punkapaug," are authorized by said Court "to execute a good deed," of 270 acres of land to John Wentworth and William Sherman, under the supervision of John Quincy and John Bowles, Esqs.‡

"Elder William Wentworth had a son John who m. Martha Miller, sister of Samuel Miller, and dau. of Ephriam Miller, of Kittery, Maine.

This John<sup>2</sup> was on the tax list of Cochechoe, (Dover, N. H.) from 1668 to 1672. He took the oath of fidelity in 1669. He was of York, Me. in 1675 and 1686, and perhaps later.

There is no where a notice [known to us] of his or his wife's death, nor of their children, if they had any.

There being no parents of the four brothers Wentworth, and two sisters|| who settled originally in that part of Stoughton, now Canton, among whom was a John, and there being no children yet discovered, of Elder William's son, John<sup>2</sup>, it is thought that the above John and John jr., must be the John<sup>2</sup>, of York, Me., and the John, of Stoughton, father and son. Who knows about this?"

PAUL JONES. The notorious pirate, Paul Jones, once the terror of these coasts, [Yorkshire] it appears entertained no very particular respect for William Brough, Esq., marshal of the high court of admiralty, suspecting, perhaps, in the event of his being captured, Mr. Brough would honor him with a conspicuous situation on board a British man-of-war. The pirate, therefore, when on this coast, seldom failed to pay him a compliment "en passant." It was his custom to treat the marshal with an eighteen pound shot now and then; his residence lying in an open space, surrounded with lofty trees, was no bad land-mark, being only half a mile from the sea. One of these shot, which fell near the house, is now at Rowlston Hall, in possession of Mr. Hayworth. *Poulson's Hist. of Holderness.*

[Before the peace of 1783, there was some excuse for royalist writers calling GEN. WASHINGTON, a *rebel*, and PAUL JONES, a *pirate*, but a writer of the present age is to be pitied for his bigotry or ignorance, or both, for shamelessly continuing to give George the third and his ministers the lie — who by their acts and treaties acknowledged them, and those engaged in the same cause with them, to be honorable warriors. Did not Jones *salute* marshal Brough for the agency he had in the murder of admiral Byng?]

\* Included within the territory of Dorchester, but when Stoughton was made a town, in 1736, it fell within the limits of that town.

† Perhaps she was the wife of David Eames, who, according to Barry, was living in Dedham, 1691.

‡ Journal of the House of Representatives, Province of Massachusetts Bay.

|| "John, the oldest, d. at Canton, 6 Jan. 1772, æ. 95; hence he was born ab. 1677, and could have been the son of John<sup>2</sup>, and Martha (Miller,) and who disappears from York and Dover. His brothers were *Charles*, *Shubael* and *Edward*, and sisters, *Elizabeth*, (wf. of John Kenney,) and *Abigail*, (wf. of Benjamin Jordon.)

In our Registry of Deeds there are deeds from the Punkapaugue Indians, to each of these brothers, designated as "English tenants or lessees of Indian lands," &c. "all residents in Punkapaugue" in 1724. As early as 1708 a deed was given by John and Elizabeth Wentworth, but we do not find a John jr., till 1710.

## MEMOIR OF HUGH PETERS.

BY JOSEPH B. FELT.

[Continued from the last Historical and Genealogical Register, p. 294.]

In the prosecution of his design in the book, Peters lays down the following premises. "The waies and means ordained of God, to bring anie nation to and preserv them in as happie a condition as this world can afford, are by, I True Religion maintained and advanced by the magistrate, and walked in by the people; II True mercie towards the poor practised, and advanced both by Magistrates and People; III True Justice and Righteousness amongst both Magistrates and People, towards other Nations." Under the first proposition, he considers "how the Universities may bee made useful that waie, as beeing the foundation upon which the other is built." He would have "the monuments of Idolatrie (Romanism) viz. gowns, caps, matriculations, with manie ceremonies about Commencements," abolished, and "let scholars live as other men for apparel." He remarks, "The true regulating of these colleges will bee the returning them to the service of Christ indeed." To secure this, he proposed, that the education therein "bee Christian and noble," and "that the means bee adequate." He wished, that the funds, which he considered as well appropriated, may be applied to educate talented and pious young men for the ministry, who should form churches on the platform of Hooker and Cotton, in New England. In connection with this, he recommends that measures be taken for funds to support the widows of such clergymen. While speaking how the magistrate might do much good to the poor, Peters recommends savings banks, where the distressed might obtain a loan on the pledge of property; the abolition of imprisonment for poor debtors, and the abuses of prisons. He opposed the drinking of healths.

He was against attainders, and desirous that innocent children should not suffer for the guilt of their parents.

With regard to printing he wished to have it under wholesome regulation, and "that all Popish and offensive books, libels and loos pamphlets may bee suppressed."

He says, "for a Bodie of Laws, I know none but such as should bee the result of sound reason, nor do I know any such reason, but what the God of wisdom hath appointed. Therefore the Moral Law is doubtles the best, to which Moses's judicials added with Solomon's rules and experiments, will bee compleat."

He advised, when a proper code was formed, "to burn all the old records, yea, even those in the Tower, the monuments of tyrannie." Though antiquaries would hardly agree with him in this matter, still there was reason in his wish, that the past examples of oppressive laws might not continue, lest they might be an inducement for their re-adoption. The modesty with which he offered his thoughts and those of his friends in this small volume, should nullify the prejudice, which many indulged against him, as though he was very presumptuous for giving it to the public,



There are many suggestions in it, which if hearkened to, would prove essentially beneficial to any government. They have much resemblance to the regulations of the United Colonies in New England, so far as applicable to their condition, as recent settlements, who made the Scriptures the great standard of their civil as well as of their ecclesiastical legislation. The experience of Peters, as to the customs of our country, of Holland and of his native kingdom, well qualified him to increase the stock of information needed for the occasion. The mere fact that he was educated as a clergyman is no conclusive proof, as many have appeared to suppose, that he had no other knowledge but of theology, and was, therefore, unfit to proffer his ideas on any thing else. The human mind is so divinely constituted, that its proficiency in one branch of true science, does by no means contract, but rather enlarges its power to excel in another.

1652. Jan. 20. The Parliament appoint twenty-one persons to consider the abuses of the national laws and report accordingly. Peters is among them. His late publication had a bearing on the topic, and probably had much influence in bringing it forward. He remarked of such a trust, "When I was called about mending laws, I was rather there to pray." Some writers have set this down, as a confession of his utter disqualification to discharge the duties of such a commission. They little considered, that "distrustful sense with modest caution speaks," while unexperienced boldness abounds in self-plaudits. The fact is, that while the judicial and civil affairs of the kingdom called for lawyers and politicians, those of the church as strongly demanded such men as Peters. It is neither a correct nor safe position, that divines have no business with codes of government. However political influence may gain the preponderance, generally, in all legislation, to the proportionate exclusion of religious influence, still the Scriptures assure us, that a universal reformation will take place, when the world will be "of one heart" and "of one mind," in the belief, love and practice of Christianity. Of course, when this change, more important than that, which shall give rational freedom to all nations, shall be completed, there will be a radical alteration in the principles and forms of government. The laws and the administration of them will be based supremely on the Gospel, and a Paul will be a more popular speaker in legislative halls than a Chatham; the systems of Cotton, Eliot and Peters will appear more practical than fanatical, more useful than futile, more acceptable than contemptible.

April 20. In a letter to his agents in Salem, Peters thus expresses himself; "I wish you all good, and pray you to sell my mill, or what you will, that may be parted with." Occasional diversions of this kind, from the general bent of his thoughts, towards a spot, endeared to his affections by more than ordinary ties, were gleams of joy in his common experience.

This year, Henry Gardiner publishes remarks on New England, in London, against the annexation of Maine to Massachu-

setts. He says, Hugh Peters and others "made use of their times," and "subjugated all the Eastern parts."

Sept. 7. Nathaniel Briscoe writes from the same metropolis, to Thomas Broughton, his son-in-law, of Boston, "There is a book newly put out against Mr. Peters and another against the Judges, Lawyers and Courts, setting out their unjust dealings and proceedings with men." The communication, containing this and other passages, was so offensive to the Bay authorities, that they had a copy of it sent back to the Government of England.

1653. April 8. An act for the probate of wills and granting administrations, is passed. Peters is appointed one of the judges for carrying it into effect. Concerning this office, he modestly observed to his daughter, "When I was called to judge in wills, I only went sometimes to learn and help the poor."

In the early part of this year, the Dutch, having their navy almost destroyed by the fleet under Admiral Blake, send ambassadors to London for a compromise of differences. To accomplish their object, such agents apply for assistance to Peters, noted and esteemed in their own country. They empower him to offer £300,000 for peace. His effort, cheerfully and immediately made in their behalf, was not then successful.

July 11. An intercepted letter of this date, for Holland, says, "Mr Peters prays and preaches for peace. Our last Thanksgiving day, he told them, that God Almighty had punished them long enough for their sins, especially for their pride, covetousness, ambition, discord, ingratitude and unmercifulness to the poor." Such reproofs fully indicate that the author of them was no time-server, even among his best friends.

Sept. 26. A correspondent writes from Holland to England, "Peters, who I believe is an honest man, doth correspond with Mrs. Grace Crisp,<sup>(1)</sup> concerning the State affairs, which letters are communicated to Mr. John Webster, a profest malignant; great mischief can be done to the Commonwealth." However this statement faults the abuse made of Peters' confidence, it assigns to him a virtue which was a prominent trait in his character.

Nov. 21. Jongestall, in a communication to Frederick, Count de Nassau, observes, "Mr. Peters hath written a letter to the Queen of Sweden, by Lord Whetlocke, wherein he relates the reasons why they put their King to death and dissolved this last Parliament, and withal sends her majesty a great English dog and a cheese, for a present." While it is pleasant to know, that the Queen's correspondent was in so high repute as to be allowed to send her such information, it would be more so, if we could be made acquainted with the facts thus transmitted to her.

Lilly relates, that, having printed some passages in his *Anglicus*, to which the Presbyterians took exceptions, he was arraigned, this year, through their influence, before the Commons. Speaking of friends, who appeared manfully in his favor, he notes, "Hugh Peters spoke much in my behalf to the Committee."

(1) Probably some relative of Tobias Crisp, D. D., who died in London, 1642.

1654. Feb. 18. The Missionary Corporation in London date a letter for the Commissioners of the Confederate Colonies. In it Peters is particularized as one of a Committee to collect funds in the army, to help on the evangelization of the Indians, but as somewhat lukewarm in his feelings. Steele, the President and writer, adds, "We have otherwise charitable thoughts of Mr. Peters." From the declarations, expanded views and benevolence of the latter, he sincerely wished, that the natives here might be increasingly evangelized. Other causes, and not his disapprobation of the mission itself, must have damped his usual ardor and activity for such an enterprise. The fact is, that Eliot was dissatisfied, at this time, with the salary, which the Commissioners here, as agents of the Corporation, paid him, and he made it known to his friends in England. Such information produced an unfavorable effect on the collection of charities for a time. It was, most likely, a principal reason why Peters appeared so to Steele as he did, and why he thought it dutiful to proceed no faster than could be done in a just direction.

March 3. Peters indites a letter to Deacon Gott, of Wenham, but of his Church, when he left Salem. "Nothing but want of health could detain me from New England, such is my love to the place, and lovely it will yet be." He observes, that he has given his property at Salem, conditionally, to John Winthrop, of Connecticut. To the last worthy man, sometimes called his son, Peters mentions, April 30, such a donation, and that he had sent him a loadstone to keep, if he never returned to this country. He observes, "Nothing hath troubled me more, than that you had not my company with you." He closes, "My heart is with my God, and desire after him." Such communings were pleasant and mournful to his soul.

20. According to an act of Parliament, a Board are appointed to license candidates for the ministry. They are called Triers. Baxter says of them, "They did a great deal of good to the Church; saved many a congregation from ignorant, ungodly, drunken teachers; and, in their stead, admitted of any able, serious preachers, who lived godly lives, though of different opinions." As one of such Commissioners, Peters said, "When I was a Tryer of others, I went to hear and gain experience rather than to judge." In this line, Brook cites Dr. Walker, as at his favorite diversion of endeavoring to blacken the reputation of the Revolutionists. The latter, after intimating that Peters was among the chief of the Triers, labored to make out a case of simony against him, from a humorous question, which he put to an applicant. "Mr. Champlin, a clergyman of Somersetshire," sent a person to Peters for a Rectory in Kingston of that County. The messenger having addressed him on the subject, Peters playfully asked, "Hath thy friend any money?" From so slender an evidence, prejudice conjured up a grave accusation, contradicted by the extraordinary and long-established honesty of the accused.

May 2. The United Provinces having suffered another naval defeat by the English, and renewed their application to Peters,



as their solicitor of peace, he now succeeds in prevailing on Cromwell to comply with their entreaty. In reference to this affair, Stubbs, in his account of the Dutch war, had an engraved representation of the ambassadors handing their petition to Peters.

July 3. Anthony Saddler, who applies to the Triers for the continuance of his ministry, is not approved by them. He relates, "When they rose, I followed Mr. Nye, and asked him of the issue of my examination: he seemed to slight me, and went away without speaking any further to me. I went forthwith to Mr Peters and told him I was sorry, that I was not thought worthy of their approbation. He answered, that the Commissioners had not yet concluded any thing, and that it was upon suspense." Here we have a specimen of Peters' natural courtesy, which he ever exercised towards those, who, amid the trials of disappointment, came in contact with his official duties.

12. Roger Williams informs Winthrop of Connecticut, that he had visited Peters at his lodgings in Whitehall, which "I was told was Canterburies, and he himself told me, that the Library, wherein we were together, was Canterburies, and given him by the Parliament." He states, that Peters was grieved, that his insane wife had been excommunicated, which must have been from the Salem Church. Probably she conducted irrationally and was dealt with as though she had the full use of her reason. He proceeds, "His wife lives from him, not wholly, but much distracted. He tells me, he had had but £200 a year, & he allowed her £80 per annum of it. He told me, that his affliction from his wife, stirred him to action abroad, and when success tempted him to pride, the bitterness of his bosom comforts was a cooler and a bridle to him." Thus these two men of distinguished talents and learning, and much alike in their temperament, communed together in the spirit of Christian sympathy, though the one had been constrained by the calls of his office, to publish the excision of the other from his church.

Nov. 9. A letter from the Council of Massachusetts is addressed "to the Reverend and much honored Mr. Hugh Peters." They apologize for their long silence. They proceed, "Yet such is our confidence of your zeal for God, your real and cordial affection to the cause of God and the liberties and welfare of his people here, that we are encouraged, our necessities, at this time, also compelling us to make use of all our friends, amongst whom we cannot but rank yourself amongst the chief, and are confident you will not suffer us to be mistaken therein, but that, in due time, we shall see Amicus return." They then mention the controversy, which they had had with the other confederates about war with the Dutch of New Netherland. They continue, "Some few among ourselves and others of our Confederates, offended at our peace, address themselves to England, and, by what means, or upon what pretence, we know not, prevail with his Highness to send a fleet of ships under the command of Mr. Sedgwick to assist us against the Dutch." They relate, that, peace having been made between

Holland and England, the Fleet sailed against the French of Nova Scotia, took their territory and then applied to Massachusetts for forces to secure the conquest, but the authorities thereof declined unless the Commissioners showed their warrant for such a course. They subjoin, "least our action and answers should be misrepresented to his Highness, we thought it our duty briefly to present things as they are, relating to the French, as formerly we have done in reference to the Dutch. We earnestly entreat you would be pleased so far to tender the welfare of this place, the comfort and well being of the people of God here, his honour and cause, to the perpetual good of posterity as to your utmost interest with his Highness, or any other whom it may concern, as opportunity may present or occasion require, for the obtaining our just desires and establishing our rights and privileges to us and our posterity's forever, whereby you will do acceptable service to God and forever oblige your true and faithful friends and brethren."

Dec. 13. A large committee of ministers assemble at the request and in the presence of Cromwell. Peters is numbered with them. They meet to consider an application of Manasseh Ben Israel in behalf of the Jewish nation.

1656. April 22. Peters writes<sup>(1)</sup> to Lord Henry Cromwell in Dublin. "My dear Lord. You may please by these to understand, that I am neither civilly nor naturally dead, (as my good friend with you suggests) but most dangerous it is to bee so spiritually: From my own hand, you may have it, that the scandalls, sent over to you about myselfe, are false, and, to add more, will doe but little more good: I am still desired by some friends to see Ireland, and, if strength increase, I trust I shall not fayle so to doe, but have been long ill and lost very much blood, above 30 ounces: The Lord helpe. For other things, I must bee a suitor, that Col. Cooke's arreares now to bee layd in lands, may have yr remembrance in helping on their desire, which will bee very reasonable, that are concerned in it: I beseech yr Lordshipp tender me to preserve children, that are fatherless from want. As also my Lord Deputy gave Mr. Dixon his place, which he long enjoyed, and Sir John Temple keeping him out (as he complaines) a word of yr Lordshipp would also ease that, and these are all my requests at present. And for yrselfe, family and all yrs at yr house, my prayers, so these are my counsells even such as they are viz: first, the kingdom of heaven must be sought; 2ly, Maynteyne honnble thoughts of God in all his dealings: 3ly, the feare of man or any sorte of men bringe a frowne, and, therefore, not to bee entertayned; for surely you must never think to satisfy all parties and all sortes of men: 4ly, dayly intercourse with God and token of most temptations; 5ly, the least defilement of conscience will cost hot water; 6 and lastly, the

<sup>(1)</sup> This and several other letters have been recently copied for the author, by H. G. Somerby, Esq., from the Lansdowne Mss., in the British Museum. A few ellipses in them are occasionally supplied.

whole (duty) of man is to feare God etc. Eccle. 12. And for Ireland, a laborious, constant, sober ministry, and an industrious hand among all must be the preservation of Ireland with a good magistrate to back all. I love and leave and am yr Lordshipps  
ever and ever H. P.”

July 5. Major General Haynes informs Secretary Thurloe, that he met Peters last week at Cambridge and heard from him, that Parliament would meet in September.

15. Another communication from Peters to Henry Cromwell, in Dublin, follows. “My Lord, I must bee scribbling to you, though you have given mee yr word long: Alas! you need not fear when you are so beloved and honoured: but I leave you to yr liberty. Sir John coming tomorrow to you, will say all. The French are beaten sadly, the K: of Swed: not so etc. These bare witnesse the world is shaking. To you I say, keepe where God hath placed you, with expectation, humility and quietness. Love the truth and peace, bee open and playne (as you are) in all yr works, turne your heart outward for God and godlyness and fear nothing. I think you are in yr place and worke: believe mee, the world is shaking. God keep us steadfast. I was at Cambridge commencement where you are etc. Let me have a word. I can be secret. If not, I can and must be still. Yr. H. P.

Your brother hath a son: Salute yr Ladye<sup>(1)</sup> and all with you, yr Secretary etc. I can write no more yet.”

1657. Feb. 24. Another epistle<sup>(2)</sup> is dated to pass in the same direction between these correspondents. “My Lord. These are to returne you my hearty acknowledgments of your care of young Mr Weld and men of his constitution. I hope your Lordshipp shall have no cause to repent you of any requests, made by mee and answered by you, for truly therein I shall be tender, because I tender you as my owne heart, and doe often please myselfe with my thoughts about you and the presence of the Lord with you in yr worke. How well doe matters goe on, when wee measure them by the other world, where Eternity dwells, and where our works must be weighed over agayne. The blood of Christ, mingled with them, will give them their true alloy. Oh (my Lord) labor after that meate, which will never perish, that ioy where no mixtures have accesse. You have knowne, in yr few dayes, much vanity written upon most creatures, and you may see an end of all perfections, but the Law is exceeding broad. Go on and prosper in the name and power of the Lord. You heare by others, how it is here. I am very much taken off by age and other wayes from busy business and would fayne see Jesus. None can more love you, I think, than yr Lordshipps  
H. P.”

April 13. William Hooke relates to Winthrop of Connecticut, “Mr Peters is not yet recovered out of his late eclipse, but I hear better of his preaching than was formerly spoken of it.” This

(1) She was a daughter of Sir Francis Russell, of Chippenham, in Cambridgeshire.

(2) Though this has no year yet it seems to be of 1657.



passage appears to indicate that some mental darkness, more than common, had come over Peters. The derangement of his wife, which greatly afflicted him, had such a tendency, especially in connection with his own nervous temperament. On this matter, he wrote to the same correspondent, addressed by the words just quoted, in 1654, "my old malady, the spleen; that now I give my life gone and shall outlive my parts, I fear." Whatever may have been the admonition, that no earthly allurements should turn the heart of faith from immortal perfection, the habitual spirit of Peters led him to receive it in submission and follow its guidance.

May 8. As having had a principal hand in helping along the nation to its present attitude, Peters feels a deep interest in the solution of the question by Cromwell, whether he will be a King or Protector, and in his decision to assume the last title. The collision of political parties, which gave rise to such problems, was enough to fill the breasts of Peters and all others, who had borne the burden and heat of the day for the public weal, with anxious forebodings as to the future.

June 13. The pen of Peters again runs with a free heart, to the son of the Protector. "My Lord. These are to second also the letters of my Lord Deputy in the behalfe of Mr Dell's kinsman, that hee may gayne some preferment there. Indeed, in such things, you may doe old friends curtesyes. For other things, I am only to write my constant encouragement to yr Lordshipp in the wayes and things of God, and for the good of that poor nation. I trust yet here wee shall goe beyond the feare of good men, and the hopes of bad. Yr brother Sr John Reynolds wee expect back from France, where as yet there is nothing done of note. The k: of Swed: prospers and who can tell but that the Pope is upon a dismall shake at this tyme. Judge Cooke is now with me, and presents his service unto yr Lordshipp, and so doth Yr Lordshipp  
H. P."

Aug. 14. Similar breathings of genuine philanthropy give life to the subsequent communication. "My noble Lord. These are only to accompany the bearer Mr Snelling to yr Lordshipp, an honest man and of singular parts in severall kinds. Indeed it is rare to meet with such an one every way, for turning in ivory, it is strange, Chimistry, Accounts, fayre writing. He hath right to some land by his brothers death, Maior Snelling, 1500 akers etc. Yr Lordshipp's favor may doe him much good. Hee means to settle there. If hee could have a little helpe, he can serve many wayes in yr family. At the worst, he begs to ride in yr troope and hath a horse with him: I humbly beg yt your eye may bee cast upon him, who may bee very usefull. I crave pardon for this continued boldness, and with my hartiest wishes and longings for the true good of yr Lordshipp, the good Lady, and all yrs, am yr Excellencies  
H. P."

1658. Jan. 12. "The Protector resolved to have a collection for the poor persecuted Protestants of Piedmont." This was touching a chord of sympathetic obligation, which ever found a ready

and deep-toned response from the inmost soul of Peters. Like electric pulsations, it met with instant and full-formed tallies upon his heart, which led him to energetic choice and action. Of the large sum contributed in generous old England for so noble a charity, he was an earnest and successful solicitor.

July 11. Two communications, one of this and another of the next date, from Col. William Lockhart, in Dunkirk, to Secretary Thurloe, furnish several extracts. "Mr Peters is arryved and hath acquainted me with some things, that he sayth your Lordshipp hath been fully acquainted with; to the carrying on of which I shall surely contribute my share; and shall pray that his proposals may prosper and be acceptable to all good men." 18. "I could not suffer our worthy friend, Mr Peters, to come away from Dunkerke without a testimony of the greatt benefitts we have all received from him in this place, wher he hath laid himself forth in great charity and goodnesse, in sermons, prayers and exhortations, in visiting and relieving the sick and wounded; and in all these profitably applying the singular talent God hath bestowed upon him to the two chief ends propper for our auditory; for he hath not only shewen the soldiers their duty to God and prest it home upon them, I hope to good advantage, but hath lykewyse acquainted them with their obligations of obedience to his Highness government and affection to his persone." Thus we have a fair relation of the faithfulness with which Peters still continued to exercise his uncommon talents as a preacher, who held, that the chief strength of the kingdom was based on civil and religious obedience. The same officer continues. "It were superfluous to tell your Lordshipp the story of our present condition, either as to the civill government, works or soldiery. He (Peters) who hath studded all these more than any I know heare, can certainly give the best account of them. Wherefore I comitt the whole to his information, and begge your Lordships casting a favourable eie upon such propositions, as he will offer to your Lordshipp for the good of this garrison." He adds that Peters had visited Berg and had three or four conversations with Cardinal Mazarine.

Sept. 3. Cromwell is summoned by death, from the perils and anxieties of his exalted station. At the commital of what were supposed his mortal remains (but which, some authors say, had a secret burial) to the tomb, amid the ceremonies of State, Peters, as among the Chaplains of Whitehall, joins in the funeral procession. Thus, as it was thought, did he help to lay in the dust what he had greatly assisted in raising to the pinnacle of earthly glory. His experience in this and many other instances of human greatness, which had gone down from high places to the narrow lodgements of earth, under his watchful eye, as it noted the changes of ever-progressive time,—could verily affirm, that such a possession had always given far more promise than reality of excellence.

Oct. 12. The Assembly of Savoy, in London, begin their session. Peters is among their members. As they adopted the con-

fession of faith, owned by the Salem Church in 1629, it is very likely, from his having been pastor of this body and from his previous activity on such occasions, that he had a prominent concern in recommending the document to them.

26. As the shadow of his age lengthens in the light of time, and the attractions to earth fall from his grasp, Peters again addresses the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. "Upon the death of yr father I wrote and know not whither my despicable lines touched yr hands. And yet such hath bin my constancy to your Lordshipp, that neither fawning nor frowning has taken place with me to make me fearfull or careless in reference to yr selfe or yr affayres; but I cannot bee a courtier (as they say.) You had long since my thoughts in writing, nor am I doubtfull of the good effect they tooke, and I wish the Lord would please to keepe you every way to his praise in Christ. Yr Lordshippes worke in yr owne salvation for ever, and the serving the Lords interests whilst you are here. Yr last Synod there of ministers hath not a little affected and afflicted us here. Doubtless the World is one thing and the Church another: If their destruction bee slighted, fare well God and goodness: I am not so uncivill to ask an account of yr Highness. Alas! what am I? But if I love you, then I must doe. Flatterers never loved you. Friends doe, that are playne. I wish you never hear *unam partem* only. See who are about you. *Nosciatur e socio* etc. Servants and companions tell any man's constitution. I give you a hynt of yr worth. Yr father dyed as he lived, an Independent. Presbytery and Independency are all the consistency in religion. I am yr Lordshippes H. P.

I feare yr horrid excise will shake yr Country."

1659. April 22. Richard Cromwell is compelled by factions to dissolve Parliament. In reference to this event, which Peters dreaded as the extinguishment of his ardent hopes for the continuance of free institutions, he observed, "I staid so long at Whitehall, contented with any good government, that would keep things, till the breach of what they call Richard's Parliament, and then I removed, and never returned more,\* but fell sick long and in trouble ever since." No wonder that his soul was pained and discouragement oppressed his spirits, in perceiving the Commonwealth, for whose trials he had wept and prayed, and to whose existence he had largely contributed by his toils, perils and sufferings,—about to be crushed by accumulated contention of parties, whose vitiated taste loathed the manna of freedom and longed for the leeks and onions of bondage.

1660. Jan. 29. General Monk being expected in London from Scotland, with his army, Peters is designated by the Republican Parliament, on the eve of dissolution, to deliver a discourse before him at St. Alban's. His text was from 107 Psalm, 7 vs.

(\*) In a Catalogue of the British Museum are the subsequent entries. "Peter's Patern, or the perfect path to worldly happiness, in a funeral sermon, preached at his interment, by J. C. 4to. London, 1659. Peter's resurrection; by way of Dialogue between him and a Merchant; occasioned upon the publishing a pretended sermon at his funeral. 4to. 1659."



"We led them forth by the right way, that they might go to a city of habitation." He reviewed the wars of the Commonwealth, its seasons of peace, its recent difficulties and its hopes of deliverance. He remarked, that, however the people of God had "not yet come to a city of habitation, he was still leading them on the right way, how dark soever his dispensations might appear to men." It is plain, that his former elasticity of emotion, when dilating on public affairs, had become much depressed, though he still trusted that the Omnipotent arm would provide a dwelling of rest for all, who followed its guidance.

Feb. 6. A report, though incorrect, having reached New England, that Peters had closed his eventful career, Roger Williams thus addressed Winthrop, of Connecticut; "Sir, you were not long since the son of two noble fathers, Mr John Winthrop and Mr H. Peters. It is said, they are both extinguished. Surely, I did ever, from my soul, honour and love them, even when their judgments led them to afflict me." Such direct testimony of one, who had been long and particularly acquainted with Peters, should weigh more, than all the disparaging representations of his character by the mouths and pens of political foes. The affliction, spoken of in this connection, as occasioned by Winthrop and Peters, was, as these sincerely believed, the result of their official duty to execute laws, both civil and ecclesiastical, though the sufferer and his advocates thought very differently.

Looking back on his diversified course, on the desertion of many, who were once gladdened with his smile, on the prostration of his hopes for the temporal and spiritual progress of his countrymen, Peters gives utterance to the sober thoughts of his soul. Of such expressions are these, "I am heartily sorry, that I was popular; better known to others, than to myself." Aware that the wide influence, which he had long been invited to exert in public affairs, was fast waning with the several interests connected with them, and which had left him less opportunity to study and regulate his own motives, affections and actions, than would have been for his benefit, he ingenuously confesses the sentiment just related, which truthful reflection, so circumstanced, must always do. He continues, "It hath much lain to my heart above any thing almost, that I left that people I was engaged to in New England. Though I never took ecclesiastical promotion," I was "not without offers and great ones. Nor do I take pleasure in remembering any my least activity in State matters, though this I can say, I no where minded who ruled, fewer or more, so the good ends of Government be given out, in which men may live in godliness and honesty." This comparative view of what might have been his continuance as the laborious pastor of a parish in this country, and what were his actual relations to the Church and Commonwealth of his native land, in which he deliberated, counselled and strove far more for national welfare than for his own, though he had eminent opportunities to have obtained the latter, he appears to regret, as results were, that he

ever recrossed the Atlantic to engage in the struggles and dangers of Revolution. Similar acknowledgements every life of three-score years is constrained to make, in a greater or less degree, according to its pursuits. None who have reached such an age, are so perfect, that they can truly assert, we have committed no mistakes either in judgment or action, which we would rectify, were it divinely put in our power.

April. The Republic having been despaired of, and the tables turned so as to favor royalty, the tried friends of the late administration are liable to be called in question for the part they had acted. Among them Peters is summoned before the Council of State to give an account of Bishop Laud's books. He craves leave to do it by writing, because confined, by sickness, to his private lodgings. His request is granted. Painful to his soul is the contrast between being welcomed and urged by statesmen in session, to recount the triumphs of their forces and being arraigned by such of opposite principles, as charged with misdemeanor.

In connection with this subject, he relates, that his "estate was gone;" that he was in debt, and resolved to spend the rest of his days either in Old or New England, "looking into the grave and eternity." Thus coming to the conclusion, to which every true Christian does, who has tried life in all its phases of smiles and frowns, that it is wiser and better to make greater preparation for the future world, than the present, Peters cherishes the hope, that he shall not be numbered among the victims, singled out to expiate for the offences of the Commonwealth against the Throne. His words are, "I thought the act of indemnity would have included me, but the hard character upon me, excluded me, which I was so sensible of, that nature (in its preservation) carried me to privacy, but free from that report of the manner, which is suggested, of which you may be assured." Here he refers to the story, circulated by his opponents, that he secreted himself in one place and another, until he was apprehended in Southwark.

July. News of this date subsequently reached John Davenport, and he sent it, Oct. 17, to Winthrop of Connecticut, "that those<sup>(1)</sup> who were of the High Court of Justice, and condemned the former King, their estates are confiscated, 20 of them imprisoned, three of them like to die, viz. Jones, Harrison and Say <sup>(2)</sup> (if I do not misread) and that Dr. Goodwin, Mr Nie and Mr Peters are imprisoned, likely to loose their lives." Though this report did not prove correct, in all its particulars, still it did for the most part. Such was one fearful result of the downfall of the Republic, for this class of men, who had hazarded all for its support and continuance. No doubt that Peters and others prominently engaged, as he had been for greater freedom than can consist with monarchy, feared, at times, that, according to the general experience of like changes, if Charles II. should be re-

<sup>(1)</sup> Part of these judges in custody of the Sergeant at Arms, are ordered, Aug. 25, 1660, to be delivered up by him to the Lieutenant of the Tower.

<sup>(2)</sup> This nobleman had promoted the restoration of Charles II., which obtained him the office of Lord Privy Seal.

stored to the throne of his father, they would be in peril of being tried and condemned as traitors.

While Peters was confined to the Tower, his Majesty sent a warrant to the Lieutenant for obtaining information of him about the royal library. The prisoner declared, that, in 1648, he preserved it in St. James's, from the encroachment of soldiers; that it was in his custody three or four months; that he left it neither diminished nor injured, and delivered the key of it to General Ireton.

In the same fortress, where multitudes charged with State offences, had been incarcerated, he composed "A Dying Father's Last Legacy to an Only Child." He sent it to his daughter a short time before his death. This parental memento abounds with good sense, sound religion and beneficial counsel. The writers of the preface supply us with an extract or two. "Be not discouraged from reading this small treatise, because of the unhappy end of a wearisome pilgrimage, which the author met with in this world. If we get a fall in a journey, or meet with a great shower of rain, so it be in the close of the day, when we are near our Inn, where we meet with accommodation and refreshment, we are the less troubled. You will find in this Legacy, that he had a root of grace, and that the fountain was clear, from which ran so savoury a stream; and that at the last when he had no hope to save a frail body, yet he minded his own and others souls; and that he was a Master Workman in that mystery, wherein he had labored successfully so many years; and we hope, that notwithstanding the prejudice of some against him, and the words of others, and his sad catastrophe, we may charitably judge that God hath wiped away all tears from his eyes, that he is entered into rest, his works following him, and that he is made perfect by his great sufferings." Addressing his daughter relative to the falsity of such as were friends to him in his prosperity, but were now his foes, Peters observed, "how manie sad experiences can I witness to of this kind, yea, in these times and changes. Fair dove-coats have most pigeons. Lost estates know no friends."

Oct. 10. As the time of trial for those charged as regicides, draws nigh, Peters and others of them are conveyed in several coaches, from the Tower, under a strong guard of horse and foot, to Newgate. While those of his friends who well knew him, deeply felt for his adversity and advocated his integrity, his prosecutors, who joined the hue and cry against the chief supporters of the late Commonwealth, brought him to trial on the 13th of October. The Tribunal, before whom he was arraigned, could not, in consequence of their political feelings and professions, treat his case with impartiality. They believed, that the extreme penalty of the law was none too severe for any one, who had dared speak and act so as to procure the overthrow of monarchy, though subversive of popular rights. However they might not verbally allow, yet they cherished the sentiment, expressed by the Counsellors of Cambyzes, "Though there be a written law, the Per-



sian Kings may do what they please." Of course, they had no sympathy with the republican position, that justice required satisfaction of the Sovereign, who trampled the national Constitution under feet, as well as of his subjects, guilty of a similar crime. While this was true of the Court, it was essentially so of the jury and the accusers. These partook of the prevalent prejudice against the Revolutionists, of whom Peters was represented to them as among the chief. Thus situated, he had little to hope for from the hands of those, who held his life at their disposal. What he regarded as justifiable in the question before them, they accounted as condemnable.

Sir Edward Turner said to the jury, "You have heard, that the substantial part of the charge is compassing and imagining the death of the King, and all the rest will be but evidence to prove that imagination against the prisoner at the bar, whom we will prove to be a principal actor in this sad tragedy, and next to him, whom God hath taken away and reserved to his own judgment." Thus Peters is presented as second only to Oliver Cromwell in causing the death of Charles.

In this critical emergency sad emotions crowded the heart of Peters. The acquaintances, who would have sustained and heartily pleaded his cause, were either driven away by the terrors of the Restoration or confined within the walls of a prison. He had none to appear in his behalf, to thread out the intricacies of evidence, given from memory after the lapse of more than eleven years, and under the greatest temptations to swerve from whatever should favor him; to sift the chaff from the wheat in testimony so liable to be inaccurate, and represent his motives, words and acts in a false light, and to lay his case before the jury with the impressiveness of fact and eloquence. Under such appalling circumstances Peters stood before his accusers.

Young, previously referred to, was the first to depose. Many of the items, which he narrated, appear to be true, because consistent with the cause of freedom, to which the accused was devoted. But as to those, which bore on his advising and acting for the King's execution, he remarked, "I was in sickness then. Those that have known me, do know likewise I have much weakness in my head when I am sick, and to take words, that are spoken in a sick condition, he ought not to do it. For the words themselves, I do here profess against them, for the generality of them. It is marvellous. Here I profess the things untruths." Such language accords with what has been already adduced on this point.

Another asserted, that he saw Peters at the Star, in Coleman Street, in consultation with Cromwell and others about "Charles Stuart," then a prisoner. He added, "I guessed it to be something drawn up against the King. I perceived, that Mr Peters was privie to it and pleasant in the company," and "wore a great sword." Peters replied, "I was never there but once. I never wore a great sword in my life."

Walkeley declared, "I heard him in Westminster Hall say,

within a year or two after the army was raised, if we can keep up our army but seven years longer, we need not care for the King and all his posterity."

Hardwick stated, that when proclamation was made in the same place, for the trial of his majesty, Peters "came out into the Palace yard," and observed to many officers there, "All this is worth nothing, unless you proclaim it in Cheapside and at the old Exchange." To this Peters responded, "I cannot acknowledge it."

Holland Simson deposed, that, while the trial of Charles was proceeding, Peters bade Col. Stubbards "command the soldiers to cry out, justice, justice, against the traitor at the Bar." To this Peters rejoined, "I do believe, that he that swore that, cannot say I was there. I do not know this gentleman. Did he ever see me?" The witness answered, "Yes, at the Deanery, in consultation with Bradshaw and you were admitted and no man else as I know, unless Sir William Brereton, who came along with you."

Richardson testified, that, on the first day of the High Court's adjournment, Peters commended the conduct of Bradshaw and Cooke, and said, "This is a most glorious beginning of the work." The prisoner asked the witness whereabouts in the Court, he saw him. The reply was "in the body of the Court." Peters answered, "My Lord, I do not know, that I ever was in the body of the Court."

Sir Jeremy Whitchcot declared, that he had heard Peters narrate the escape of Cromwell, when Parliament purposed to confine him in the Tower, as a traitor, and describe a meeting of army officers at which Peters "used this expression, And there we did resolve to set aside the King." This statement was probably correct. The dethronement of his Majesty was the result of necessities, in which the advocates for freedom were placed. Either he must lose his sceptre or their cause be lost and they liable to die on the scaffold.

Clough affirmed, that he was present at a council of officers, pretending to be one of them, and heard Peters, who was invited to ask divine aid in their deliberations, "utter these words, O Lord, what a mercy it is to see this great city fall down before us; and what a stir is there to bring this great man to tryal, without whose blood he will turn us all into blood, if he reign again." Being asked if he heard this statement, Peters replied, "Some part I did, but it is impossible for me to bear down many witnesses; indeed, my Lord, I say this, they are marvellously uncharitable, and speak many false things."

Then several other witnesses were called, who professed to have heard Peters preach his sermons in Dec. 1648, and Jan. 1649, previously mentioned, and who represented them as urging the necessity of the King's execution. With regard to the first discourse at St. Margaret's and his being accused of comparing Charles to Barabbas, who ought not to be freed, Peters said, "I

must profess against most of that." Relative to the description, given of what he delivered at Whitehall, from 149 Psalm, he affirmed, "It is false." Similar charges were made against him for preaching this sermon, the day after his majesty's sentence was passed.

Another individual deposed, that he saw Peters on the scaffold, an hour before the royal prisoner was brought thither, and strongly intimated that he was of the two in disguise, one of whom was the executioner. But this accusation, we have already seen, was not true.

When the testimonies were all given in, Peters had leave to speak for himself. He took a brief survey of his course since he left New England. A few extracts follow. "When I came into the nations, I looked after three things. One was, that there might be sound religion; the second, that learning and laws might be maintained; the third, that the poor might be cared for. I must confess, I have spent most of my time in these things, to this end and purpose. After I had seen the state of England, in some measure I did stir; the ministers of London deeper than I. I had neither malice nor mischief in my heart against the King. I do not deny but that I was active, but not to stir in any way that was not honorable. I had so much respect for his Majesty, particularly at Windsor, that I propounded my thoughts three ways to preserve himself from danger, which were good, as he was pleased to think, though they did not succeed." He regretted whatever in his conduct, relative to the executed monarch, appeared to be incorrect. It would have been surprising had he recollected nothing to render him sad, in his many remarks and actions, amid false confidants, who pried into his private thoughts in order to expose them, if an opportunity presented to advance their selfish interests, and most exciting circumstances, which had immediate reference to the Sovereign, whose policy he conscientiously believed was subversive of true English liberty. As to this subject, his language was, "I am very sorry to hear of my carriage towards the King. It is my great trouble. I beg pardon for my folly and weakness. I thought God had a great controversy with the Nation. That which some people took to, I did take unto. I went into the army. I saw at the beginning, that corruptions grew among them. I suppose none can say I have gone aside from any orthodox truth of the Lord." Such an apology may seem to some, as an indication of his consciousness, that the course he had pursued in behalf of political rights, was wrong. No. He evidently did not mean to throw up his long cherished principles. He still believed, that his more than ordinary compliance with them, though accompanied with human infirmities, and execrated by advocates for the Crown, had the sanction of the highest authority. Others, in whose integrity we have great confidence, have made similar concessions in the hour of their dejection. Wise and his compatriots of Ipswich and other towns, who resisted the usurped power of Andros,



in 1687, did so to moderate his severity towards them. Though every man should adhere to the truth, he is not called either by wisdom or obligation, to provoke the irresistible storm.

Being told, that if he had anything more to say in his own behalf, he might do it, or else the jury would rise and make out their verdict, Peters replied, "My Lord, if I had time and opportunity, I could take off many of the witnesses, but because their testimony is without controul, I cannot satisfy myself. I have no skill in the law. I do not know what to say more, unless I had more time and counsel." The Solicitor then, with all the bitterness of a royalist, who had no compassion or charity for one that had taken part in the revolution, states the evidence presented. Among his expressions was the following. "What man could more contrive the death of the King, than this miserable Priest has done? The death of this man will preach better than his life did." Thus this professed functionary of justice treated the fallen, as guilty, even before the jury had decided on his case. They retired for a short time, and returned. Being asked for their decision, they pronounced him guilty of treason.

After this conclusion, which affected the auditors according to their views of the past and present polity of the kingdom, John Cooke, who was conspicuous in the trial of the King, was brought in and placed with Peters, so that they might receive their sentences together. The Lord Chief Baron addressed them. "You know, both of you, the rule of Law is, that the King can do no wrong." He referred them to their oath of allegiance, and observed, that the legal perfection of his majesty forbid them to break it, but as they had done so they must pay the penalty. He observed, that even if they did not intend to go so far as to have him put to death, but encouraged his imprisonment, they were traitors. He then pronounced the sentence, usual for the crime charged upon them; that they be carried back to prison, thence be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution, there hung by the neck, be cut down while alive, have their entrails taken out, etc., and burnt before their eyes, their heads cut off, their bodies quartered, and, thus divided, be disposed of at the royal pleasure.

So closed the arraignment of Peters with one of the heaviest denunciations, of which human language is capable, or which human displeasure can inflict. The momentous scene, through which he had passed, exhibited him as leaning on Christian principle, which sustained him, under the accumulation of charges, that subjected him to a speedy and awful death.

Thus brought to the extremity, which must often have crossed his mind after the throne was reëstablished, Peters goes back to his confinement, neither the better nor the worse, morally considered, for the judgment passed upon his person. At heart, he was the same man, in the sight of his Almighty Protector, with the curse of human law upon him, as he would have been, had its favors been profusely showered upon his head. This was his

consolation, and bore him above the frowns of a false and fickle world.

As previously expressed, his hope of being cleared, if brought to trial on the accusation against him, as defined by the Court, could not have been strong. What they laid down as treason, he construed as the fruit of love for rational liberty. How far his advice and efforts for the security and continuance of free government, tended to occasion the death of Charles I., can never be precisely known from the records of time. As confirmatory of what he declared while at the bar, we have his deliberate and solemn asseveration to his daughter, "I never had hand in contriving or acting his death, as I am scandalized, but the contrary to my mean power. I confess what I did, I did strenuously; never was angry with any of the King's party, not any of them, for being so; thought the Parliament authority lawful; have not had my hand in any man's blood, but saved many in life and estate." In the practice of such openness, energy and beneficence, he was careful to avoid the extremes not only of severity to royalists, but also of flattery to republicans. He remarked as to his friend, Lord Grey, "I advised him against the spirit of levelling. In addresses to the public, while flourishing without the Crosier and Crown, he was faithful to rebuke their moral deficiencies, and to urge gospel reform, as the only means of long-continued and vigorous prosperity.

Aside from Peters's own declarations, Dr. Barwick asserted, that the charge of being a regicide could not be proved against him. Oldmixon, in his history of the Stuarts, affirmed that Peters "was not at all concerned in the King's death; if Charles the Second had regarded the promises in his declaration, to pardon all but those that were, his life had been saved." There was strong reason why the regal clemency should have been extended to him, as it was to John Milton, Harry Martyn, and John Goodwin, who were co-workers with him in raising up and sustaining the Commonwealth.

Even on the supposition that Peters and his friends had forfeited their lives, as actors in the revolution, able arguments were published to prove that they should be spared. The Traitor's Claim, being a letter, addressed by a lawyer to a member of the House of Commons, Aug. 20, 1661, took such a position. Its plea was founded on the royal proclamation of June, 1660, which required persons accused of treason, to appear before the Speaker of Parliament, within fourteen days, "under pain of being excepted from any pardon or indemnity, both for their respective lives and estates." A few of its passages follow. "Seeing to be drawn, hanged and quartered, was the due pain, assigned by the law for their treason, *exception from pardon* was a new pain, on the new offence of the *latency or escape from tryal*, which if it imply not immunity on their appearance, I must confess I am to seek what it signifieth, and the speech of King and Parliament must be (*vox et preterea nihil*) insignificant. Though these men were condemned,

yet their lives were secured unto them," by the act of indemnity. "The condition of these men by confidence of grace, being rendered worse than theirs, that fled from it. The General summons a garrison to be yielded within twenty-four hours, on pain of burning to the town and slaughter to every man. They yield to the summons and are saved." The prisoners "can never be drawn to execution, without drawing the guilt and disgrace of cruelty, revenge and perfidie on a Faith-Keeping Prince and Parliament."

The opinions of civil and religious liberty, cherished by Peters, were essentially the same, as those entertained, professed and practised by the primitive worthies of New England. They were such as prompted Bradford and his coadjutors to stand against the plan of the Council for New England, to render this country a strict imitator of its mother-kingdom in hierarchy and royalty, under Robert Gorges, in 1623; and against the secret operations of most among their company in England to plant Episcopacy, under John Lyford, at Plymouth, in 1624, for a like purpose. They were such as prompted the authorities of Massachusetts to decline compliance with an order of the Council, in 1634, and, also, with the mandate of the King, in 1637, to give back their Charter, and, in the mean while, to prepare for resistance to the landing of a General Governor from armed ships, continually and anxiously expected, as the commissioned agent to set the seal of death on all their free institutions. They were such as restrained John Humfrey, John Endicott, Richard Bellingham, Increase Nowell and William Pynchon, original patentees, named in the Charter, from disclaiming this document, in 1636, as commanded by judicial functionaries of the Crown, and thus brought upon them the sentence of being outlaws. They were such as led New Haven to afford a retreat to Whalley and Goffe, charged with the same offence as Peters was, in 1660, and for which among other evidences of anti-royalism, they had their territory swallowed up, in 1662, by the charter of their sister colony, Connecticut. They were such as influenced the Massachusetts Legislature to decline sending over William Hathorne and others, in 1666, to answer for the refusal of the former to have any further negotiation with the regal commissioners, concluding that they should be safer in the breach than in the observance of his majesty's behest. They were such as stimulated New England, in 1689, to throw off the usurpation of James II., at the hazard of being defeated and punished as insurgents. Indeed Peters acted with as upright motives in taking side with a republican Parliament, as the best of our country's patriots did in the Revolution for our Independence. The judicial authorities, who were inveterate against him, would have been equally so against them, if convened in their day and holding similar power over them. The last act of the British Government in this State is an exemplification of such language. On June 12, 1775, Gage issued his proclamation, offering pardon to all who had resisted the Crown, except John Hancock and Samuel Adams, "whose offences," as



he declared, "are of too flagitious a nature to admit of any other consideration, than that of condign punishment." Had their cause failed, like that of Peters, and they been captured by the victors, they would have been numbered among the martyrs of freedom, with him first and Vane the second. While speaking of some who had more fully advocated the execution of Charles, than Peters, if he actually did so, but still were spared, one of the annotators on this point remarked, "Peters therefore suffered more than others, though he had done less to deserve it than others, which we may suppose was contrary to his expectation," as expressed in his *Legacy*.

For the course pursued by Peters, many were the execrations on his memory, uttered by writers of more zeal than discretion, more boldness than accuracy. Dr. Grey calls him "the ginger-bread prophet, the late pastor of a hunger-starved flock of Salem, in New England, that disguised executioner, that bloody butcher of the King." All these epithets are utter falsehoods. Certainly the good people in the city of peace, can instantly and righteously stave off the charge on their reputation. And facts can similarly set aside the rest from all communion with decency and truth. We would not doubt the sincerity of such writers, as suffered their love for restored monarchy, to retail not only "twice-told" but the hundred-times-told slanders heaped on the unsuccessful leaders of the English Commonwealth. But sincerity is often at fault in the eyes of veracity and equity. For cherishing and manifesting opinions like those of Peters, many were the hard names which the Whigs of our country received from their opponents. For years, they were altogether styled rebels and pirates. As to particulars, we extract some from an English periodical, called the *Political Magazine*, for July, 1781.

"John Adams, the rebel ambassador at Amsterdam, was originally bred to the law. In person, he is a clumsy, middle-sized man, and according to all appearance by taking to the law and politics has spoiled an able ploughman or porter, though the trade of a butcher would have better suited the bloody bent of his mind. He has read *Tristram Shandy*, and affects, awkwardly enough, a smartness which does not at all correspond either with his personal figure, or with his natural dulness." Speaking of Thomas Cushing and Robert Treat Paine, it says, "The first of these was a distiller, and the last a lawyer; and both were weak, insignificant men, the tools of Samuel Adams, the grand confederate of that hoary traitor, Franklin." But one more of its subjects, thus served up, will be presented. "Samuel Huntingdon, the new President of the Rebel Congress, is the son of a farmer. He was bred to the law, and was poor at the breaking out of the rebellion, but being gifted with a smooth tongue, and being insinuating and deceitful, has become popular, and probably rich, by fleecing his deluded constituents." What a gross perversion of truth, as to all these patriots, in those traits, for which they have been highly respected and esteemed!

While these and many other leaders of the American revolution are deservedly honored, though formerly cast down to the lowest depths of infamy by the tongues and pens of their trans-Atlantic opponents, let us not suffer the fame of Peters to be marred and blasted by the outpourings of similar billingsgate.

Oct. 14. The next day after the condemnation of Peters, he employed part of his time very properly for one, whose ministrations on earth were soon to terminate. He delivered a discourse in Newgate, from 42 Psalm, 11 vs. "Why art thou cast down, oh, my soul," etc. Doctrine—"The best of God's people are apt to despond." One of his reasons for this was, "When our afflictions are many, when all is struck at, name, estate, relation and life itself." Among the means presented by him for relief, was, "Be careful of exercising faith, for no condition of man supersedes faith. Now what is the exercise of faith, but rolling upon Christ and staying on him? Here I'll stick. If I perish, I perish."

The sentiments so expressed by the speaker, fully harmonized with his own feelings. While imprisoned, he was, at times, visited with depression of spirits, an occasional complaint of long standing. As the hour of his departure drew on, he was tried in this manner, "fearing, as he would often say, that he should not go through his sufferings with courage and comfort." He observed, "though it was a cloudy and dark day with him for a season, yet the light of God's grace and favor would break forth at last. A little before he went forth to execution (as many can testify) he was well composed in his spirit and cheerfully said, I thank God, now I can die. I can look death in the face and not be afraid."

While he and the other prisoners were seriously expecting their exit from life, Drs. Barwick and Dolben waited on them. They addressed Peters and persuaded him to a "recantation of his former activity in the Parliament cause, by a promise of pardon from the King." But he "told them, that he had no cause, in the least, to repent of his adhering to that interest, but rather, that he had in the prosecution thereof, done no more for God and his people in these nations, and with civility dismissed those visitors," and conversed with other ministers there, whose views were more congenial with his own, and enabled them to sympathize more fully with him in his affliction. Could he have brought himself, as others did under the same accusation, to renounce his political creed, contradict his numerous professions of attachment to popular rights, and condemn his long series of energetic actions for the promotion of rational liberty, he might have been saved from the scaffold. But sooner than resist the protestations of his conscience and carry with him through the rest of his pilgrimage, the bitter recollections of violated truth, he nobly put aside the alluring offer and gave his life, as the fullest test of his rectitude.

Cooke, the fellow sufferer of Peters, observed to him, the evening before their execution, "Brother Peters, we shall be in heaven tomorrow, in bliss and glory; what a blessed thing is that—my

very heart leaps within me for joy! I am just now as I was in the storm, almost in sight of heaven." He referred to his feelings in a gale of wind, while crossing the Irish channel. He then desired his friend to read passages from Isaiah and Hosea. The next morning he said, "Come, brother Peters, let us knock at heaven's gate. God will open the doors of Eternity to us before twelve of the clock, and let us into that innumerable company of saints and angels, and to the souls of just men, made perfect, and then we shall never part more, but be with the Lord forever and ever." This and other instances relative to the manner, in which Peters spent his time in prison after his condemnation, render it fully evident, that his whole deportment was then eminently spiritual and such as preparation for an exchange of worlds, rationally and scripturally demanded. And yet the pen of slander represented, that he had, in that solemn period, shaken "off all sense of piety, if ever he had any."

On the 16th, the last day that he was to behold the light of temporal life, Peters was drawn on a sled to Charing Cross. Here he was placed within the rails, so that his sensibility might be excited and lacerated at the sight of his friend Cooke's sufferings. So situated, a person rudely approached and upbraided him, as a regicide and bade him repent. Thus accosted, he answered, "Friend, you do not well to trample on a dying man; you are greatly mistaken; I had nothing to do in the death of the King." When Cooke was taken down and about to be quartered, the sheriff's men were ordered to bring Peters nearer, that he might have a more distinct view of the awful scene. The hangman soon came up, besmeared with blood and rubbing his gory hands together, tauntingly inquired, "how do you like this, Mr. Peters?" He firmly replied, "I am not, I thank God, terrified at it; you may do your worst." When going to the gallows, he bent a piece of gold, and desired a man whom he knew, to carry it where his daughter lodged and give it to her as his dying token of parental benediction, and "That his heart was as full of comfort as it could be, and that before that piece should come to her hands, he should be with God in glory." Being on the ladder, he addressed the Sheriff, "Sir, you have here slain one of the servants of God before my eyes, and have made me behold it, on purpose to terrify and discourage me; but God hath made it an ordinance to me for my strengthening and encouragement." He offered some remarks and prayed, but the most of what he uttered was not audible enough to be noted down. But the subsequent passage, however, was preserved. "What, flesh, art thou unwilling to go to God through the fire and jaws of death? Oh! this is a good day. He is come, that I have long looked for, and I shall be with him in glory." With his face irradiated with the smile of heavenly assurance, his spirit soon took its flight; and, as we trust, to become the subject of a Commonwealth, liable to no change from human frailties, but ever dispensing its blissful benefits to the myriads within its perfect jurisdiction.



While the immortal part of Peters had gone to enter on eternal realities, his remains were treated with the indignities, which the sentence decreed. His body being quartered, his head was set on a pole on London bridge. Thus he died, in subjection to the penalty of the law, aged sixty-one years. Of him and his companions in affliction, Goldsmith remarked, "They bore the scorn of the multitude and the cruelty of the executioner, not simply with fortitude, but with the spirit and confidence of martyrs, who suffered for having done their duty."

Among the signs of popular dislike to the execution of such as were charged with being regicides, various prodigies, mostly, if not altogether fabulous, were reported to have occurred and been seen on the day of their exit. One was, that a person, "inveighing against Peters, as he went to the Gibbet, was torn and almost killed by his own tame, favorite dog."

Soon after the decease of Peters, and in the same year, a sermon of his, taken from the notes of a reporter, was printed. The preface implies, that however the author of the discourse had incurred public censure, yet his instructions should be received on their own merits; they were "not as a trumpet sounding rebellion, but as a schoolmaster teaching religion." The text was from Isaiah, 55 c. 6 vs. "Seek the Lord, while he may be found, call ye upon him, while he is near." The whole subject was handled ably and impressively.

Thus we have looked at various points in the remarkable history of Hugh Peters. They are more and have called us over greater space, than was anticipated and desired in our outset. Before we take our final leave of his memorials, justice bids us notice some reproaches upon his reputation, by worthy authors of our own country. With their eye more fixed on the caricatures of advocates for "passive obedience," under all circumstances, than on the fair deductions of truth, they have fallen into the error of describing him, in his general character, as coarse, fiery, cruel, weak and ignorant. No investigator, who has candidly gone through the details of his biography and sifted fact from fiction, could ever accurately arrive to such a conclusion. Was he coarse? In the many and various instances which we have of his personal intercourse with others, he was a pattern of kind civility.

As to his mode of expression, we now and then meet with words which were current in his day, but in ours not so smooth as literary taste demands. But being noted down by reporters for the press, some of them probably never came from his lips, but were merely given as the signs of his thoughts. Take his style altogether, as it comes to us, without the finish of leisure and retirement, and we find nothing in it which can equitably fix upon him the prevalent characteristic of coarseness. Was he fiery? If by this inquiry we are to understand, that he was unusually passionate and rash, it finds no warrant either from his writings or actions. That he was zealous and actuated with

strong feeling in the numerous and important enterprises, which he undertook and prosecuted with approbation from high authorities, there is no doubt. Was he cruel? This is the last question which has any pertinent or constructive application to him. In genuine, active, untiring, frequent and great beneficence to those of other parties and other nations, as well as his own, he stood preëminent. Verily, if the qualities of "Great Heart," as given by Bunyan, ever belonged to any man, it did to Hugh Peters. Was he weak? If the interrogation refers to deficiency of intellect, energy and perseverance, it should be met with a decided negative. The implication of such a trait may have been predicated on his occasional depression of spirits. If so, this infirmity is more to be commiserated than censured, and is entirely consistent with strength of mind and purity of morals. Was he ignorant? Any person who reflects on his advantages of education, society and travel; on the many and eminent trusts committed to his care, requiring tact, talent, and intelligence, and successfully discharged; on the productions of his pen, which abound with historical, classical, biblical and general knowledge, cannot but wonder how it ever came to pass, that such a man should be called an ignoramus. Had the cotemporaries of Peters in this country, believed that the portraiture of him, so drawn with colors, borrowed from the pallet of transatlantic malignity, was true to the life, they would never have cherished the high respect for him, which the subsequent testimony implies. Chalmers, in his *Political Annals*, relates the words of John Crown, as delivered before royal functionaries, when our colonies were in anxious suspense lest the policy of Charles II. would destroy their civil and religious liberties. The deposition follows. "Being in company of several merchants at Boston, and discoursing of Hugh Peters and his execution, some persons did there say, that there were many godly in New England, that dared not condemn what Hugh Peters had done."

Passing from ill-founded conclusions, we will glance at the relative concerns of Peters. In his domestic affairs he was worthy of imitation. Of his first wife he spoke in high terms, and blessed God for the preciousness of her memory. His second, though bereft of her reason for twenty years, was the constant object of his affectionate solicitude. He set apart a generous portion of his income for her support. His parental attachment was strong and faithful. This is evinced in his last counsel and message to his afflicted daughter. In his clerical connexions, he deeply realized the sacred responsibility of them, and the divine blessing gave him multitudes, as the seals of his ministry. In his social and political relations, public good, temporal, spiritual and eternal, was a chief object of his wishes, plans, purposes and efforts.

Having thus taken a review of Peters in the varied incidents of his career and the traits of his character, we are admonished that it is time to close. Before, however, we do this, it may be well

to give our estimate of him, from the data already presented, as we did prospectively at the beginning of this memoir. It is as fully and sincerely our belief now as it was then, that he, with the usual infirmities of our race, was as far removed from their dominion and possessed as many excellences, as the most of his day, the remembrance of whose worthiness we cherish with more than ordinary respect and esteem. The tribute we heartily render to these, should not be withheld from him. The crown we award to them for having run well, is equally his due.

After the presentation of a few items as to the person and family of Peters, we will take our leave of this subject. With reference to the first, he was above the common stature, erect and muscular. His countenance wears the likeness of his character, open, energetic, intelligent, benevolent and striking. His last wife was in London, 1677, where she had been supported by Mr. Cockquaine and his church since his death. Then application was made for the congregation of Salem and others, who might sympathize with her troubles, to render her some assistance. His daughter Elizabeth was baptized 1640. In his parting advice to her, he observed, "your faithfulness to me and your mother will find acceptance in heaven, I trust." She was a widow Barker, of Deptford, in the County of Kent, 1703, when she gave a letter of attorney to collect property in Salem, which belonged to her father. Six years afterwards she still survived. How he was a parent to John Winthrop, jr. as stated by Roger Williams, is a hard problem, not yet solved. But, whatever were his connexions, and however bitter the cup of his trials here, there is reason to believe, that he has long known the blessedness of celestial relationship, in which there is no disappointment, no alloy, no sin, no sorrow, but assurance, purity, holiness and joy, ever progressive and abounding.

To close, we quote the following lines, under his likeness, in the beginning of his *Legacy*, composed by some one, like Milton, who faithfully stood for his virtues, amid the denunciations of the throne.

"Lo, heere, the dictates of a dying man!  
 Marke well his note! who like the expiring swan,  
 Wisely presaging her approaching doom,  
 Sings in soft charmes her *Epicœdium*.  
 Such, such are his, who was a shining lamp,  
 Which though extinguisht by a fatal damp,  
 Yet his last breathings shall, like incense hurl'd,  
 On sacred alters, soe perfume the world,  
 That the next will admire and, out of doubt,  
 Reuere that torch light, which this age put out."

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*Errata.*—p. 12, l. 45, read least for last; p. 17, l. 11, read Thomas for Samuel; p. 238, l. 45, read Peters' for Peters; p. 291, l. 28, read preachers' for preachers.



## CORRECTIONS OF NAMES, PLACES, &amp;c.

RELATING TO NEW ENGLAND EMIGRANTS, WRONGLY GIVEN IN THE  
MASS. HIST. COLL. AND IN THE N. E. H. G. REG.

[Communicated by H. G. SOMERBY, Esq.]

IN Vol. 8, p. 319, Mass. Hist. Coll. For Augustine Clement, sometime of Steadinge, paynter &c. read Augustine Clem<sup>t</sup> sometyne of Readinge Paynter &—John & Stephen Evered alias Webb, *r.* John & Stephen Evēd als. Webb.—Maurice Ingles, *r.* Mandit Ingles.—Thomas Davyes, *r.* Thomas James.—Josuah Verrin, *r.* Josuah Verren. Nicholas Batt of the Devizes linnen weaver, *r.* Nicholas Batt of y<sup>e</sup> Devyes lennen weav<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Scoales of Sarum laborer, *r.* Thomas Stoates of Sarn laborer.—Henry Kinge of Brentsley laborer, *r.* Henry Kinge of Brentley.—Thomas Smithe, *r.* Thomas Smythe.—Robert Feild of Yealing, *r.* Robert Feild of Pealing.—Henry Leverage of Sarum taylers &c. *r.* Henry Levāge of Sarū Taylers

In Vol. 10, page 136, Mass. Hist. Coll. the baptism of John Thatcher is given 29<sup>th</sup> January, it should be 3 Feb. In the baptism of Paul, the month is not given; 22 July supplies the omission. Barnabus was baptized on the 3 Aug. not 30th.

On pages 137–38, the inscription on the tomb of Mr. Thatcher is wrongly given, thus—

“Here lyeth the bodeye of Mr. Peter Thatcher, who was a laborious minister of the Gospell of Jesus Christ in ye Parish of St. Edmunds for ye space of XIX yeares. He departed this lyfe the Lord’s day at three of the clocke ye XI of February, 1640. Let no man move his bones.”

The correct reading is

Here lyeth y<sup>e</sup> body of Mr. Peter Thatcher who was a laborious minister in preaching y<sup>e</sup> gospell of Jesus Christ to y<sup>e</sup> people of Edmonds by y<sup>e</sup> space of XIX yeares who departed this life on y<sup>e</sup> Lord’s day at night being the XI day of February 1640

Let no man move his bones.

N. E. Hist. Reg. Vol. 2, page 108.

For Walter Hayne, Eliza, his wife, Sutton, Mandifield, *r.* Eliz: l is wife Sutton-Mansfield.—Saffranc, *r.* Suffrance.—Nicholas Guy, Upton Gray, *r.* Upton.—Mary Guy his daughter, *r.* Mary his daughter.—Robert Bent, William Bent, Peter Bent, John Bent, Ann, his children, under 12 yeares of age, *r.* Robert, William, Peter, John and Ann their children: all under y<sup>e</sup> age of XII yeares.—Joane Porter, Susan Porter, Mary Porter, Rose Porter, *r.* Joane, Susan, Mary, & Rose.—Roger Casman 15, *r.* Robert Easman, 25.—John Roaf, Ann his wife, John Roaf, Thomas Roaf, their sons, 4 yeares & under, *r.* John Roaf, Ann his wife, and Hester their Daughter. Richard Sangar, his servant, *r.* Thomas Whittle, their servant.—Omitted in the Reg. John Goodnowe, 42, of Semly in Wilsheir Husbandman Jane his wife, Lydie & Jane their daughters. Edmund Goodnowe of Dunhead in Wilsheire Husbandman, 27 Ann his wife, John and Thomas their sonns, 4 yeares & under. Richard Sangar his servant. 18.—For Edmond Morres, Reniton, *r.* Keniton.—George Church, *r.* George Marche.—John Stephens, of Gowsham, *r.* Caversham.—Thomas Jones, Gowsham, *r.* Caversham p<sup>va</sup>.—John Binson, Gowsham, *r.* Caversham.—Philip Davies, *r.* Phillip Davis.—Sarah Osgood, Horrell, *r.* Sarah Osgood of Herrell.

ABSTRACTS OF THE EARLIEST WILLS UPON RECORD  
IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MS.

[Continued from page 306, present volume.]

JAMES JORDAN, OF DEDHAM.

APRIL 24, 1655.

vnto *Thomas Jordan* my Sonne & to his heyres for euer that my feather bed bolster & pillow wherein I vsually Lodge together with all y<sup>e</sup> bedding whatsoeuer therevnto belonging as well woollen as Linnen, & also my other Linnen, only Reserving & excepting such as shall be necessarily vsed about y<sup>e</sup> decent buryal of my body, & further I giue to my Said Sonne *Thomas*, all my wearing Apparell whatsoeuer & all my working tools. Vnto *Mary* my eldest daughter whom y<sup>e</sup> Lord hath visited w<sup>th</sup> blindness y<sup>e</sup> Some of thirty pounds to her and her heirs for euer w<sup>ch</sup> thirty pounds is in y<sup>e</sup> hand of *Tho: Jordan* my Sonne pvided y<sup>t</sup> if it shall please y<sup>e</sup> lord y<sup>t</sup> I shall yet liue & be necessarily occasioned to expent any pte y<sup>t</sup> of then my daughter shall haue y<sup>e</sup> remainder, otherwise she shall haue the whole to be payd to hir or hir heyres or assigns, as by bill from *Thomas* my Sonne it ought to be payd to me. Vnto y<sup>e</sup> fue children of my daughter *Anne* the wife of *Abraham Jaquith*, Late of Charles Towne the Sume of fue pounds; y<sup>t</sup> is to say, to each of y<sup>m</sup> twenty shillings, to be payd to the said *Abraham* their father to their vse in Currant Countrey paym<sup>t</sup> & at prize then Currant deliuered with in one whole yeare after my decease, in Dedham. *Eleazer Lusher* of Dedham sole Executor, vnto whom I bequeath whatsoeuer of my Estate is hitherto vndisposed of towards charges aforesaid.

In the psence of vs

*Henery Chickering*

his

*Edward I-I<sup>111</sup> Hawes*

marke

his  
JAMES 4 JORDAN  
marke

Testified vpon Oath by the ptyes aboue named  
Before me *Eliazer Lusher*.

p<sup>r</sup>sent y<sup>e</sup> Governo<sup>r</sup>

dep<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup>

m<sup>r</sup> *Nowell*

major *Willard*

& major *Atherton*

Proved at Boston 1 Aug 1655.

by *Henery Chickering* & *Edward Hawes*

Will Produced by Cap<sup>t</sup> *Eliazer Lusher*.

Inventory taken by *Henery Chickering* *John Lason* I<sup>his marke</sup>

4. 3. 55 dep<sup>o</sup>sed by them 1 Aug 55 £53. 07. 02.

JAMES SNOOKE OF WEYMOUTH.

being Sicke in body but in good Memory I giue to my Sister *Gouer Tice* of Chester in old England in Dorcet shyre, & her foure children twenty shillings to Each of them; to my sister *Joane Snooke* of fliffed Magdelene in old England in Dorset shyre, twenty shillings: to my Sister in Law *Elizabeth Snooke*, & hir three children foure pounds, & to each of them alike to *John Rogers* of weymouth in New England Linnen weaver, fue pound: But it is not my will y<sup>t</sup> these legacyes should be payd tell after the decease of my wife whom I make my Sole Executrix.

In the p<sup>s</sup>ence of vs. 22 June, 1655.

witnes, *Thomas Dyer*

JAMES SNOOK.

*Stephen ffrench* proved 19.5.55 by *Thos: Dyer* & *Stephen ffrench*.

*Margaret Snook* widow of James of Weymouth will made 9.2.60.

Inventory of the Estate of *James Snook* of Weymouth taken 14.5.55. by *John Rogers & Tho Dyar*, £88. 07. 08d.

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JOHN SPYERS.

Being very sicke. Well beloued friend, *Euan Thomas*, Vintner of Boston, Executor, to receiue all my goods in ffoster his celler, that is to say, two double Anckers & one Single Ancker of Strong watters, with one Barr<sup>ll</sup> of Cannary Wine. The foresaid *Euan Thomas* Executo<sup>r</sup> for the recovering of Seaven pounds of sterling money of *William Brenton*, m<sup>c</sup>chant in Boston, as a debt due to me from the said *Brenton* for Tobac-coes sould by me vnto *Edward Tapley*.

I doe Ordaine the aforesaid *Euan Thomas* [?] *Blith* of Boston Marriner Amounting to the Sume of two pounds ten shillings sterling money.

for y<sup>e</sup> recovering of *Ralph Earle* of Road Island one Mare Colt which I bought of the said *Ralph Earle* of the age of fifteen moneths old.

For the recovering A shallop of *Henery Perin* of Road Island, w<sup>ch</sup> I bought of the said *Perin* with Rigging according. These words being deliuered by the aforesaid *John Spyers*.

25. July 1655.

wittneses *Joseph Read*

*W Hamilton Francis Newbery* they deposed before Court 6<sup>th</sup> Aug. 55. p<sup>s</sup>ent y<sup>e</sup> *Euan Thomas* acknowledged before the Court that it was Governor *John Spyers* Request, after debts & expences payd, the rest of dep<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> his Estate should be Sent to his wife & Child, w<sup>ch</sup> he pmised m<sup>r</sup> *Nowell* should be done.

*Maj Atherton* Inventory taken by *Wm. Tilly & John Sunderland* 3:6<sup>th</sup>.55, *John Spiers* £35. 09. 06.

deposed by *Euan Thomas*, 6 Aug. 55.

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ROBERT KNIGHT.

Wife *Anna Knight* Executrix; Leaving my Sonne *Edward Knight*, & my dau. *Martha Knight*, the two children which God hath beene pleased to giue vs, soly to hir custody, deseyring hir to bring them vp in the feare of God & to such Learning as they shal be capable of, not doubting with all, but that in convenient time she will alott & giue vnto them such a pporcōn of y<sup>e</sup> Estate as shal be fitting for their future comfortable Liueing.

Have set my hand & seale this 8<sup>th</sup> of May, 1655.

Witness

ROB<sup>t</sup> KNIGHT.

*Samuell Maverick*

*Joseph Bastar*

*Amos Richison*

Aug 1 55

*Sam<sup>t</sup> Mavericke &*

*Amos Richison* deposed.

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GEORGE DELL OF BOSTON.

Marriner being by y<sup>e</sup> p vidence of God bound on a Voyage to Sea frō England to Ireland & frō Ireland to Virginia & frō Virginia to New England do hereby bequeath mine Estate to my wife Dureing hir life one halfe of my Estate Moueables & vnmovables a fourth part of my s<sup>d</sup> Estate two my two youngest Sonnes to be devided equally betwixt them for overseers, Cap<sup>t</sup> *Thomas Clarke* of boston in New England m<sup>c</sup>chant & m<sup>r</sup> *Henry Webb* of the towne & Countrey aforesaid what Estate I haue in England I leaue it to be overseene by my brother, m<sup>r</sup> *Richard Barachew* Liueing at Hackney neare London, & my brother *Ralph Dell*, they to be acceptable to m<sup>r</sup> *Thomas Clarke* & m<sup>r</sup> *Henry Webb*, of New England. 3 of 9<sup>ber</sup> 1653.

P m<sup>r</sup> GEORGE DELL.



26 Aug. 1655. Power of Administracon graunted to *Abigall* his Late wife. An Inventory of the Estate of Cap *George Dell* apprized by *James Euerell & John Anderson*, 6 Sep. 1655. £1506. 14. 07½.

11. 5. 1655. JOHN CLAP OF DORCHESTER.

To my wife, my new dwelling house with all my lands both in y<sup>e</sup> necke & in the woods w<sup>ch</sup> to me doth appertayne, dureing hir naturall life, & after my wife's decease I giue my said house & land to the maintenance of the ministry, & a Schoole in Dorchester foreuer; to Brother *Ambros Clap* what is due me still from brother *Richard Clap* in England, w<sup>ch</sup> is three pound or there about; to brother-in-Law, *Edward Clap*, three pounds of y<sup>e</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> is in his owne hands; vnto Cousins *Richard & Elizabeth*, Children of my brother *Richard Clap*, one platter which I haue at my brother *Richards* aforesaid; to Cousene *deborah Clap*, daughter of y<sup>e</sup> brother aforesaide, one Siluer Spooone w<sup>ch</sup> Spooone is in his fathers hand; to Couseins *Nathaniell, Ebenezer, Sarah & Hannah Clap*, brother *Nicholis* Children, tenn shillings a piece; to Couseins *Elizabeth Prudence & Samuell Clap*, Children of my brother *Thomas Clap*, eight shillings a piece; y<sup>e</sup> rest of his children each of them fīue shillings; to Couseins *Prudence, Ezra, Nehemiah & Susannah Clap*, each of them eight shillings a piece; all y<sup>e</sup> rest of my goods; my funerall discharged, & just debts being payd, I giue to my deare wife whome I make my sole Executrix.

postscript

Allso I giue to my Cousene *John Capen*, 2s 6d, to Cousene *Roger Clap*'s children, one shilling a piece; I desyer my brother *Nicholas*, Brother *Edward*, & my Cousene *Roger Clap*, to be my overseers for the pformance of this my will.

JOHN CLAP.

witnesses

*Edward Clap*

*Sarah Clap*

*Jone Clap*

At a meeting of the Gov<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> *Nowell* & Record<sup>r</sup>

30 Aug 1655.

*Roger Clap* deposed.

An Inventory of the goods Chattells of *John Clapp* of Dorchester, deceased, 24<sup>th</sup> July, 1655. Taken by *Edward Clapp, Nicholas Clapp, Roger Clapp*, £140.04.10. 30 Aug. 55. *Jone Clapp* widow of the deceased deposed.

ZACHEUS BOSWORTH.

23<sup>d</sup> 5. 1655. beloued wife *Ann Bosworth*, sole Executrix of all my house & lands with my Cattle & household stuffe. It is my will y<sup>e</sup> my sonne *Samuell* shall at y<sup>e</sup> age of twenty years haue the best paire of working oxen with all their furniture, & fīue acres of land y<sup>e</sup> lyes in Center field, & he shall haue one part of the house w<sup>ch</sup> I now dwell in; I giue to my daughter *Elizabeth Bosworth*, two acres of land with a mare, or else y<sup>e</sup> barne with a piece of ground to it to be layd out by y<sup>e</sup> overseers of this my will; my wife I doe giue unto hir hands all y<sup>e</sup> I haue vntill my sonne come to y<sup>e</sup> yeares of twenty, & then y<sup>e</sup> shall haue one pte of y<sup>e</sup> house while she liues, & after hir death my sonne *Samuell* shall haue y<sup>e</sup> whole house & ground, & for the rest of y<sup>e</sup> household stuffe, I doe leaue it to my wife for hir to dispose of & vse it dureing hir life, & as she shall haue opportunity to giue of it to y<sup>m</sup> when she shall dye. Elder *Penn Deacon Johnson* Deacon *Trusdall* & *Leift Cooke* overseers. the marke of

A C *Zacheus Bosworth*.

Wittnes *Harwood Elisha Cooke*.

p<sup>r</sup>sent y<sup>e</sup>

dep<sup>t</sup> Governo<sup>r</sup>  
Major *Altherton*  
& Recorder.

Will Proved by *Elisha Cooke*, Oct. 5. 1655.

Inventory of Estate made 15. 6. 55. by *Nathan<sup>i</sup> Williams*  
*Thomas Bumsteed*, £142. 07. 10. *Ann Bosworth* widow  
of *Zacheus* deposed, Oct. 5. 55.

## CHRISTOVELL GALLOP.

24<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 5 mo. 1655. I doe give vnto my Sonne *John Gallop* halfe my money w<sup>ch</sup> is about £15 & doe giue him y<sup>e</sup> bed I lye on with one boulder, one coverlid & blanckett, alsoe one of y<sup>e</sup> best brasee Kettles a sea Chest, a great bible one pewter platter one paire of sheets one pillowber fiue napkins, one holland board cloth & halfe my waring clothes, I doe giue *Hannah* my sonne, *John Gallop's* wife; I giue to my daughter *Joane Joye*, halfe my money with on great brasee pott, with on of y<sup>e</sup> best brasee Kettles, also a great white chest one bedsteed one flocke bed two blancketts also one paire of my best sheetes one beareing sheete one odd sheete one pewter candlestick one porringer, one pewter platter, & fiue napkins, with halfe my wearing clothes all these I doe giue to my daughter *Joane Joy* y<sup>e</sup> rest of my goods I doe giue to be deuided betweene my sonne *Sam<sup>u</sup> Gallop* & my sonne *Nathaniell Gallop*, each of them equally. *James Penn* & *Edward Rainsford* to be y<sup>e</sup> overseers of this my will.

wittnes

*John Search**Dorothy Vpshall*

CHRISTOVELL GALLOP

and a marke

Power of Administration granted to  
Elder *James Penn* & *Edw<sup>d</sup>. Rainsford*.*Christobell Gallop* Inventory £36.14. 31 Oct. 1655.

I. JOSHUA FFOOTE Cittizen & Iremonger of London, being by Gods providence now resident in pvidence in New England, being sick, doe make this my Last Will. I comitt my whole estate vnto *Lifte<sup>a</sup> Joshua Hewes* & *Henry ffowler* for to take care of that it may be preserued for my wife & children, & such as I am Indebted vnto; also to reckon & gett in my debts, & to sell of houses goods lands & to satisfye such debts I am ingaged with as much speed as may be, so farre as it will goe to my wife & children. 2. 8. 1655.

Witnes *William Blaxton*

JOSHUA FFOTE

and a marke

The marke of ☐ *Richard waterman* } deputies  
*Thomas Harris* }pr<sup>s</sup>entdep Gov<sup>r</sup>

31 October 1655

major *Atherton* Power of Administration granted to *Leift Joshua Hewes*.  
& Recorder.

## THOMAS DUDLEY.

having a Long tyme through the patience & goodnes of God Layen vnder his afflicting hand, doe make this my will.

To m<sup>r</sup> & mrs *Norton* three pounds a piece, as a smale remembrance for their exceeding Large Love & kindnes they haue showne vnto me w<sup>ch</sup> I jntreate them to accept of, with my Hebrew Lexicon y<sup>e</sup> *Paynin* made, w<sup>ch</sup> I giue further to m<sup>r</sup> *Norton* over & besides my djet & other many charges that they haue beene at with me Since my com<sup>ing</sup> vnder their Roofe, w<sup>ch</sup> I desire my executors hereafter mentioned to satisfy to the full; Vnto my Loueing friends m<sup>rs</sup> *Greene* & goodwife *Langhorne*, both of Cambridge, forty shillings a piece; Vnto my Aunt *Pacy* my best cloake, wastcoate, & forty shillings; Vnto the two majde servants of m<sup>rs</sup> *Norton* a piece of kersy of three y<sup>d</sup>s, & all my poore Linnen to be deuided as m<sup>rs</sup> *Norton* shall Judge fittest; to my two sisters by my mother, *Margaret* & *Ann*, tenn pounds a piece, w<sup>ch</sup> I desire my Executo<sup>r</sup> m<sup>r</sup> *Thomas Danforth* to take into his custody & to improoue it to their best advantage in some way of encrease in sheepe or otherwise, as he shall see meete; they to haue the principall & increase at the day of their marriages, or with in tenn dayes after my fath's decease; Vnto m<sup>r</sup> *Thomas Danforth* & m<sup>r</sup> *Sam<sup>u</sup> Danforth*

of Cambridge & Roxbury, my Loueing friends, the some of forty shillings a piece, & I make y<sup>m</sup> my Sole Executors.

I giue vnto my only deare brother *John Dudley* the rest of my estate, be it tenn pounds more or lesse, executor<sup>s</sup> to dispose of & improve it as before, till he comes to liue of & by himselfe, after he hath attained the age of twenty one yeares, & my mjnd is y<sup>t</sup> if either of my sisters or broth<sup>r</sup> should dye before their appointed time to receiue w<sup>t</sup> I giue [then the sum to be divided betwixt the survivors] my mjnde is y<sup>t</sup> out of my brother *John's* legacy, my father most Honnored & deare, might haue twenty shillings paid him p<sup>s</sup>ently to buy him a ring, as a smale token of y<sup>t</sup> duty I owe to him & I further giue my brother *John* my new suite, y<sup>t</sup> is now a making, my mjnd is y<sup>t</sup> my bookes debts & pte of the mill my grandfather *Dudley* gaue me, be all sold & improved by Executors.

In p<sup>s</sup>ene of vs  
*Peter Olliuier*  
*Eleazer Mather*

THO DUDLEY.

An Inventory of the Estate taken of m<sup>r</sup>  
*Thomas Dudley Jun<sup>r</sup>* lately deceased at  
Boston. £65. 15. 02. 21 June, 1664.

Will proved 7. 9. 1655.  
by m<sup>r</sup> *Edward Rawson*  
& *Peter Olliver*.

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GEORGE STEVENS.

I doe bequeath all that I haue vnto my Landlords, *Isaack Collemore*, in whose house I sojourne, that if I dye & it please God to take me, I shall as I haue said to bequeath all y<sup>t</sup> I haue to him, but if the Lord doe restore me to my health to enjoy it my selfe, & this is the true jntent of my mjnd at p<sup>s</sup>ent; this is my true meaning what is aboue written.

By me *James Lambert* I marke  
the last of the Eight moneth, 1655.

GEORE STEVENS  
& a marke.

Wittnes *Edward Smith*  
*Henry messinger*  
*James Bushell*

*James Lambert & Edward Smith*  
deposed before Court 10 Nov 1655.

Inventory of the goods of *George Stevens*, Cooper prized by *Bartholmew Barlow*, & *James Merrit*. £7. 6. 6. deposed by *Isacke Cullemore*.

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INCREASE MATHER.

I INCREASE MATHER of Boston in New England being not only sensible y<sup>t</sup> I am (as all men are) a poor mortal but having moreover in respect of some bodily Infirmities especially that Ephialtes w<sup>ch</sup> I have been often afflicted with reason to think y<sup>t</sup> my breath will suddenly be stopped so that it is possible and probable, y<sup>t</sup> when dying I shall not have Liberty to express my mind.

And considering y<sup>t</sup> God (of his abundant mercy) has given me to accomplish those things which w<sup>n</sup> sick near unto death, many years ago I desired life & health y<sup>t</sup> I might finish them, I wold be in a readiness y<sup>t</sup> when Christ shall call for me I may have nothing else to do, but to dye & go to him. And that remembering, that it is according to the will of God that a man before his death set his house in order, I do make & appoint this to be my last will & testament in maner following.

Concerning my soul, I have long since (even from my youth for more than threescore years ago) given it to God in Jesus Christ trusting y<sup>t</sup> he who has y<sup>e</sup> Keys of hell and death, will comānd his holy Angels to conduct me into his blessed presence when once death has separated between my mortal body & my imortal spirit I am the chief of sinners & have



nothing in y<sup>e</sup> world to depend upon but only the Righteousness of Jesus Christ (and the remembrance of that Righteousness does make me to triumph not only over death & devils but over all my sins When my soul is out of my body, let my dear Lord Jesus Christ do what he will with it for into his hands I do comit my spirit. If he will send that soul which he has redeemed with his own blood, and w<sup>ch</sup> he has made above all things desirous to glorify his Name, if he will send y<sup>t</sup> soul down into eternal darkness I am y<sup>n</sup> content to perish, but that can never be

Concerning my body I comit it to y<sup>e</sup> earth, there to sleep in hope until y<sup>e</sup> Resurrection of y<sup>e</sup> just

As to y<sup>e</sup> outward estate w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Lord of his goodness has bestowed on me, It is my mind & will (& I trust y<sup>e</sup> will of God also) y<sup>t</sup> it be disposed of as followeth I would in y<sup>e</sup> first place give order for ye payment of any debts if I had any, but I bless y<sup>e</sup> Lord y<sup>t</sup> I owe no man any thing but Love I give five pounds to y<sup>e</sup> poor in y<sup>t</sup> church to which I am related

Concerning my wife y<sup>t</sup> now is, there was an agreement before marriage, & writings signed accordingly, y<sup>t</sup> I should not be concerned w<sup>th</sup> any part of her estate nor she w<sup>th</sup> mine If she shall (as hitherto she has not) bring anything to me I wold have it returned to her again or double y<sup>e</sup> value.

Concerning my son *Cotton Mather* he has been a great comfort to me from his childhood having bin a very dutiful son & a singular blessing both to his Fathers Family & flock. If I had any considerable estate I ought to bequeath the greatest part of it to him. It has bin thought y<sup>t</sup> I have bags by me w<sup>ch</sup> is a great mistake. I have not twenty pounds in silver, or in Bills. But w<sup>ever</sup> I have (be it more or less) whether in Silver or Bills I give it to him my eldest son. Item, I give to him my pendulum watch. Item my pendulum clock, Item my silver tankard: And I bequeath to him all my manuscripts, & y<sup>e</sup> one halfe of my Library, desiring y<sup>t</sup> my Books & manuscripts may not be sold, nor embezeled.

Concerning my son *Samuel Mather*, I have expended more in his education, y<sup>n</sup> on any one of my children. I gave him a considerable number of Books at his going for England And a considerable part of his uncle *Nathaniel's* Library has fallen to his share He liveth where he may furnish himself w<sup>th</sup> variety of Books & is blest w<sup>th</sup> an estate able to do it. Never y<sup>e</sup> les Considering y<sup>t</sup> he has bin a dutifull son an honor to his Fathers name I bequeath to him a fourth part of my Library, in testimony of my Paternal affection. The remaining fourth part thereof I bequeath to my Fatherless grandson, *Mather Byles*, in case he shall be educated for & employed in y<sup>e</sup> work of y<sup>e</sup> ministry (w<sup>ch</sup> I much desire & pray for) leaving w<sup>th</sup> my executor to order & determine what particular Books shall be his, only I give him (in case aforesaid) particularly [poti synopsis criticorum?] in five volumes in folio, & his english Annotations w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> continuation in two folios.

I give to my grandson *Samuel Mather* [thesauris Cōentari or piscacoris comentarium] in Biblon in three folios

I give to my grandson *Thomas Walter* the English Annotation in two folios, Also y<sup>e</sup> dutch [Anentodiah?] in two folios

The remainder of my estate in houses or moveables I give to be equally divided among my beloved daughters *mariah*, *elizabeth*, *Sarah* & *Abigail* what I give to my daughter *elizabeth* I desire may (if his mother can) be improved towards y<sup>e</sup> education of her only son (my grandson *Mather Byles*) in Learning, because he is a child whom God has blessed with a strong memory & ready capacity & aptness to learn I leave it as my

dying Request to his uncle my son *Cotton Mather*, to take care of y<sup>e</sup> education of y<sup>t</sup> child as of his owne. If he shall obtain subscriptions for his education for y<sup>e</sup> ministry (as he knows I have done for more fatherless children y<sup>n</sup> one) I am persuaded y<sup>t</sup> his owne children will not fare y<sup>e</sup> worse for his being a Father to a fatherless child. To prevent his being chargeable as much as I can I give him my wearing apparel excepting my chamber cloak w<sup>ch</sup> I give to my executor.

If y<sup>e</sup> Lord shall take away *Mather Byles* by death before he is of full age (or if he shall not be employed in y<sup>e</sup> work of y<sup>e</sup> ministry,) it is my mind & will, y<sup>t</sup> then y<sup>e</sup> Books bequeathed to him, shall be given to such other of my grand children as shall be preachers of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel of Christ according as my executors shall dispose.

I dy believing y<sup>t</sup> God will bless my children after I am taken from them And my persuasion is grounded on these as well as other Scriptures, Gen. 25. 11 & 48. 21, psal 37. 25. prov. 20. 7 unto God in Jesus Christ I Comit my selfe and all mine forever.

Finally I constitute & appoint my beloved son *Cotton Mather* To be y<sup>e</sup> sole executor of this my will entreating my worthy friends m<sup>r</sup> *Thomas Hutchinson* m<sup>r</sup> *Adam winthrop*, m<sup>r</sup> *Edward Hutchinson* m<sup>r</sup> *John Ruck* & m<sup>r</sup> *John Frissel* to be assistants or overseers praying y<sup>m</sup> y<sup>t</sup> for my sake, but especially for y<sup>e</sup> sake of y<sup>e</sup> glory w<sup>ch</sup> I hope may come to God y<sup>b</sup>y they will be kind to my Fatherless grandson *Mather Byles*.

This I declare to be my last will & Testament. And I have accordingly written this with my own hand & hereunto affixed my seale the seventh day of y<sup>e</sup> fourth month called June in y<sup>e</sup> year of o<sup>r</sup> Lord one thousand seven hundred & eighteen.

witnesses y<sup>t</sup> I declare this to be my will

*Jonas Clarke*

INCREASE MATHER

*Edward Wilder*

*Joseph Woodwell*

I do hereby signify to my executor that it is my mind & will y<sup>t</sup> my Negro servant called [*Speedgood?*] shall not be sold after my decease, but I do y<sup>n</sup> give him his liberty let him y<sup>n</sup> be esteemed a Free Negro

June 4 1719

Suffolk sc.

By the *Hon<sup>ble</sup> Samuel Sewall Esq*

Judge of Probate &c

The within written Will being presented for probate by y<sup>e</sup> Executor therein named *Jonas Clarke* & *Edward Wilder* two of the Witnesses to the s<sup>d</sup> Will personally appearing made oath that they Saw the Rev<sup>d</sup> *Doctor Increase Mather*, deceased, the subscriber thereto, sign & seal & heard him Publish & Declare the same as his Last Will & Testament, and that when he So did he was of Sound disposing mind and memory according to these Deponents best discerning, unto which they (with *Joseph Woodwell* lately also deceased) Set to their hands as Witnesses thereof in the said Testators presence.

Jurat Cor.

Boston September 23<sup>d</sup> 1723

SAMUEL SEWALL.

[Endorsed in *Dr. Increase Mather's* handwriting,

"Last Testament June 7. 1718"]

SUSANNA PHILLIPS.

Whereas my beloved husband *William Phillips* hath by his Last will bearing date with these p<sup>r</sup>sents confirmed vnto me y<sup>e</sup> house w<sup>ch</sup> was my husband *Stanleyes*, together with the great pasture close & y<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> was bought of

*Christo: Lawson*, together with plate & household goods, & further hath giuen me power to dispose of all or any part y<sup>r</sup> of whilst yet he is liuing, This writing doth declare that I *Susanna Phillips* doe dispose as followeth To dau-in Law, *Mary field* five pounds; dau. *Martha Thurston* five pounds; dau. *Rebecca Lord*, five pounds; Sonne *Wm Phillips* twenty pounds; Sonne *Nathl Phillips* twenty pounds; *Elizabeth Phillips* my dau. five pounds; dau. *Phebe Phillips* twenty pounds; dau. *Sarah* twenty pounds; to *Elizabeth Aspinwall* five pounds; vpon *Wm Aspinwell*, if any of my brother or sisters children come over to liue within two yeares after my decease, sixe pounds a piece, to the value of Eighteene pounds, the first three that come to demand it; to *Richard Bennitt & George Bennitt*, w<sup>ch</sup> were my Servants, five shillings a piece; all the residue both y<sup>e</sup> house w<sup>ch</sup> was my husband Stanleyes, & y<sup>e</sup> great close in the mill field, & the field w<sup>ch</sup> was *Christo: Lawsons*, withe plate & househould goods vnto my husband, *Wm Phillips*, as his own proper inheritance, & doe make him sole executo<sup>r</sup>.

10 (7) 1650

SUSANNA PHILLIPS.

&amp; two seales

my true meaning is not necessarily to reserue any title to his heire (further then he shall see cause) I freely giue him whatsover right my husband *Stanley* or I had vnto any other house or Land not here mentioned.

10 :7: 1650 with this addition in p'sence

SUSANNA PHILLIPS.

of *Wm Aspinwall* Notarius publ.p<sup>sent</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Governor

Approued Aug. 2. 1655.

dept Gov m<sup>r</sup> Nowell

major Atherton.

COLONEL DAVID HUMPHREYS. — Died suddenly at New Haven, on Saturday last, [21 Feb. 1818.] GEN. DAVID HUMPHREYS, colonel of the revolution, a favorite aid of WASHINGTON, and among the best men that ever lived. He walked about the house a few minutes before his death and conversed cheerfully; and sat down on a sofa and instantaneously expired, from an affection of the heart. He had been indisposed, but was not considered dangerous. The memory of *David Humphreys* is so much engrafted on the history of our country, that a simple notice of his decease seems to be all that is required of us at this time; except to observe that he was extensively engaged in, and zealously supported domestic manufactures.

He was son of the Rev. *Daniel Humphries*, and was born at Derby, Ct. in July, 1752; the birth place also of another hero — Commodore *Isaac Hull*, of the war of 1812. The father of *Col. Humphreys* was the minister of Derby above 50 years, and died there, Sept. 2d, 1787, æ. 80. MRS. SARAH HUMPHREYS, the wife of his youth, died just 5 weeks beore him.

COL. HUMPHREYS married a daughter of John Bulkley, an English merchant at Lisbon, of great wealth. He was highly respectable as an author, and many of his pieces are popular even to the present day. His poetical address to the army, in 1782, was deservedly celebrated, although he wrote it in the bustle of a camp. This the marquis de Chastelleux translated into French with excellent success. His miscellaneous works were collected and published in an 8vo volume, N. York, 1790, and again in 1804. *Niles' Reg., Boston Weekly Messenger, Allen, and Barber's Hist. Colls.*



# GENEALOGICAL ITEMS RELATING TO THE EARLY SETTLERS OF DOVER, N. H.

[Communicated by Mr. ALONZO H. QUINT, of Dover.]

The following notes are merely *items*, though some of them have been procured with much labor. They contain all the genealogical information regarding Dover settlers which is contained in the Dover Records (the book of births, &c., being copied to 1750,) the "Friends" Records, and the Records of Rockingham, Strafford, York and "Old Norfolk" Counties, and are of course authentic. A few of them were procured from other sources;—the Massachusetts and New Hampshire archives, Kittery Records, and family papers. No pretence of *completeness* is made regarding any family, though in some instances the families are complete or nearly so, for three generations:

ADAMS CHARLES<sup>1</sup>, b. 1622 or 1624 (as by deposition,) was taxed at Dover in 1648, when he probably lived at Oyster River, where he was taxed 1661 to 1672, and where he lived until his death. "Charles Adams, Sen. did peaceably possess" house and lands at O. R. "above sixty years ago, and did keep them until 1694, when he was killed."—Deposition of 1712. He had a Garrison at O. R. which was destroyed in the Indian attack of 1694. His wife was Temperance. The inventory of his estate was entered, April, 1695, his son Charles being administrator. Of his children was, Charles<sup>2</sup>—and perhaps John<sup>2</sup>; Charles<sup>2</sup>, son of Charles<sup>1</sup>, took the oath of fidelity at Dover, 21 June, 1669; lived at O. R. He had Charles<sup>3</sup>, b. 1668; Sarah<sup>2</sup>, b. 1671, both of whom were living in 1683.—JOHN, (perhaps son of Charles<sup>1</sup>), was taxed at Cochecho, 1662–1668.—SAMUEL, a lot layer, 1693–4.

ALLEN, EDWARD, taxed at Bloody Point in 1675. JACOB, wife Martha; chil. Jacob, b. 28 Sept., 1702; Edward, b. 17 May, 1705; Joseph, b. 30 July, 1715. The wife of Jacob Allen and their children were baptized by Rev. Jonathan Cushing, 3 July, 1720.

ALLEY, SAMUEL, wife Elizabeth; chil. John, b. 25 Jan., 1720–1; Samuel, b. 19 April, 1723; Ephraim, b. 3 April, 1725; Thomas, b. 21 April, 1727.—JOHN, wife Martha; chil. Daniel, b. 10 April, 1739; Sarah, b. 26 July, 1742; Phebe, b. 16 Dec., 1743; John, b. 19 Jan., 1747–8.

AMBLAR, JOHN, m. Elizabeth Trickey, 6 Nov., 1706; chil. Mary, b. 1 Feb., 1709–10, in Portsmouth; John, b. 11 Feb., 1711–12, in P.; Joseph, b. 9 Aug., 1714, in Dover; Abraham, b. 2 Sept., 1716; Hannah, b. 24 Jan., 1718–19; Elizabeth, b. 14 June, 1724.—JOHN, m. Elizabeth Edgerly, 20 July, 1725.

ANDREWS, JEDEDIAH, was at Dover, 1656 to 1666; was of Salisbury soon after, and had son Joseph, b. there 10 March, 1669–70. In 1674, "Mary, wid. of Jedediah Andross," and executrix, was ordered to "bring in her account at the next Court."

ARIN, WILLIAM, killed by the Indians, 28 June, 1689.

ASH, THOMAS, had a grant of land in the spring of 1696–7.

AULT, JOHN, was sent to Pascataqua, by Capt. Mason, on or before 1631. He was born in 1601, (as by deposition,) was an inhabitant of O. R., and was living in 1679. His wife was Remembrance, who in 1645 recovered of Capt. Wiggins wages for services commencing before coming to this country; the time being from March, 1638, to 14 Dec., 1638, during which time she appears to have come to Pascataqua. A John Ault "took the oath," 26 June, 1656, but whether it was John<sup>1</sup> or John<sup>2</sup> we cannot

tell. John<sup>1</sup> had children, John<sup>2</sup>, (a *John* was born in 1661;) Remembrance<sup>2</sup>, who m. John Rand, of Dover, and a daughter<sup>2</sup>, who m. Thomas Elderly, of Dover. This name is variously spelt on the Records, *Ault*, *Alt*, *Olt*.

AUSTIN, JOSEPH<sup>1</sup>, is said to have come from Hampton, where was a Joseph Austin, in 1642. He was taxed at Dover in 1648. In 1649, he purchased of Richard Waldron one-fourth part of the "old mill," at Cochecho, Lower Falls, for "accommodation" of which he received in 1652, the wood of three acres. In 1658, he exchanged with Elder William Wentworth, "Emery's farm" for other land. Joseph lived at Cochecho. He married, (probably his second wife,) Sarah, daughter of Elder Edward Starbuck, and widow of William Story. (Story died about 1658.) After his own death, Sarah married Humphrey Varney. His will was dated 6 June, 1662, proved 1 July, 1663; he gave his wife some portion, the remainder to be divided equally between all his children, (their names not given,) save that the oldest son, Thomas, was to have a double share. Richard Waldron, William Wentworth, and his "brother Peter Coffin," executors. Of his children were, (Fam. 1,) Thomas<sup>2</sup>, and undoubtedly others. There was a SAMUEL AUSTIN taxed here in 1649, who, 1 Dec., 1650, conveyed all his premises to William Furber.—THOMAS<sup>2</sup>, son of Joseph<sup>1</sup>, as above, m. Anne ———. They were "Friends." Their chil. were, (Fam. 2,) 1. Rose<sup>3</sup>, b. 1678–2–3, m. Ephraim Tebbets; 2. Sarah<sup>3</sup>, b. 1682–1–1, m. Joseph Canney; Nathaniel<sup>3</sup>, b. 1687–1–2, m. Catherine Neale; Thomas<sup>3</sup>, b. 1689–4–5; Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. 1692–4–30; Nicholas<sup>3</sup> and Ann<sup>3</sup> b. 1695–6–20; Samuel<sup>3</sup>, b. 1698–8–2, m. Abigail Pinkham; Benjamin<sup>3</sup>, b. 1704–5–3, m. Sarah Pinkham.—NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, b. 1687–1–2, as in Fam. 2, son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Anne Austin, m. Catherine Neale, 1714–9–22. He became a "Friend." Their chil. were, (Fam. 3,) Catherine<sup>4</sup>, b. 1715, Jan. 12; Phebe<sup>4</sup>, b. 1718, March 14, m. John Hanson; Sarah<sup>4</sup>, b. 1719–9–14, m. Ebenezer Pinkham; Anna<sup>4</sup>, b. 1721–6–17, m. Maul Hanson; Nathaniel<sup>4</sup>, b. 1723–4–25; Rebecca<sup>4</sup>, b. 1725–1, (March)–23, m. Simeon Hill; Nicholas<sup>4</sup>, b. 1727–10–15; Mary<sup>4</sup>, b. 1730–8–17, m. Stephen Hanson; Priscilla<sup>4</sup>, b. 1732–3–4, m. Caleb Hodgdon; Andrew<sup>4</sup>, b. 1733–8–8; James<sup>4</sup>, b. 1735–5–13; Elijah<sup>4</sup>, b. 1738–6–3, (he was father to Elijah Austin, Esq., of Madbury).—JOSEPH<sup>3</sup>, b. 1692–4–30, son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Anne Austin, as in Fam. 2, m. ———. Of his children, (Fam. 4,) Rose<sup>4</sup>, b. ———, m. Paul Pinkham; Joseph<sup>4</sup>, b. ——— d. 1776–6–16; Paul<sup>4</sup>, d. 1776–6–9. A "Joseph and Sarah Austin" had a son Thomas, b. 1723, May 7; Joseph d. 1776, June.—SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>, b. 1698–8–2, son of Thomas and Anne Austin, as in Fam. 2, m. Abigail Pinkham, 1727–11–23. They were "Friends," and lived in Somersworth. Their chil. were, (Fam. 5,) Samuel<sup>4</sup>, b. 1728–10–2, d. 1737–10–28; Mary<sup>4</sup>, b. 1731–8–2, d. 1737–10–20; Stephen<sup>4</sup>, b. 1735–8–8, d. 1742–2–21; Solomon<sup>4</sup>, b. 1738–3–28, d. 1760–10–9; Anne<sup>4</sup>, b. 1741–8–21, d. 1754–2–19; Samuel<sup>4</sup>, b. 1743–11–22; Stephen<sup>4</sup>, b. 1754–10–3, d. 1773–2–20.—BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup>, b. 1704–5–3, son of Thomas and Anne Austin, as in Fam. 2, m. Sarah Pinkham, 1729–9–19. They lived in Somersworth, and were "Friends." Their children were, (Fam. 6,) Ebenezer<sup>4</sup>; Benjamin<sup>4</sup>; Moses<sup>4</sup>, b. 1734–4–13; Mary<sup>4</sup>, died young; Nicholas<sup>4</sup>; Sarah<sup>4</sup>; Daniel<sup>4</sup>; Thomas<sup>4</sup>, died young; Peter<sup>4</sup>.

BAKER, JOHN, had a grant of 50 acres at Cochecho in 1642; was taxed in 1648; representative 1650; left Dover soon after.

BALL, RICHARD, taxed at Cochecho, 1668; was probably a trader.

BARBER, JOHN, taxed at O. R. 1659–1661, after which he is not mentioned.

BAROWE, JAMES, taxed at Coch. 1670.

BATT, CHRISTOPHER, taxed at D. N. 1662; at Bloody Point 1663.

BEARD. There were two of this name, (two brothers of course.) One lived at Oyster River, the other at Dover Neck. The Dover Neck one, THOMAS, was born in 1608, (as by deposition;) admitted freeman in Mass. 10 May, 1643; was taxed at Dover Neck 1648, and for many years after. His will was dated 11 Dec. 1768, proved 25 March, 1679; he gave property to his wife Marie, to daughters Marie, Martha, (Br—, ) Elizabeth (Watson,) and to son Thomas. WILLIAM, of O. R., sold his premises there, 16 June, 1640, to Francis Matthews, but continued to live at O. R. He was taxed 1648–1672; selectman 1660, &c. He was the “good old man named Beard,” who was killed at O. R., 1675. His inventory was entered 2 March, 1677–8; wife Elizabeth. He appears to have had a son JOSEPH, (we are not sure,) who lived at O. R., and owned Beard’s Garrison House,” which was destroyed in the Indian attack of 1694. This JOSEPH was born, 1655, and was dead in 1704, leaving a widow, Esther. We may have met the name in the vicinity within a short time, but spelt *Bierd*.

BECK, HENRY, taxed 1648; had in 1642, lot No. 21, west side of Back River, which was laid out in 1698 to Thomas Leighton.

BELLEW, WILLIAM, 5 Sept. 1644, sells to Christopher Lawson his house and lands at Back River; was a witness to a deed from Darby Field in 1645.

BENMORE, PHILIP, lived at D. N.; was taxed 1670–1675. He married Rebeca, widow of Thomas Nock. His will was dated 20 May, 1676, proved 27 June, 1676; he gave all his property to his wife Rebecca. “My kinsmen,” John Evans and Richard Rich, executors.

BENNECK, ARTHUR, b. 1640, (as by deposition;) was taxed at O. R. 1666–7; not taxed 1670; m. a daughter of John Goddard. His name is sometimes spelt *Bennett*.—ABRAHAM, of O. R., 1706; commanded volunteers at O. R. 1724.

BICKFORD, JOHN<sup>1</sup>, was b. in 1612, (deposition;) bought of Darby Field all his premises at O. R., 20 July, 1645; was taxed at O. R. 1648–1672; freeman about 1655. He had, John<sup>2</sup>, b. before 1640; Joseph<sup>2</sup>, (taxed at O. R. 1675, &c.) and perhaps others.—JOHN<sup>2</sup>, son of John<sup>1</sup>, lived at Bloody Point 1662–1672; after his father’s death lived at O. R. where he was taxed in 1675. He was dead in 1697; inventory returned 8 Nov., 1697; his wife was Temperance, (dead in 1697;) son Thomas<sup>3</sup>; daug. Joanna<sup>3</sup> (Redman).—THOMAS<sup>3</sup>, (apparently son of John<sup>2</sup>.) was b. 1660, (as by deposition;) he lived at O. R.; successfully defended his Garrison house there in 1694, as related by Belknap. His will was dated 31 Oct. 1706; wife Bridget; dau. Joanna<sup>4</sup>; sons, John<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Eleazar<sup>4</sup>.—JOHN<sup>3</sup>, (a grandson of John<sup>1</sup>, but whose *son* we do not know;) had wife Susanna; children were, Bridget<sup>4</sup>, b. 30 July, 1685; Jethro<sup>4</sup>, b. 16 Nov. 1689; John<sup>4</sup>, b. 16 March, 1691–2; Mary<sup>4</sup>, b. 13 Aug. 1693; Joseph<sup>4</sup>, b. 13 July, 1695; Anna<sup>4</sup>, b. 18 Sept. 1698; Lemuel<sup>4</sup> and Eliakim<sup>4</sup>, b. 6 March, 1703–4; Doddaver<sup>4</sup>, b. 20 Aug. 1709.—JOHN<sup>3</sup>, (also grandson of John<sup>1</sup>.) had wife Elizabeth; chil. Martha<sup>4</sup>, b. 23 July, 1692; Thomas<sup>4</sup>, b. 18 May, 1694; John<sup>4</sup>, b. 10 March, 1698; Henry<sup>4</sup>, b. 1 Jan. 1702–3; Joseph<sup>4</sup>, b. March, 1705–6.—

BOWLES, RICHARD, taxed at Cochecho, 1666 and 77.

BRACKSON, WILLIAM, had grant of land 1693–4, 1696; the name sometimes spelt *Brackstone* in the records.

BRADLEY, JOHN, taxed at D. N. 1667, 1668.

BRAMHALL, GEORGE, taxed at D. N. 1670.

BRANSON, GEORGE, taxed 1648, 1649; killed by a bull 25 July, 1657; John Alt and Richard York administered on his estate.



BRAWN, MICHAEL<sup>1</sup>, had a grant in 1655; freeman about 1655; was taxed at Bloody Point 1662–1672; he had, Michael,<sup>2</sup> b. 1643; was living in 1675. This name is distinct from *Brown*, and is still preserved in York Co., Maine. On the records it is sometimes spelt *Braune*, *Braun*.

BRAY, RICHARD, taxed 1657.

BROCK, BENJAMIN, wife Mary; a child b. 6 Jan. 1719–20. The name is common in Strafford Co.

BROOKIN, WILLIAM, b. 1629, (as by dep. ;) his wife Mary, b. 1634.

BROUGHTON, —, owned land at Quamphegan, for which he was taxed 1657–1663.

BROWNE, HENRY, “received an inhabitant,” 10, 11, 1658; taxed at O. R. until 1666; his “house land” taxed 1667; a grant to him and James Ore 1662.—GEORGE; grant 1694.—

BUCKNER, CHARLES, chosen “by voet Scoellmaster for this towne,” the last of August, 1657; had land granted him in 1660; taxed at Cochecho 1658; not taxed 1662.

BUNKER, JAMES, had grants in 1653, one of which was next to William Follets, at O. R. He lived at O. R. A *James Bunker's* inventory was returned 24 June, 1698, by James, Jr., his son.—“JAMES, JR.” had a grant, 1693–4.—“Bunker's Garrison” at O. R. was successfully defended in 1694.—JOSEPH, a “Friend,” had chil. Estler, b. 2 mo., 1693; Mary, b. 4 mo., 1697; Lydia, b. 8 mo., 1699; Sarah, b. 10 mo., 1702.—JOHN, had wife Dorcas; chil. were, John, b. 16 July, 1696; Sarah, b. 20 Oct., 1699; Daniel, b. 22 Oct., 1702; Zacharias, b. 25 Feb., 1707. John was killed 8 July, 1707.—JOHN, m. Hannah Drew, 5 Feb., 1720–1; chil. Silas, b. 5 June, 1723; Elizabeth, b. 28 April, 1726. The name is frequently met with in Strafford Co.

BURDETT, GEORGE, second minister of Dover; an account of this individual has appeared in the *Dover Enquirer*, 1850.

BURNUM, ROBERT, b. 1624; was in Dover in 1654, when he had land formerly granted to Ambrose Gibbons; bought land of Henry Sherburn, 1661; lived at O. R., where he was in 1677.—JEREMIAH, was of Dover about 1680; had a son, John, who was of O. R., 1719. Burnham's Garrison House at O. R. was successfully defended in 1694.—SAMUEL; constable in O. R., 1686; was dead before 1719.—ELIZABETH was mortally wounded in 1724, at O. R., as she was returning from meeting on the Sabbath. This name is the same which is now spelt *Burnham* in Dover and vicinity.

BUSELL, JOHN, had a grant, 1696–7. The name is now spelt Buzzell.

BUSS, JOHN, b. 1640: was second minister of O. R., being settled there from 1678 to 1718; he died 1736. In the Indian attack on O. R., in 1694, his house and library was destroyed, but his family escaped.—JOSEPH and WILLIAM were killed 28 June, 1689.—JOHN, JR. had a grant of land 23 June, 1701.

BYNNS, JONAS, taxed 1648; not taxed 1657; owned land at the entrance into Oyster River, which he bought of Thomas Stephenson. This name was spelt *Bynns*, *Binns*, *Byndes*, &c.

CANNEY, (variously spelled *Cany*, *Canny*, *Canne*, *Cannie*, *Canie*, *Kenny*,) &c. THOMAS<sup>1</sup> was sent over by Capt. Mason on or before 1631; took a lot of Capt. Wiggans in 1634, which in 1647 was bounded thus:—“butting upon y<sup>e</sup> high street west, and on y<sup>e</sup> east nere y<sup>e</sup> riuer of Nechechoewannicke, on y<sup>e</sup> lands of Joseph Austin, south, and uppon y<sup>e</sup> lands adioyning to y<sup>e</sup> spring north.” He was taxed in 1648 and to 1668, and was alive in 1677. Had grants of land in 1652, '56, &c. Was freeman in 1653. He was twice married; his second wife's name was

*Jane*. 8 Aug., 1655.—“*Jane*, wife of *Thomas Canney* presented for beating her son-in-law, *Jeremie Tebbets* & his wife & her husband.”—*Court Records*. 26 June, 1661. “*Tho: Canney* of *Dover* desiring the Court to free him from Comon training by reason he hath lost his eyesight, [it] is granted him.”—*Court Records*. Of his chil. were, (Fam. 1,) *Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, b. before 1645; m. *Sarah* —; *Joseph*<sup>2</sup>, m. *Mary Clements*; daughter<sup>2</sup>, — m. *Henry Hobbs*; *Mary*<sup>2</sup>, m. *Jeremy Tebbets*.—*THOMAS*<sup>2</sup>, son of *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>, as in Fam. 1, lived on *Dover Neck*; was admitted freeman 21 June, 1669; was taxed till 1672; his “wedowe” is taxed at *Cocheco* in 1675. It is probable he died early in the winter of 1674–5. His inventory was brought in 15 May, 1677, by his widow *Sarah*, who had m. *John Winget*. At the time of his death there were six chil., (Fam. 2,) aged respectively, 11, 9, 8, 6, 4, and 1. Their names were not given.—*JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, son of *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>, as in Fam. 1, m. in 1670, *Mary Clements*, daughter of *Counsallor Job Clements* and *Lydia* his wife. Of their chil. was, (Fam. 2,) *Jane*<sup>3</sup>.—*JOSEPH*<sup>3</sup>, a grandson of *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>, but which son was his father we do not know. His wife was *Leah*\*— . A child, (Fam. 4,) *Abigail*<sup>4</sup>, b. 1709, Sept. 27.—*THOMAS*<sup>3</sup>, also a grandson of *Thomas*<sup>3</sup>, was a “Friend.” He m. *Rose*, wid. of *James Tuttle*, and daughter of the *John Pinkham*, whose wife was a daughter of *Richard Otis*. Their chil. were, (Fam. 5,) *Thomas*<sup>4</sup>, b. 1712–9–4; *Susannah*<sup>4</sup>, b. 1715–2–4, m. *Isaac Hanson*; *Martha*<sup>4</sup>, b. 1718–6–17, m. *Moses Meader*; *Benjamin*<sup>4</sup>, b. 1720–11–2, died unmarried 1776–5–18; *Rose*<sup>4</sup>, b. 1722–6–21; *William*<sup>4</sup>, b. 1624–2–7; *Joseph*<sup>4</sup>, b. 1725–5–3; *John*<sup>4</sup>, b. 1728–5–1; *Mary*<sup>4</sup>, b. 1729–7–1; *Elizabeth*<sup>4</sup>, b. 1731–11–7.—*JOHN*, m. *Sarah Austin*, 1712–10–22. Their children were (Fam. 6,) *Mary*, b. 1713, Aug. 19; *Sarah*, b. 1716, Dec. 22.—*RICHARD*, m. *Rebecca* — . Their children were, (Fam. 7,) *Otis*, b. 1718, Jan. 23; *Richard*, b. 1720–1, March 11; *Judith*, b. 1722–3, March 2.—*ICHABOD*, a “Friend,” married *Susanna Stanyan* in 1729. Their children were, (Fam. 8,) *Sarah*; *Susanna*; *Isaac*; *Moses*, b. 1745–7–23; *Deborah*, married *Thomas Varney*; *Anne*.—*SAMUEL*, his wife was *Susanna* — . Their children were, (Fam. 9,) *Thomas*, b. 1730, Oct. 26; *Samuel*, b. 1736, Nov. 27; *Susanna*, b. 1739, May 22; *Sarah* b. 1741–2, Feb. 14; *John*, b. 1744, Aug. 24.—

*CARRTER*, *JOHN*; wife *Frances*; chil. *Mary*, b. 11 May, 1726; *Abigail*, b. 14 Feb. 1728.—

*CATER*, *RICHARD*<sup>1</sup>; taxed 1650; grants 1652–1656; was taxed at *Bloody Point*; admitted *Freeman* about 1655. He d. probably about 1690. He had a son,—*RICHARD*<sup>2</sup>, who had land given him 1693–4, in addition to his “father’s plantation.” He d. 15 June, 1703. The name is not an uncommon one in *Strafford County*.

*CEARLL*, or *SEARLL*, *JOHN*; taxed at *Cocheco*, 1668–1670.—*SAMUEL*; wife *Patience*; chil. *Samuel*, b. 9 Feb. 1709–10; *Sarah*, b. 27 Feb. 1711; *Nathaniel*, b. 1 Nov. 1713; *Ann*, b. 26 Oct. 1715; *Patience*, b. 26 Feb. 1717–18; *Timothy*, b. 6 June, 1721; *Robert*, b. 7 Aug. 1723; *Benjamin*, b. 15 Aug. 1725.

*CHADWELL*; “*Mr. Chadwell & Benjamin*” taxed 1659.

*CHAMBERLAIN*, *WILLIAM*; wife *Mary*, dau. of *Samuel Tebbets*, and grand daughter of *Capt. Samuel Tebbets*. Chil. *Mary*, b. 26 Oct. 1720; *Rebekah*, b. 28 Dec. 1722.

*CHAPMAN*, *ROBERT*; was at O. R. 1663–1664.

*CHESLEY*, *PHILIP*<sup>1</sup>, “husbandman,” of *Dover*, 1644. Lived at O. R.; taxed there 1661–1672; was living in 1685. He was twice married;

\*Was not this *Sarah*, dau. of *Thomas Austin* ?

first wife Elizabeth; second wife, Sarah. Elizabeth was living in 1661; Joanna, in 1685. 1661-4-28, he deeds to his "wife and children," the larger part of his property, of which two-thirds was to his children "not of age." His wife was then "a weake woman." 1663, Aug. 12, he deeds to his son Thomas, one-half of his lands, &c., reserving only the room "at the west end of the house," on the occasion of the marriage of the said Thomas to Elizabeth Thines. 1664, 29 Nov. he deeds land to his youngest son Philip. 1665, admitted freeman, perhaps earlier. 1673, 7 July, Philip and Joanna, deed to his youngest son, Philip, sixty acres, about four miles above O. R. He had chil. (Fam. 1.) Thomas<sup>2</sup>, b. about 1644, m. Elizabeth Thines; Philip<sup>2</sup>, b. 1646, m. Sarah ———; Esther<sup>2</sup>, — m. John Hall, left children; Mary<sup>2</sup>, — m. Ralph Hall, left children; Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>, — who was alive 3 July, 1699, when Mary and Hester deeded to her land formerly "our father's" and "since our brother's."—THOMAS<sup>2</sup>, born as above in Fam. 1, m. Elizabeth Thines, about 1663. Taxed at O. R. 1666-1677, and lived near there until his death. He had a grant of land near his son Thomas' land, northwest of O. R. in 1693-4. He was killed near Johnson's Creek, 15 Nov. 1697. His will was entered 9 Aug. 1698; left property to his children. His widow Elizabeth had a grant of land 23 June, 1701. His chil. were (Fam. 2.) 1. John<sup>3</sup>, wife Hannah; Thomas<sup>3</sup>; George<sup>3</sup>; Joseph<sup>3</sup>; Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, m. — Davis, left children; Sarah<sup>3</sup>; Susanna<sup>3</sup>, m. John Smith, left children; Mary<sup>3</sup>.—PHILIP<sup>2</sup>, b. 1646, as in Fam. 1, also lived at O. R. was Constable, 1695. 1675, two houses belonging to two persons named Chesley, were burned at Oyster River. His will was dated, 18 Dec. 1695. In it he speaks of his wife Sarah, his sons Samuel, James, Philip, and Ebenezer, who received his property. Of his children were, (Fam. 3.) 1. Samuel<sup>3</sup>; James<sup>3</sup>; Philip<sup>3</sup>; Ebenezer<sup>3</sup>; Hannah<sup>3</sup>, m. — Ash. JOHN<sup>3</sup>, son of Thomas<sup>2</sup>, as in Fam. 2; had wife Hannah. 1717, 8 March, he and Hannah deed to his brother Samuel. 1718, John received land from his sister Susanna, wife of John Smith. I find no children.—THOMAS<sup>3</sup>, (of Fam. 2.) was at O. R. 1693-4; was constable 1696. He was dead before 1708; leaving one child (Fam. 4.) Samuel<sup>4</sup>, b. 1691, who chose his uncle George as his guardian, 7 June, 1708.—GEORGE<sup>3</sup>, (of Fam. 2.) m. Deliverance —. His widow, Deliverance, had a grant of land in 1711. (?) A George was killed at O. R. returning from meeting, 24 May, 1724, on whose estate Samuel was administrator.—JOSEPH<sup>3</sup>, (of Fam. 2.) His will was dated 13 April, 1730; proved 7 June, 1731; wife Sarah, "brother-in-law Capt. John Smith," and Lieut. John Smith, were Executors. He gave his homestead to his eldest son, Joseph; other property to his children, viz: (Fam. 5.) Joseph<sup>4</sup>, (oldest son.) Thomas<sup>4</sup>; James<sup>4</sup>, (youngest son.)—SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>, son of Philip<sup>2</sup>, as in Fam. 3, was of O. R. Captain; grant of land, 30 May, 1697; killed 15 Sept. 1707. His wife was Elizabeth, who afterwards m. Amos Pinkham. We can find no children belonging to Samuel. Amos and Elizabeth had children as appears in "*Pinkham*."—JAMES<sup>3</sup>, (of Fam. 3.) m. Tamson, dau. of Dea. Gershom Wentworth, of Somersworth. He was killed, by Indians, 15 Sept. 1707, leaving one child, (Fam. 6.) James<sup>4</sup>, b. 18 May, 1706. His widow m. Dea. John Hayes, and had eleven children. See "*HAYES*." PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, (of Fam. 3.) Lieutenant; grant of land 19 March, 1693-4. A grant to his grand father, of 1661, was laid to him "near the Indian graves," in 1715.—1713, 23 Dec. "we Mary Hall, [widow of Ralph.] John Hall & Easter Hall, y<sup>e</sup> only daughters of Philip Chesley, sen., late of Dover," dec., convey to their "couzen Philip Chesley" land which their father reserved when he deeded to Thomas and Philip, and which the town granted him, near the



"Indian graves." "John Hall & Esther Hall his wife and Mary Hall acknowledged." JONATHAN; wife Mary. His will was dated 4 Feb. 1755; proved 24 Sept. 1755. Property to wife Mary, daughters Mary (Chatburne) and Comfort. He had chil. (Fam. 7.) Jonathan, b. 20 Nov. 1721. Mary, m. — Chatburne; Comfort.—SAMUEL, probably the son of Thomas, as in Fam. 4; wife Ann —. Chil. (Fam. 8.) Ann, b. 29 Oct. 1723; Susanna, b. 21 Oct. 1725; Margaret, b. 7 Oct. 1728.—JAMES<sup>4</sup>, son of James<sup>3</sup>, as in Fam. 6, m. (1) *Mehitable Waldron*, dau. of John Waldron, who came from England about 1670, and lived with John Heard. See "WALDRON." They had chil. (Fam. 9.) 1. Tamson<sup>5</sup>, she was the 2d wife of Col. Otis Baker; 2. Hannah<sup>5</sup>, m. Rev. Avery Hall, sometime of Rochester; Ebenezer<sup>5</sup>, died suddenly, unmarried; James<sup>5</sup>, and Otis<sup>5</sup>, died unmarried, both of consumption. His wife d. 21 Aug. 1776. JAMES m. (2) *Lydia Horne*, dau. of Isaac Horne, 4 April, 1777. (Tradition,) His house was near where Sharonton Baker now lives. He d. 10 Oct. 1777.

CHICK, THOMAS, taxed at Cochecho, 1671--1672.

CHURCH, JOHN<sup>1</sup>; b. 1641, (as by deposition,) received an inhabitant 19--1--1665--6; had land near Campin's rock laid out 3 April, 1678; taxed at Cochecho, 1662--1672; was killed, 7 May, 1696. Of his children, was JOHN<sup>2</sup>, b. 1668, was killed in 1711; had wife Mary; chil. Abigail, b. 5 May, 1702; John, b. 1 April, 1704; Elizabeth, b. 2 April, 1706; Jonathan, b. 25 July, 1708; Mary, b. 4 Aug. 1710.

CLANFILLD, PETER; taxed at D. N. 1663.

CLARK, JAMES; m. *Sarah Leighton*, 16 Jan. 1717--18; they were "Friends"; chil. Jonathan, Sarah, James, Remembrance, Martha, b. 25, 6 mo. 1735.—ABRAHAM; wife Annah; chil. Love, b. 30 May, 1721; Annah, b. 2 July, 1723; Mary, b. 21 Dec. 1725.

CLAYTON, THOMAS; taxed 1650.

CLEMENTS, JOB; regarding this person's family some confusion exists, and it is therefore omitted for the present.

CLOUTMAN, EDWARD; had a grant, 15 April, 1702.

COFFIN, PETER; a complete genealogy of this family being in existence, it is passed over.

COLCUD, EDWARD; we expect to be able to add further information to that which we have now, and therefore defer.

COLLINS, ABRAHAM; taxed at O. R. 1666--1668.

COLLMAN, JOHN; taxed at O. R. 1661.

COOK, RICHARD; was Representative 1670 and 1671. JOHN (*Cuck*) b. 5 May, 1692; had wife Lydia, b. 9 Nov. 1594; chil. Mary, b. 21 June, 1716; Hezekiah, b. 1 Jan. 1717; Mary, b. 1 April, 1720; Ebenezer, b. 26 April, 1723, d. 17 Aug. 1745, on his passage home from Cape Breton; John, b. 6 Nov. 1725; Richard, b. 21 Dec. 1727; Phebe, b. 17 March, 1729--30; Daniel, b. 11 Sept. 1732. PETER (*Cuck*;) had wife Abigail; chil. Nathaniel, b. 23 Jan. 1716--17; Joseph, b. 23 March, 1719; Peter, b. 4 Oct. 1722; Reuben and Abraham, (twins) b. 12 June, 1725.

CORSON, SAMUEL; had wife Mary; chil. Zebulon, b. 17 June, 1712; Hatevil, b. 9 Dec. 1714; Joanna, b. 15 June, 1717; Susanna, b. 2 Nov. 1719; Mary, b. 9 Sept. 1722.

CRAFORD, JOHN; taxed 1671.

CROCKETT, JOSHUA; had a grant of land in 1693--4.

CROMWELL, PHILIP; had wife Elizabeth; was called *Captain*; was taxed at Cochecho, 1657 and 8,—at O. R. 1664 to 1672; had a child,—Ann, b. 19 Aug. 1674.—SAMUEL; wife Rachel; chil. Dorothy, b. 13 May, 1713; Eliphalet, b. 12 Nov. 1716.—JOHN; m. Mary Riddley, 26 Dec.

1720.—SAMUEL; m. Betty Pinkham, 4 Dec. 1727.—JOSHUA; had a grant of land in 1693-4.—

CROMMETT, JEREMIAH; killed at O. R. in 1712.

CROSBEE, JONATHAN; wife Hannah: chil. Jonathan, b. 16 Aug. 1719; John, b. 3 Oct. 1721; Sarah, b. 18 Jan. 1723-4.

CURTIS, JOHN; received an inhabitant 24 (2) 1656.

DAM, (sometimes *Damme*) JOHN<sup>1</sup>, Deacon; took a lot of Capt. Wiggins in 1634 or thereabouts, which was rebounded in 1648 thus:—"upon ye North by Tho: Layton, and Geo: Walton on ye South, and on ye west northwest to ye back river, an on ye East uppon ye Lane." To increase this land he bought, in 1646, land bounded North by Thomas Layton's and Geo. Walton's,—N. W. and S. W. by Back River,—East by land of Wm. Pomfret which he bought of Thomas Johnson, in 1639.—South by George Walton's.—In 1642 he had lot no. 11 west of Back River.—Had grants in 1652, '56, &c.—Was freeman in 1653.—He lived on Dover Neck. His will was dated 19 May, 1687; proved 23 March, 1693-4. He gave his property to his two sons John and William, and to his daughter Judy Tebbets. Of his chil. were (Fam. 1,) John<sup>2</sup>, b. about 1637: m. ——— Hall, (probably,); Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>, b. 1649; Mary<sup>2</sup>, b. 1651; William<sup>2</sup>, b. 4 Oct. 1653, m. Martha Pomfret; Judith<sup>2</sup>, m. Thomas Tebbets, 6 July, 1684, and d. 22 Oct. 1728.—JOHN<sup>2</sup>, son of Deacon John<sup>1</sup>, b. about 1637, as in Fam. 1, lived on Bloody Point side; was taxed 1662-1672. He probably m. a daughter of Sargeant *John Hall* of Bloody Point; if so, he had one child viz,—(Fam. 2,) Sarah<sup>3</sup>, and probably others.—WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, son of Dea. John<sup>1</sup>, b. 4 Oct. 1653, as in Fam. 1, m. *Martha*, dau. of Lieutenant William *Pomfret*, with whom he received a slice of the Lieutenant's land. He was a weaver, and lived at Back river. His chil. were (Fam. 3,) Pomfret<sup>3</sup>, b. 4 March, 1681, m. Elizabeth Tebbets; Martha<sup>3</sup>, b. 29 March, 1683; William<sup>3</sup>, b. 14 Nov. 1686, m. Sarah ———; Samuel<sup>3</sup>, b. 6 March, 1689; Sarah<sup>3</sup>, b. 21 April, 1692, m. John Twombly; Leah<sup>3</sup>, b. 17 Feb. 1695, m. Samuel Hayes.—POMFRET<sup>3</sup>, son of William<sup>2</sup>, b. 4 March, 1681, as in Fam. 3, received lands in 1724, formerly belonging to his grandfather, the Lieutenant. He m. ("Friend's" Records,) *Elizabeth*, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth *Tebbetts*, b. 10 March, 1697.—WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, son of William<sup>2</sup>, as in Fam. 3, m. *Sarah* ———. His chil. were (Fam. 4,) William<sup>4</sup>, b. 20 Feb. 1710; Sarah<sup>4</sup>, b. 26 April, 1714; John<sup>4</sup>, b. 12 June, 1723, d. 11 Aug. 1724; Abigail<sup>4</sup>, b. 18 July, 1725.

DANIELS; "DAVEY DANELL" taxed at O. R. 1661 to 1672.—"TEAGE DANIELL," b. 1647, was taxed at O. R. 1666 to 1671.—JOHN; had a grant of land 23 Sept. 1701.

[To be continued.]

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REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF LONGEVITY, IN THE TOWN OF DANBURY, CON.—Wm. Hamilton was born in Scotland, in the year 1643; in early life he came over to Cape Cod, and was the first person who killed a whale upon that coast, for which he was persecuted by the inhabitants as one who dealt with evil spirits. He afterwards removed to Rhode Island, where he married and had three sons and three daughters. His next remove was to Danbury, where he died in May, 1746, aged 103. His son Joseph, lived 86 years; David, 79; Benjamin was 90 years old in 1790, and then worked hard at the blacksmith's trade, which he had followed seventy years; his daughter Elizabeth, lived to be 95; Thankful, 102; Mary, who was the wife of Thomas Benedict, Esq., died with the small pox in 1757, aged 52, leaving eleven children, who were all living in 1790, and the youngest had two children.

## EARLY RECORDS OF WINDSOR, CT.

Copied and arranged by SAMUEL H. PARSONS, Esq.

[Inscriptions, &amp;c., continued from p. 366.]

THE HON. COL. MATTHEW ALLYN, Esq., who d. at Windsor, 17 Feb. 1758, æ. 98 ; was one of the Council, and a Judge of the Superior Court, for the Colony of Connecticut.

"In memory of Elijah Allyn who after being mist 14 days was on y<sup>e</sup> 5 of June 1764 found drowned in Windsor Little Rivulet in y<sup>e</sup> 20th year of his age.

JOHN BISSELL, d. 3 Oct. 1677, æ. 86 ; Coronet Daniel, d. 9 Dec. 1738, æ. 74 ; Benoni, d. 26 Aug. 1761, æ. 72 ; Daniel, d. 11 Nov. 1770, æ. 76 ; Aurelia, da. of Josiah, d. 22 Sep. 1777, æ. 18 ; Ruth, w. of Josiah, d. 14 Sep. 1778, æ. 76 ; Josiah, d. at Reading, 21 Dec. 1776, æ. 63 ; Mary, w. of Josiah, d. 24 Sep. 1806, æ. 40 ; Sarah, w. of Josiah, d. 10 Feb. 1786, æ. 26 ; Wolcott, d. 29 Jan. 1789 ; Elizabeth, w. of Daniel, d. 9 June, 1749, æ. 21 ; Elijah, d. 9 Dec. 1790, æ. 41 ; Elijah, d. 24 Oct. 1820, æ. 41 ; Esther, da. of Eben. Fitch, d. 7 Sep. 1777, æ. 21.

JOHN BARBER, d. 29 May, 1767, æ. 71 ; Jane, w. of John, d. 21 Dec. 1770, æ. 71 ; Thomas, d. 16 Feb. 1816, æ. 65 ; Jane, w. of Thomas, d. 3 Aug. 1804, æ. 76 ; Thomas, d. 30 Dec. 1802, æ. 76 ; Jonah, d. 26 June, 1795, æ. 72 ; Jerusha, wf. of Jonah, d. 6 Feb. 1781, æ. 51 ; Ann, w. of Gideon, d. 15 May, 1768, æ. 41 ; Jerijah, d. 7 Feb. 1792, æ. 54 ; Capt. David, d. 30 Oct. 1796, æ. 64 ; Chester, d. 16 June, 1799, æ. 35 ; Lt. Josiah, d. 24 Dec. 1733, æ. 76.

EPHRAIM BROWN, d. 1 Oct. 1791, æ. 55 ; Peter, d. 9 May, 1692, æ. 60 ; Samuel, d. 8 June, 1785, æ. 85 ; Mary, w. of Samuel, d. 19 Jan. 1755, æ. 49.

SALLY BALL, d. 5 April, 1821, æ. 58.

RUTH, w. of SAMUEL BOLLES, d. 7 April, 1792, æ. 73.

SARAH BISHOP, d. 18 Mar. 1792, æ. 40.

NICHOLAS BUCKLAND, d. 24 Aug. 1728, æ. 82 ; Thomas, d. 30 Jan. 1742, æ. 77 ; Abigail, w. of Thomas, d. 1 April, 1746, æ. 82.

THOMAS BENTON, d. 2 Nov. 1815, æ. 77 ; Ann, w. of Thomas, d. 14 June, 1803, æ. 60 ; William, son of Thomas, d. 22 Nov. 1773, æ. 2 ; Theodore, son of Thomas, d. 11 Nov. 1773, æ. 4 ; Eliza, da. of Elisha, d. 14 Oct. 1814, æ. 19.

CLARINA BURR, d. 24 Nov. 1795, æ. 24.

PELATIAH BIRGE, d. 29 Nov. 1814, æ. 86 ; Mary, d. 25 Nov. 1815, æ. 79.

In memory of Mr Jerijah Barber who died Feb 2. 1792 aged 54 : He was the son of John Barber who was the son of Samuel Barber, the son of Thomas Barber, who was one of the first English Settlers on this Continent.

In memory of Mr Benoni Bissell who died Aug. 26, 1761, in the 72 year of his age. Erected by the first Society of Windsor in Grateful Remembrance of his generous Gift for the support of their school.

SIMON CHAPMAN, d. 12 Oct. 1749, æ. 79 ; Sarah, d. 21 May, 1735, æ. 60, w. of Simon ; Simon, d. 22 April, 1737, æ. 36 son of do. ; Mary, d. 3 Sep. 1729, æ. 28 w. of do. ; Simon, d. 3 Jan. 1726, æ. 1 m. son of do.

DEA. JOHN COOK, d. 25 May, 1751, æ. 59 ; Dea. William, d. 28 Feb. 1780, æ. 85 ; Deborah, w. of John, d. 25 Aug. 1775, æ. 30.

DOCTOR HEZEKIAH CHAFFEE, d. 4 Mar. 1819, æ. 88 ; Lydia, w. of Dr. Hezekiah, d. 1 Oct. 1801, æ. 79.

JOB DRAKE, d. 16 April, 1657 ; Job, d. 9 Dec. 1789, æ. 85 ; Martha, w.



of Job, d. 25 July, 1765, æ. 34; Martha, w. of Job, d. 22 Mar. 1768, æ. 63; Dea. Nathl. d. 23 May 1769, æ. 84; Rebechah, w. of Dea. Nathl. d. 22 May, 1768, æ. 81; Lemuel, d. 15 April, 1780, æ. 57; David, d. 28 Mar. 1822, æ. 65; Joseph, d. 24 Sept. 1809, æ. 37; Augustin, d. 6 May, 1777, æ. 53; Mary, w. of Augustin, d. 22 Jan. 1816, æ. 73; Lucy, d. 24 June, 1840, æ. 64; Samuel, d. 18 Oct. 1798, æ. 86; Anne, w. of Samuel, 9 Dec. 1790, æ. 68; Esther, w. of Lemuel, d. 10 Sept. 1818, æ. 54.

MARY DENSLOW, w. of Samuel, d. 25 Feb. 1729, æ. 27; Lois, d. 13 Dec. 1813, æ. 61; Carlos, d. 15 Feb. 1826, æ. 39; Violette Denslow, da. of Elijah, d. 26 May, 1786, æ. 20.

SETH DEXTER, d. 1 Aug. 1797, æ. 54; Deborah, w. of Seth, d. 14 Feb. 1830, æ. 87.

WILLIAM DAVIS, d. 6 June, 1776, æ. 33.

JOHN ELLIOT, d. 25 Mar. 1719, æ. 52.

DANIEL ELY, d. 22 Aug. 1832, æ. 81; Mary, w. of Daniel, d. 15 Feb. 1814, æ. 65.

SARGT. JOSIAH ELLSWORTH, d. 20 Aug. 1689, æ. 60; Sarah, w. of Lt. Jonathan, d. 9 Nov. 1755, æ. 82; Giles, d. 20 Mar. 1768, æ. 65; Hannah, w. of Giles, d. 29 Dec. 1756, æ. 51; Kariah, w. of Giles, d. 26 June, 1762, æ. 26; Lt. Jonathan, d. 13 Sept. 1749, æ. 81; Capt. David, d. 5 Mar. 1782, æ. 73; Lieut. Reuben, d. 4 July, 1785, æ. 49; Elizabeth, w. of Reuben, d. 23 Sept. 1798, æ. 57; Jonathan, d. 12 April, 1776, æ. 60; Giles, d. 20 July, 1796, æ. 65; Hannah, w. of Giles, d. 18 Mar. 1777, æ. 42; Giles, sen. killed by lightning, 17 July, 1775, æ. 17; Gilbert, d. 28 Oct. 1791, æ. 30; Jonathan, d. 6 Oct. 1806, æ. 62; Roger, d. 13 May, 1801, æ. 51; Grove, d. 10 Mar. 1805, æ. 41; Hon. Oliver, LL. D. d. 26 Nov. 1807, æ. 63; Oliver, junr. d. 4 July, 1805, æ. 24; Lucy, w. of Roger, d. 5 Nov. 1828, æ. 73; Abigail, w. of Jonathan, d. 25 Jan. 1801, æ. 79; Abigail, w. of Judge Oliver, d. 4 Aug. 1818, æ. 62; Mary, d. 24 Mar. 1802, æ. 24; David, d. 4 Jan. 1821, æ. 78; Jerusha, d. 8 Mar. 1804, æ. 60.

JEDEDIAH EGGLESTONE, d. 15 July, 1766, æ. 69; Elijah, d. 26 Sept. 1800, æ. 29.

"Sargeant Josiah Ellsworth aged 60 years, he dyed Avgvst, ye 20th day Anno 1689."

"In memory of Samuel Eno, Esq. and Eunice his wife. He died Aug. 17. A. D. 1778 in the 83d year of his age. She died May 7. 1792 in the 84th year of her age.—And also Eunice daughter of the deceased who died Mar 23. AD. 1737 aged 9 days.—And also Samuel son of Mr Samuel Eno Jr. who died Feby 27. 1782 in the 4th year of his age.—And also Mr James Eno, who came from England and settled in Windsor 1646 and died July 11. A D. 1682, his wife died Oct. 7. 1679.—Also James Eno 2d. who died July 16, 1714, his wife died March 1728 and was buried in Symsbury Old burying ground.—Also Lieut. Daniel Eno died Dec 9, 1797 in the 56th year of his age.

In Memory of OLIVER ELLSWORTH, L L. D. an assistant in the Council and a Judge of the Superior Court of the State of Connecticut. A member of the Convention which formed and of the State Convention which adopted the Constitution of the United States. Senator and Chief Justice of the U. S., one of the Envoys Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary who made the Convention of 1800, between the U. S. and the French Republic.

Amiable and exemplary in all the relations of domestic, social and christian character, permanently useful in all the Offices he sustained, whose great talents, under the guidance of inflexible integrity, consummate wisdom and enlightened zeal placed him among the first of the illustrious Statesmen who achieved the Independance and established the American Republic.

Born at Windsor April 29. 1745 and died Novr. 26. 1807.

MARY FARNSWORTH, d. 26 Dec. 1678, ae. 9 days.

ENSIGN STEPHEN FILER, d. 21 Feb. 1760, ae. 72; Samuel, d. 20 July, 1797, ae. 82; Ann, w. of Samuel, d. 1 Dec. 1784, ae. 61; Amy, da. of Samuel, d. 11 April, 1794, ae. 48.

JOHN FILLEY, d. 26 June, 1737, ae. 28; Ede, w. of Amos, d. 2 May, 1787, ae. 71; Amos, d. 7 Sept. 1794, ae. 83; Naomi, d. 9 Jan. 1795, ae. 39; Ann, d. 15 Feb. 1825, ae. 84; John, d. 24 June, 1809, ae. 73; Rebechah, w. of John, d. 6 Dec. 1740, ae. 25; Martha, da. of Obadiah, d. 9 July, 1794, ae. 22.

JOSIAH FOOT, d. 17 Feb. 1798, ae. 85; Sarah, w. of Josiah, d. 19 Dec. 1799, ae. 81.

EBENEZER FITCH, d. 20 Sept. 1724, ae. 41; Capt. James, d. 8 Nov. 1815, ae. 77; Anna, w. of Capt. James, d. 2 Feb. 1821, ae. 91.

HENRY H. FOX, son of Francis, d. 30 Sept. 1834, ae. 19; Sophia, da. of Francis, d. 4 Aug. 1841, ae. 28.

MAN [?] GAYLER, w. of Walter, d. 29 June, 1657.

LIEUT. NATHL. GAYLORD, d. 26 Mar. 1720, ae. 64; Lieut. Nathl. d. 28 Dec. 1762, ae. 82; Elizabeth, w. of Lieut. Matthew, d. 26 July, 1762, ae. 80; Joseph, d. 22 Mar. 1777, ae. 86; Ensign Eliakim, d. 10 Nov. 1796, ae. 78; Elizabeth, d. 3 Sept. 1776, ae. 65; Eleazer, d. 17 Sept. 1817, ae. 64; Ithamar, d. 10 Oct. 1821, ae. 63; John, d. 22 June, 1826, ae. 83; Mary, w. of John, d. 1 April, 1821, ae. 68.

KATHARINE GIBBS, d. 24 Oct. 1660.

DANIEL GILLETT, d. 15 Aug. 1753, ae. 75; Mary, w. of Daniel, d. 11 Dec. 1773, ae. 91; Amy, w. of Daniel, d. 27 Oct. 1781, ae. 38; Daniel, son of Daniel, d. 25 April, 1743, ae. 15; Shubal, son of Daniel, d. 14 July, 1744, ae. 13; John, d. 25 Jan. 1800, ae. 94; Elizabeth, w. of John, d. 5 Jan. 1803, ae. 94; Daniel, d. 12 Nov. 1769, ae. 66; Amy, w. of David, d. 11 Dec. 1795, ae. 88; Cynthia, d. 19 April, 1813, ae. 15.

SAMUEL GRISWOLD, son of George, d. 1682, ae. 7 mos.; Abigail, da. of George, d. 7 May, 1682, ae. 5.

MARY GRANTT wife of J. G. Died January y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1718-19 aged about 37 years Gens. 35. 19, 20

EPHRAIM HUIT, d. 4 Sept. 1644.

LIEUT. DANIEL HAYDEN, d. 22 Mar. 1713, ae. 74; Hannah, w. of Lieut. Daniel, d. 19 April, 1722; William, son of Daniel, d. 11 June, 1675, ae. 2; Mary, da. of Daniel, d. 31 Oct. 1708, ae. 22; Dea. Nathl. d. 4 Nov. 1803, ae. 94; Naomi, w. of Dea. Nathaniel, d. 7 April, 1803, ae. 87; Naomi, da. Ens. Nathaniel, d. 14 Aug. 1753, ae. 10 mos.; Capt. Nathaniel d. 17 May, 1795, ae. 57; Ann, w. of Capt. Nathaniel, d. 16 Jan. 1776, ae. 35; Levi, d. 24 Aug. 1821, ae. 74; Margaret, w. of Levi, d. 12 May, 1812, ae. 62; Ellen, da. of Levi, d. 2 Feb. 1780, ae. 4; William, son of Levi, d. 17 April, 1790, ae. 2; Isaac, d. 20 Sept. 1777, ae. 72; Hannah, w. of Isaac, d. 27 Aug. 1750; Eunice, w. of Isaac, d. 27 Nov. 1804, ae. 93; Mariam, d. 24 Mar. 1834, ae. 87; Isaac, d. 23 Jan. 1741-2, ae. 2 mos.; Ezra, d. 23 Jan. 1742-3, ae. 1 mo.; Lucy, d. 10 Mar. 1748, ae. 8; Ebenezer, d. 20 Feb. 1788, ae. 78; Mary, w. of Ebenezer, d. 20 Nov. 1750, ae. 34; Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer, d. 6 May, 1746, ae. 6; Ebenezer, d. 1753, ae. 6, son of Ebenezer; Eli, d. 2 Sept. 1753, ae. 2 mo.; Elizabeth, w. of Daniel, d. 1 Oct. 1740, ae. 72; Samuel, son of Samuel, d. 14 Dec. 1743, ae. 6; Elizabeth, w. of Daniel, d. 2 Nov. 1747, ae. 38; Elizabeth, w. of Daniel, d. 2 Sept. 1772, ae. 35; Thomas, d. 28 Nov. 1817, ae. 72.

JAMES HOOKER, d. 10 Dec. 1805, ae. 63; Hannah, d. 19 April, 1765, ae. 22. w. of James, & dau. of Alexr. Allen.

MARY HUTCHINS, d. 10 April, 1796, ae. 63, w. of John; Algernon Sidney Wm. Hayes, d. 31 May, 1777, ae. 9, son of Hugh, of N. Y.; Lucy Hinsdale, d. 21 Mar. 1772, ae. 5 mo. da. of Rev. Theo.

JABEZ HASKELL, d. 4 Sept. 1816, ae. 70; Elisabeth, w. of Jabez, d. 8 July, 1833, ae. 85.

CAPT. STEPHEN HILLS, d. 21 Jan. 1823, ae. 71; Mabel, w. of Capt. Stephen, d. 27 Dec. 1821, ae. 71.

TIMOTHY HOSFORD, d. 15 Sept. 1701, ae. 81.

Heere LYETH EPHRAIM HVIT. SOMETIMES TEACHE<sup>R</sup>  
TO y<sup>e</sup> CHVRCH OF WINDSOR WHO DIED.

SEPTEMBER 4. 1644.

Who When hee Lived We drew ovr vitall Breath.

Who When hee Died his dying was our death.

Who was y<sup>e</sup> Stay of State y<sup>e</sup> Churches Staff

Alas the times Forbid an EPITAPH.

NOTE. — The Rev. Ephraim Huit was settled in Windsor, in 1639, as the colleague of the Rev. Mr. Warham, and died in 1644. Cotton Mather mentions him among the ministers that left the mother country after having entered the sacred office. His will is recorded in the office of the Secretary of State, of Connecticut, by which it appears that he left four daughters — Susanna, Mercy, Lydia, and Mary, to whom, with his widow, he left a handsome estate, real and personal. He had one son, who died before his father.

DEA. JOHN LOMAS, d. 1 Sept. 1688, ae. 66; Timothy, d. 12 Aug. 1740, ae. 50; Ichabod, d. 21 Feb. 1776, ae. 84; Timothy, d. 19 Dec. 1786, ae. 63; Sarah, w. of Ens. Timothy, d. 5 May, 1760, ae. 32; Hannah, da. of Timothy, d. 16 April, 1742, ae. 14; Elijah, d. 17 Oct. 1753, ae. 25; Uriah, d. 2 Jan. 1788, ae. 85; Chauncy, son of Uriah, d. 24 Sept. 1776, ae. 2; Uriah, d. 28 May, 1787, ae. 50; Odiah, d. 15 Feb. 1794, ae. 89; Dea. Nathl. d. 14 Jan. 1784, ae. 66; Triphena, da. of Capt. Nathaniel, d. 4 July, 1765, ae. 12; Jane, w. of Odiah, d. 23 Jan. 1805, ae. 89; Oziah, d. 11 Feb. 1796, ae. 51; Sarah, w. of Ozias, d. 11 Aug. 1820, ae. 73.

REV. SAMUEL MATHER, d. 18 March, 1727--8, ae. 77; Hannah, wf. of Rev. Samuel, d. 8 March, 1707--8, ae. 47; Doct. Samuel, d. 6 Feb. 1745--6, ae. 68; Abigail, wf. of Dr. Samuel, d. 1 Sept. 1722, ae. 43; Joseph, son of Dr. S., d. 27 Dec. 1732, ae. 14; Charles, son of Dr. S., d. 9 July, 1736, ae. 17; Hannah, da. of Dr. S., d. 18 March, 1761, ae. 34; Hannah, wf. of Dr. S., d. 23 Mar. 1758, ae. 64; Joseph, d. 11 Mar. 1713, ae. 78; William, d. 1 Jan. 1800, ae. 38; Samuel, son of Azariah, d. 8 Oct. 1785, ae. 8; Mary, wf. of Elijah, d. 18 May, 1790, ae. 46; Elijah, d. 11 Dec. 1796, ae. 53; Jemima, wf. of Oliver, d. 9 Sept. 1803, ae. 50; Oliver, d. 27 Aug. 1829, ae. 81; Elizabeth, wf. of Nathaniel, d. 7 May, 1791, ae. 68; Ellsworth, d. 23 Dec. 1814, ae. 41; Robert Treat, d. 14 Mar. 1825, ae. 40; Timothy, d. 5 April, 1752, ae. 42; Doct. Timothy, d. 5 April, 1788, ae. 34; Timothy, son of Dr. Timothy, d. 3 July, 1793, ae. 6; Nathaniel, d. 31 Aug. 1770, ae. 54; Roxany, da. of Nathaniel, d. Dec. 1781, ae. 17; Sarah, wf. of Elakim, d. 28 July, 1786, ae. 50; Lucy, d. Jan. 1, 1771, ae. 43; Elizabeth, da. of Nathaniel, d. 4. Nov. 1745, ae. 1 mo.; Deborah, wf. of Joseph, d. 26 May, 1789, ae. 48; Eliakim, son of Joseph, d. 10 Mar. 1794, ae. 3; Cotton, d. 26 Nov. 1791, ae. 46; Ruth, da. of Cotton, d. 6 Dec. 1791, ae. 7; James, son of Cotton, d. ——— ae. 1; Rebeckah, wf. of Allyn, d. 31 Aug. 1805, ae. 30; Elijah, d. 27 Sept. 1798, ae. 30; Martha, da. of Azariah, d. 16 Nov. 1735, ae. 75; Elizabeth, d. 29 Sept. 1828, ae. 68; Eliakim, d. 11 June, 1816, ae. 84; Clarina, d. 3 April, 1811, ae. 53.



REV. JONATHAN MARSH, d. 8 Sept. 1747, ae. 63; Margaret, d. 8 Dec. 1747, ae. 58; John, d. 28 Sept. 1688, ae. 70; Sarah, d. 5 Jan. 1801, ae. 82.

JOHN MCMORAN, son of John, d. 17 July, 1730, ae. 1.

ALPHEUS MUNSELL, d. 1 Dec. 1807, ae. 58.

SAMUEL MILLS, son of Pelatiah, d. 22 Nov. 1734, ae. 5.

CAPT. THOMAS MOORE, d. 22 Jan. 1735, ae. 68; Thomas, d. 21 Nov. 1755, ae. 37; Thomas, son of Thomas, d. 15 May, 1756, ae. 3; Abiah, d. 30 Aug. 1747, ae. 41; Hannah, wf. of Thomas, d. 31 Oct. 1805, ae. 85; Minerva C. dau. of Edward, d. 13 July, 1829, ae. 20; Dea. Edward, d. 25 Nov. 1798, ae. 89; Ruth, wf. of Dea. Edward, d. 10 Nov. 1814, ae. 87; Roger, d. 28 Feb. 1809, ae. 94; Edward, Junr. d. 5 May, 1788, ae. 37; Elizabeth, wf. of Edward, d. 6 Oct. 1766, ae. 51; Theophilus, d. 3 Aug. 1794, ae. 53; Huldah, wf. of Theophilus, d. 21 May, 1790, ae. 52; Elisabeth, wf. of Joseph, d. 11 May, 1790, ae. 78; Joseph, d. 4 May, 1790, ae. 78; Elisha, d. 6 March, 1819, ae. 80; Abiah, dau. of Thomas, d. 20 Nov. 1788, ae. 41.

REUBEN MILLER, d. 22 May, 1772, ae. 45, son of Eben. of Wallingford; Esther, d. 8 Aug. 1769, ae. 40, wf. of Reuben; Elizabeth, d. 28 June, 1765, ae. 34, and 6 children.

DEA. THOMAS MARSHALL, d. 2 Dec. 1728, ae. 62; Elder Eliakim, d. 16 June, 1791, ae. 73; Amos, d. 10 Sept. 1791, ae. 30.

JOHN MANSFIELD, son of John, d. 10 Jan. 1690, ae. 6.

ESTHER MCLEAN, wf. of Hector, d. 14 April, 1790, ae. 25.

"Here lies interd the body of the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Jonathan Marsh a faithful and successful Pastor of the first church of Windsor, who died Sept y<sup>e</sup> 8. 1747 in the 39<sup>th</sup> year of his Ministry *Ætatis Sui* 63 *Sic Transit Gloria Mundi*."

NOTE.—Mr. Marsh was ordained Colleague Pastor, with Rev. Mr. Mather in 1709, and, it is supposed, was born in Hadley, Ms. as at the annual meetings of the Society, an individual was appointed "as Guard to attend the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Marsh to Hadley."

"Here lyeth Buryed y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>LL</sup> Mather, Pastor of y<sup>e</sup> Church of Christ in Windsor, who dyed March y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> Anno Domini 1727–8. *Ætatis Sui* 77.

Here lyeth buryed M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Mather, Consort of y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>L</sup> Mather, who dyed March 8<sup>th</sup> Anno Domini 1707–8. *Æ* 47 — *Dulce Par*."

NOTE.—The Rev. Samuel Mather was the son of Timothy Mather, Esq., and grandson of the Rev. Richard Mather, of Dorchester. He was graduated at Harvard College 1671, and went from Branford to Windsor 1681, where he united the two societies which for 13 years previous has been under the pastoral charge of Messrs. Woodbridge and Chauncey, the successors of Mr. Warham. The following is the society vote:

"Windsor March 1681, Voated Unanimously, none contradicting, that M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Mather of Brandford, should be sought unto, and endeavours speedily made to procure, if God shall succeed—also Voated, to tender him for his salary a £100 per year" In July following "At a Town meeting it was Voated, That we have the Town house finished, & made suitable for the entertainment of M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Mather, if God in his providence send him among us."

"It was also voated at the same time, That we give M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Mather £100 as settlement among us in the work of Christ, to assist him and the use of the house and the land belonging to it."

M<sup>r</sup> Mather married Hannah, the daughter of Robert Treat, of Milford, Gov<sup>r</sup> of the Colony of Connecticut. He was the father of Doctor Samuel Mather, who died at Windsor Feb<sup>y</sup> 6, 1745, and of Rev<sup>d</sup>. Azariah

Mather, who died at Seabrooke, AD 1737. He published at *Boston* 1697, a vol. ent<sup>d</sup>. "*A dead Faith Anatomised.*"

Timothy Mather M. D. died April 5, 1788, Æ 34 Inheriting as well the virtues as the talents of his Ancestors, his life was relief to the distressed, and as a last expression of good will to men, he liberally provided for the perpetual preaching of the Gospel of Peace to the first Society in Windsor of which he was a member — Sacred to his memory they have erected this monument —

Capt. Roger Newbury, d. 6 May, 1741, ae. 35; Hon Roger Newbury, d. 13 Feb. 1814, ae. 79; Emma, wf. of Hon. Roger, d. 23 Aug. 1813, ae. 72; Hannah, wf. of Hon. Roger, d. 23 Feb. 1760, ae. 34; Emma, da. of Hon. Roger, d. 29 May, 1798, ae. 19; Pericles, son of Hon. Roger, d. 7 Nov. 1791, ae. 24.

Here lyes the body of M<sup>rs</sup> Eilsabeth the wife of M<sup>r</sup>. Daniel Bissell who died June y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1749 aged 21 years —

Also in memory of her Father Capt Roger Newbury who died in the King's service in the Spanish Westenges May the 6<sup>th</sup> 1741 — aged in the 35<sup>th</sup> year.

Hon Roger Newbury Esq was born June 30, 1735 and after having sustained with honor to himself and advantage to the public many of the most important offices in the gift of the State died the 13<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1814. Respected, honored and esteemed in life, in death he was an example of resignation in the merits of his Redeemer.

JOHN OWEN — d. 1 Feb<sup>y</sup> 1698, ae. 76

LAURA OSBORN, wf. of John, d. 17 Nov. 1814, ae. 31

CAPT. ABRAHAM PHELPS, d. 28 Jan. 1728, ae. 85; Mary, wf. of Capt. Abraham, d. 2 July, 1725, ae. 81; L<sup>t</sup> Abraham, d. Aug. 1732, ae. 67; Ens<sup>n</sup>. Ebenezer, d. 22 Sept. 1756, ae. 52; L<sup>t</sup> Daniel, d. 7 Sept. 1777, ae. 82; Mindwell, wf. of Lt. Daniel, d. 21 Aug. 1675, ae. 75; Capt. Caleb, d. 5 July 1781, ae. 73; Mary, wf. of Capt. Caleb, d. 20 April, 1747, ae. 39; Mary, d. 1 April, 1808, ae. 91; Bildad, d. 12 Mar, 1814, ae. 69; Eunice, wf. of Bildad, d. 6 Nov. 1817, ae. 75; Roger, d. 27 Jan. 1811, ae. 76; Deborah, wf. of Roger, d. 31 Aug. 1792, ae. 49; Daniel, d. 16 Feb. 1807, ae. 77; Hannah, wf. of Daniel, d. 31 May, 1804, ae. 61.

CAPT. JOHN PALMER, d. 11 April, 1794, ae. 97; Deborah, wf. of Capt. John, d. 29 Jan. 1797, ae. 92; Jehiel, son of Capt. J., d. 22 Oct. 1756, ae. 26; Eli, son of Capt. J., d. 29 Sept. 1756, ae. 23; Ezekiel, son of Capt. J., d. 10 Dec. 1756, ae. 19; Jonathan, son of Capt. J., d. 22 April, 1810, ae. 70; Hannah, wf. of Jonathan, d. 1 May, 1796, ae. 67.

REV. DAVID ROWLAND, d. 19 Jan. 1794, ae. 75; Mary, wf. of Rev. D. R., d. 9 July, 1807, ae. 74.

PETER ROBERTS, d. 26 May, 1752, ae. 72; John, d. 11 Dec. 1771, ae. 62; Margaret, wf. of Rev. Robert, and da. of Rev. John Marsh, d. 1 Oct. 1747, ae. 30.

Rev. David S. Rowland, O. B. 13 Jan. 1794, Æ. 75, minister 47. — His deep knowledge of the Scriptures and the humble fervor which he preached the Oracles of God were manifested in the consciences of all who heard him. A natural sweetness of temper, improved by a pure christian affection, made him dear to the people of God, and to a numerous surviving family.

They that turn many to Righteousness shall shine as the stars forever.

Rev. Henry A. Rowland, born at Providence, R. I., 13 Jan. 1764, — Grad. at Dartmouth Coll., — was ordained over the first Church and Society in this Town 5 May, 1790, — died 28 Nov. 1835, aged 72, and for 46 years Pastor of the Church.

SAMUEL STRONG, d. 15 Jan. ae. 66; Martha, wf. of Samuel, d. 5 Dec.

1770, ae. 93; Sarah, wf. of Return, d. 26 Dec. 1678, ae. 37; Lt. Return, d. 8 Nov. 1776, ae. 64; John Wareham, d. 25 Sept. 1752, ae. 46; Ellen, da. of Return, d. 12 May, 1756, ae. 6 weeks.

JOHN SROUGHTON, d. 23 April, 1746, ae. 63; Israel, d. 1 Jan. 1795, ae. 79; Hannah, d. 2 Sept. 1793, ae. 75; Ruth, wf. of Elisha, d. 4 May, 1776.

SERGT. JOHN STYLES, d. 12 Nov. 1728, ae. 45; Lieut. Samuel, d. 17 Feb. 1792, ae. 86; Mary, wf. of Lt. Samuel, d. 6 Oct. 1799, ae. 95; Mary, d. 18 April, 1817, ae. 84; Margaret, d. 28 Oct. 1822, ae. 79; Abigail, d. 23 July, 1817, ae. 66.

DANIEL SAUNDERS, d. 22 Dec. 1675, ae. 11 days, s. of Christ'r.

SARAH SHELDON, d. 7 Nov. 1761, ae. 35, wf. of Remembrance.

REBECKAH SMITH, d. 17 May, 1798, ae. 81.

DAVID THRALL, d. 7 Dec. 1722, ae. 72; Capt. Timo. d. 31 Jan. 1723-4, ae. 61; Sarah, wf. of Capt. Timothy, d. 28 Dec. 1740, ae. 72; David, d. 22 March, 1772, ae. 62; Jane, wf. of David, d. 9 Feb. 1789, ae. 67; Mary, drowned 13 Aug. 1768, ae. 21; Elisabeth, drowned, 13 Aug. 1768, ae. 17; Timothy, d. 6 Feb. 1756, ae. 43; Mary, wf. of Timothy, d. 7 April, 1796, ae. 81; Lt. William, d. 23 Oct. 1738, ae. 38.

HENRY WOLCOTT, d. 30 May, 1655, ae. 77; Elisabeth, wf. of Henry, d. 17 July, 1655, ae. 73; B-W-, d. 2 Sept. 1680; Henry, 3d, d. 15 Feb. 1709-10, ae. 67; Anah, wf. of Henry, d. 18 June, 1717, ae. 72; Henry, 4th, d. 5 Aug. 1697, ae. 24; Capt. Saml, d. 25 June, 1709, ae. 30; Gov. Roger, d. 17 May, 1767, ae. 89; Dr. Alexander, d. 25 March, 1795, ae. 93; Dr. William, son of Wm. of E. Windsor, d. 22 Sept. 1825, ae. 72; Eunice, dau. of W. of E. W. d. 24 Nov. 1826, ae. 76.

DEA. JOHN WILSON, d. 10 Aug. 1774, ae. 89; Mary, wf. of Dea. John, d. 11 Feb. 1772, ae. 83; Phineas, d. 25 Nov. 1804, ae. 77; Mary, wf. of Phineas, d. 21 Sept. 1814, ae. 86; Dea. Phineas, d. 12 July, 1808, ae. 55; Susannah, wf. of Dea. P. d. 20 Feb. 1814, ae. 63; RUTH WILSON, wf. of Eli, d. 1 Feb. 1816, ae. 60; NANCY WILLIAMS, wf. of John, d. 17 April, 1681, ae. 65; JERUSHA WHITING, wf. of Col. John, d. 21 Oct. 1776, ae. 75; CAPT. JOS. WADSWORTH, d. 2 Feb. 1750, ae. 37.

Here under lyeth the body of Henry Wolcot sometimes a Maiestrate of this Jvrisdiction who died y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> day of May Anno salutis 1655 Ætatis 73

Here under lyeth the body of Elizabeth Wolcot who died y<sup>e</sup> 17 day of July Anno salutis 1655 Ætatis 73

Here lyeth the body of the Hon. Roger Wolcott of Windsor, who for several years was Governor of the Colony of Connecticut and died May 17. Anno Ætatis 89 salutis 1767.

Earth's highest station ends in here he lies,  
And dust to dust concludes her noblest song.

B. W.

Died Sept 2. 1680.

what once was writ  
by one upon this Stone  
he hears is now washt out  
and lost and gone.

Twas writ hopin in  
time he might it finde  
not on this Stone, but  
on the readers minde

N. B. Henry Wolcot is recorded in 1640 among the 56 settlers who



removed from Dorchester, Ms. to Windsor, Oct. 1635. He was m. at the age of 28 to Elisabeth Saunders, of Tolland, England. He was a magistrate in England, and left that country in 1630 and settled at Dorchester, Ms. In 1635, at the age of 57 years, he removed to Windsor, Ct. where he d. 30 May, 1655, æ. 77. A tomb stone erected by his son-in-law, Matthew Griswold, (ancestor of Gov. Matthew) is now standing. His chil. viz: Anna, Henry, George, Christopher, Mary, Simon, were b. in England. Anna m. Matthew Griswold, ancestor of Matthew and Roger Griswold, of Lyme, both Governors of Connecticut. Simon, m. Martha Pitkin, sister of Gov. Wm. Pitkin, and had five sons and five daughters. His son Roger was Governor of Connecticut and was the father of Oliver 1st, and grand father of Oliver 2d, both Governors of Connecticut. His dau. Ursula, m. Matthew Griswold, the first Governor of that name in Ct. and father of Gov. Roger Griswold. Gov. Roger Wolcott m. Sarah Drake, of Windsor.

### RICKER PEDIGREE—CORRECTIONS.

IN the last number of the Register is an article entitled "The Ricker Family," in which, I apprehend, are several errors, which, though slight, your correspondent would desire should be corrected. I have a few additional items also.

GEORGE RICKER was at Coheco in 1670, which is the first year in which his name appears. MATURIN<sup>1</sup> is said (p. 309,) to have been unmarried when killed, but from Dover land records it appears that a JOSEPH was "son to Maturin Ricker,"—that this Joseph married Elizabeth Garland, 16 Nov. 1720, and had chil.—*John*, b. 28 Aug. 1721; *Sarah*, b. 3 Feb. 1723--4. This JOSEPH must be, I think, the one whom your correspondent calls a *brother* to Maturin and George; at any rate there is no other Joseph to be found at that period.

Your correspondent says that MATURIN<sup>2</sup> (7--IV.) had chil. *Ebenezer*, b. 1741, and others; but in addition to the improbability that Maturin should be fifty-four years old when his first child was born, it is certain that the children of "MATURIN and HANNAH RICKER" were, *Abigail*, b. 18 Aug. 1713; *Mary*, b. 14 June, 1715; *George*, b. 23 Feb. 1717; *Maturin*, b. 23 July, 1719; (*he* may have been father to Ebenezer, &c. :) *Richard*, b. 8 Aug. 1721; *Bridget*, b. 3 May, 1723; *Reuben*, b. 29 Jan. 1724; *Dorcas*, b. 24 Sept. 1727; *Samuel*, b. 20 May, 1730; *Berley*, b. 15 March, 1734; *Marcy*, b. 31 March, 1736.

EPHRAIM<sup>2</sup> (10--VII.) m. Dorcas Garland, 1 Sept. 1720; she was dau. of Jabez and Dorcas Garland, and b. 3 April, 1698.

JOHN<sup>3</sup>, son of Joseph<sup>2</sup>, son of Maturin<sup>1</sup>, m. Eleanor ———, and had chil. *Eliphalet*, b. 13 Dec. 1745; *Elisha*, b. 16 Dec. 1747; *Joseph*, b. 5 Sept. 1750.

A. H. Q.

NOTE ON THE ROBINSON FAMILY.—In this volume of the Register, page 336, the name of "Marcye Robinson," is printed "Marrye," &c. It should be "Marcye." She was the daughter of Isaac, and granddaughter of the REV. JOHN ROBINSON, of Leyden.

In the list of baptisms, by the Rev. Mr. Lothrop, of Barnstable, "after his removal from Scituate," are the names of the following children of Isaac Robinson: Jno. 5 April, 1640; [*gone*] of Isaac, 7 August, 1642; Fear, 26 January, 1644; Mercye, 4 July, 1647; Israel, Sept. 1651; Jacob, March, 1652. *From a Communication of Amos Otis, Esq.*

## OLD DORCHESTER.

## RECOVERY OF SOME MATERIALS FOR ITS HISTORY, GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

[Continued from page 402, present number.]

POPE, JOHN, freem. 3 Sept. 1634 ; 1st wf. Jane, probably, 2d Alice, 3d Margaret, who outlived him ; he d. 18 Oct. or 19th, 1686 ; inventory, 3 Nov. £260 ; ch. Thomas, Nathan ; John, b. 30 : 4 : 1635, m. Beatrix ———. & had son John, born 1 : 5 : 1638 ; da. Jane, b. 23 May, 1677 ; Joseph, 17 Oct. d. 24 of the same, 1680. Beatrix & Margaret. A Jane, d. 12 : 11 : 1662, will 18 Apl. 1662 ; had da. Patience, m. to Edward Blake. Beatrix, wf. of John jr., was living a wid. in Lancaster in 1700.

POPE, THOMAS, ch. John, b. 27 : 10 : 1643 ; Thomas, 26 : 10 : 1670 ; Alice, 23 Dec. 1676 ; m. Margaret Long, 18 Nov. 1681.

PRESTON, DANIEL, freem. 3 May, 1665 ; husbandm. ; deacon ; d. 10 Nov. 1707, æ 86 ; son Daniel who was deacon also, & Ruling Elder ; da. Mary m. Eleazer Fawer ; admin. on estate 10 Feb. 1708 ; invent. £170 18s ; Daniel jr. d. 13 Mar. 1725-6, in his 77th. year ; wf. Abigail.

PROCTOR, GEORGE, freem. 17 May, 1637 ; will 27 Jan. 1661, d. 29 : 11 : 1661 ; das. Sarah & Mary ; wf. Edeth ; da. Abigail, m. Joseph Lowell of Boston, 8 Mar. 1659 ; son Thomas, b. 16 : 10 : 1637 ; Samuel, 8 : 9 : 1640 ; John Lowle of Boston, m. Hannah, da. of George P., of D. 3 : 1 : 1652-3.

PROCTOR, SAMVULL, probably son of George, above ; cooper ; wf. Mary ; they sold house and land in Boston, to Hugh Drewry, carpenter, 23 Dec. 1674 ; Mary, da. of Samuel and Mary, b. 22 Dec. 1671.

RIGBY, JOHN, freem. 18 May, 1642. Thomas Holman m. Abigail Rigby, 19 : 12 : 1663.

ROBINSON, JAMES, m. Mary Alcock, 27 : 7 : 1664 ; ch. James, b. 8 : 9 : 1665 ; Thomas, 15 April, 1668 ; Samuel, 14 Sept. 1670 ; Mary, 17 Mar. 1673, d. Mar. 31, 1693 ; John, b. 17 Apl. 1675 ; Henry, 21 June, 1678, d. next day ; Ebenezer, b. 5 July, 1682 ; JAMES R. d. 18 Apl. 1694 ; Mary, wid. d. 13 Mar. 1717-18.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM, will, 31 July, 1688 ; wf. Vrsula ; eldest son Samuel ; son Increase ; da. Prudence Bridge of Roxbury ; da. Waiting Penniman of Brantry ; mary Streeter my wifes da. inventory, 14 : 5 : 1668, £435 12s 6d.

RUSH, JASPER, freem. 29 May, 1644 ; wf. Elisabeth ; ch. Preserved, b. 24 : 7 : 1651 ; Elisabeth, 24 : 8 : 1653,—d. 9 : 9 : 1657 ; Thankful, b. 21 : 8 : 1657, d. 21 : 9 : 1657 ; JASPER R. m. Judith, 24 : 1 : 1664, d. 23 : 12 : 1668, æ 58 ; estate pzd. 10 : : 1668-9, £111 18s 6d.

SEARLL, ROBERT, admitted an inhabitant of D. 9 : 4 : 1662 ; Deborah, wf. of Robert senr. d. 2 Mar. 1713-14 ; Robert, d. 7. Feb. 1716-17 ; ch. Salter, b. 26 : 4 : 1664, d. 8 Apl. 1690 ; Esben, 24 : 12 : 1669 ; Robert, 2 : 5 : 1671 ; Ezben, 18 : 1 : 1674 ; Deborah, 4 Apl. 1677 ; Jabez, 13 Mar. 1678-9.

SELLOCKE, DAVID, "soape boyler," wf. Susanna ; memb. 1st chh. of Boston, 23 : 1 : 1644 ; ch. David, b. 11 : 10 : 1638 ; Jonathan, 20 : 3 : 1641, was of Stamford, Ct. 16 Apl. 1703 ; John, b. 21 : 2 : 1643 ; Nathaniel, 18 : 5 : 1645 ; Johannah, 11 : 10 : 1647 ; Elisabeth, 1 Feb. 1651 ; da. Susanna, d. 10 : 9 : 1653 ; estate przd. 6 : 10 : 1654, £570 6s 8d ; debts £560 8s.

SMITH, JOHN, sen. wf. Katherine ; son John ; da. Waitstill, b. 11 : 10 : 1658 ; Samuel, 8 : 1 : 1658-9 ; Deliverance, 21 : 10 : 1660 ; Samuel, 26 : 10 : 1662 ; will 28 : 10 : 1676 ; "da. Mary to be understood Mary Pelton, not da. Mary Hinckley ; shce is paid what I promised vpon her mar. to Mr. Nath. Glover ;" JOHN S. d. 17 Sept. 1676.

SPURR, ROBERT, freem. 23 May, 1666 ; ch. Elisabeth, b. 4 : 11 : 1658 ; Robert, 21 : 2 : 1661, m. Elisabeth Tiltstone, 24 Oct. 1684, & had Thomas, Elisabeth, & Robert, who d. 16 Jan. 1738-9, in his 78th year.

STOUGHTON, WILLIAM, will, 6 July, 1701. To Dorchr. £150, the income for the advancement of the salary of the School Master ; but if within ten years the town do not establish such salary to the full value of £40 a year, the whole income (of the £150) shall be paid to the Steward of Harvard College, to be given at the discretion of the President and Fellows, towards the encouragement of some well deserving student, coming from Milton, &c. This fund in 1850 (\$3320.20) yielded an interest of \$209.87. Lieut. Gov. Stoughton d. um. 7 July, 1701, æ 70. See Vol. iv. 52. He was unfortunately chief justice during the lamented trials for witchcraft in 1692, & is said to have been more severe than his associates against the wretched sufferers by that delusion ; & died without knowing, or if knowing, without acknowledging his error.

SUMNER, WILLIAM, freem. 1637 ; wf. Mary d. 7 June, 1676 ; will 1 Mar. 1668 ; son William eldest son, nine ch. then living ; Roger ; Samuel, b. 18 : 3 : 1638 ; Increase, 23 : 12 : 1642, d. 30 Sept. 1683 ; Sarah, da. of Increase, d. 22 Oct. 1683 ; son George ; da.

Joane Way; invent. 23 Jan. 1688, £509 11s 11d; Abigail, d. 19: 12: 1657; Mary, m. Nicolas How, 19: 11: 1671.

SWIFT, THOMAS, freem. 6 May, 1635; wf. Elizabeth; ch. Thomas, b. 17: 4: 1635; m. Elizabeth, d. of Robert Vose, 9: 10: 1657; deacon of the chh. at Milton; d. 31 Jan. 1717-18, æ 82 yrs. 8 mos.; Obadiah, b. 16: 5: 1638; Elizabeth, 26: 12: 1640; Ruth, 24: 6: 1643, m. William Greenough of Boston, 10 Oct. 1660; John Baker of Boston, m. Joan, da. of Thomas S. of D. 5: 9: 1657; will, 26 Apl. 1675, d. 4 May, 1675; Elizabeth d. 26 Jan. 1677, æ 67; a James S. d. 9: 9: 1657.

SWIFT, OBEDIAH, son of Thomas above. m. Rest Atherton, 15: 1: 1660-1; ch. Remember, b. 5: 12: 1661, d. 5: 12: 1661; Rest, b. 13: 10: 1662; Obadiah 28: 11: 1670; Hopeskill, 11: 1: 1674; Elizabeth, 7 Sept. d. 17th, 1675; Abigail, b. 4 Jan. 1676; Elizabeth, 4 Jan. 1679, d. 2 Nov. 1683; OBEDIAH S. d. 27 Dec. 1690; appraisal of estate 4 Mar. 1690-1, £189 2s 8d; Rest, d. 13 Nov. 1708.—John White m. Mary S. 11: 11: 1663. Obadiah Reed m. Anna S. 19: 6: 1664. Hopeskill Clapp m. Susanna S. 18: 2: 1672.

TILESTON, THOMAS, freem. 9 Mar. 1636-7, d. 24 June, 1694, æ 83; Mrs. Sarah, d. 26 June, 1712; Katherine, d. 7 Nov. 1677.

TOLMAN, THOMAS, freem. 13 May, 1640; 2d, wf. Sarah; will 29 Oct. 1688; eldest son Thomas; da. Sarah Leadbetter; da. Rebekah, wf. of James Tucker; da. Ruth, desd wf. of Isaac Royall; two eldest das. Ruth and Mary; da. Hannah, b. 27: 5: 1642, m. — Lyon; son John; da. Mary Collins; inventory, 23 July, 1690, £322 15s.; Elizabeth, wid. of Thomas jun. d. 15 Dec. 1726.

TOPLIFF, CLEMENT, b. in England, 17 Nov. 1603; wf. Sarah, ch. Jonathan, b. 2 mo: 1637; Sarah, 3 mo: 1639; Obedience, 8 mo: 1642, m. David Cope, 20 Feb. 1659; will, 21 Jan. 1666; d. 24 Dec. 1672, æ 69; wf. Sarah, d. 29 July, 1693, æ 88; son Samuel; da. Sarah, m. David Jones; da. Patience, m. Nath. Homes, 27, 1667; inventory, 8 Jan. 1672, £256 7s 6d.

TOPLIFF, SAMUEL, freem. 7 May, 1673; wid. Patience, d. 8 Sept. 1728; ch. Mehitabel, b. 19 Aug. 1663, d. probably in infancy; Samuel, b. 19 Aug. 1675, d. 30 Aug. 1694, æ 19; Patience, b. 24 Jan. 1677, m. Nathaniel Crafts, of Roxbury, 26 Nov. 1701; Thankfull, b. 22 Feb. 1679, m. Jabez Searle, 9 Apl. 1702, d. a wid.; Jonathan, b. 23 Sept. 1682, d. 8 Sept. 1700; Waitstill, b. 6 Nov. 1684, m. Samuel Henshaw, d. 17 May, 1637, in her 53d year; Joseph, b. 24 Apl. 1687, m. Sarah —.

TRESCOTT, WILLIAM, freem. 10 May, 1643; wf. Elizabeth, her father, Dyer, deceased before 1699; ch. Samuel, b. 4: 9: 1646; Mary, b. 23: 2: 1649, m. John Heneaway, 6: 8: 1665; John, 21: 8: 1651; Patience, 7: 3: 1653, d. 9 May, 1707; Abigail, b. 5: 9: 1656, m. Ammiel Weeks, 2 Mar. 1682; Martha, b. 8: 11: 1660, m. Jacob Huens, 24 Feb. 1680; Elizabeth, b. 24: 4: 1665; will, 9 Aug. 1699; da. Martha Adams, her three ch. Mercy, Mary and Martha Huens; gr. ch. Ammiel and George Weeks; da. Sarah Modesly.

TRESCOT, SAMUELL, ch. Jeremiah, b. 6 Oct. 1676; Abia, 31 Oct. 1678; Thankfull, 22 Feb. 1679; Elizabeth, 19 Jan. 1681; Sarah, 5 Mar. 1683.

TROT, THOMAS, freem. 1644, wf. Sarah, d. prob. 27 May, 1712; ch. Sarah, b. 16: 11: 1653, m. Barnard Capen, 2 June, 1675; Mary, b. 26: 11: 1656; Samuel, 27: 6: 1660; d. 3 Aug. 1724; John, b. 24: 9: 1664; Thankfull, 5: 10: 1667, m. — Hinckley; James, b. 2: 4: 1671, d. 27 Sept. 1717; will, 11 Aug. 1694, d. 28 July, 1696, æ ab. 82; son Thomas dau. Preserved Baker, estate £508 6 d.

TURNER, WILLIAM, freem. 10 May, 1643; probably removed to Boston soon after; will, 16 Feb. 1675-6, "hee being to goe forth against the heathen our barbarous Enemies, & not knowing whither ever hee may return"; wf. Mary, wid. of Key Alsop; mentions also "sons" and "eldest daughter," but not by name. In Philip's War he was in active service, and being ordered against a large body of Indians encamped about the great falls in Connecticut River, appears to have made his will before entering upon the campaign of 1676. On the night of the 18th of May of that year he surprised those Indians while fast asleep, made a "great & notable slaughter of them," with only the loss of one of his own men, but in his retreat, is himself cut off with many of his men, by the enraged enemy who had rallied and pursued him. The inventory of his estate was given in, 18 July, 1676, £391 1s 6d; widow Mary administratrix. He had a grandson, William Turner living at Swansey, in 1636.

TURNER, JEFFREY, freem. 10 May, 1643, wf. Isabella, d. 12: 10: 1660; ch. Praise-ever, b. 22: 3: 1640; Increase, b. 16: 8: 1642.—[See present Vol. 305-6. See also Vol. III. p. 176.] Praise-ever went to Northampton, where on the 28th Sept., 1675, he was, with two other persons of the name of Shakspeare, killed by the Indians. "Increase," m. Mehitabel Holt, 3 Oct. 1673. He lived at the North End, Boston, as appears by a mortgage which he made to Hugh Drury, about 1673.

UPSAL, NICHOLAS, freem. 18 May, 1631; first Bayliff of D. 1634; wf. Dorothy; joined 1st ch. Boston, 28: 5: 1644; he d. 20: 6: 1666, estate app. 3: 7: 1666, £543 10s; ch. Anna, b. 12: 1635; Elizabeth, 12: 1637, m. Wm. Greenough, 4 July, 1652; Susannah, b. 7: 12: 1639, m. Joseph Cocke, 10 Nov. 1659; Experience, b. 19: 1: 1640



d. 2 Aug. 1659; 27 June, 1636, the town licensed him to keep an ordinary, and again the next year. In 1656, the general court fined him £20 and imprisoned him, for his countenancing and befriending Quakers. In 1661, "on occasion of his drawing many Quakers & others affected to that sect thither," [to the place of his imprisonment] he is removed to Castle Island, "there to remain vpon his own charge." His wife petitioned for his release soon after, upon which the court ordered that he "be moued out of prison forthwith to ye house of John Capen, in Dorchester, and there be confined a prisoner untill ye latter end of ye 8th moneth next." How long his confinement lasted we cannot state, but the next year, 1662, the court record recites, "Nicholas Vpshall being formerly sentenced to perpetual Imprisonment, & obteynning a Reprivall, hath greatly abused their lenity, doe therefore Order him to be Confined again to ye house of John Capen." By "a reprivall" we are to understand banishment; for he was sentenced to remain in prison until the fine was paid, or if he would not pay it, his effects were ordered to be seized by the marshal; but, they say, "ye fine being paid, he shall depart this Jurisdiction wthin one moneth, & not returne Vnder ye poenalty of Imprisonment," &c.

In that no less singular than rare book, "Persecutors Maul'd with their own Weapons," is this passage about Nicholas Upshall, which agrees well with our records.

"Nicholas Upshall, an old Man full of years, seeing their [the authorities of Boston] Cruelty to the harmless Quakers, & that they had condemned some of them to dye, both he & elder Wisewell, or otherwise Deacon Wisewell, Members of the Church in Boston, bore their Testimonies in publick against their brethrens horid Cruelty to the said Quakers. And the said Upshall declared, *That he did look at it as a sad fore-runner of some heavy Judgment to follow upon the Country*; Which they took so ill at his hands, that they fined him Twenty pounds, & three Pound more at another of their Courts, for not coming to their Meeting, & would not abate him one Grote, but imprisoned him and then banished him on pain of Death, which was done in a time of such extrem bitter weather for Frost, Snow and Cold, that had not the *Heathen Indians* in the Wilderness Woods taken compassion on his Misery, for the winter season, he in all likelihood had perished, though he had then in Boston a good Estate in houses & Land, Goods & Money, as also Wife & Children, but not suffered to come unto him, nor he to them." p. 41.

WALES, NATHANIEL, freem. 2 Nov. 1637; will 20: 4: 1661; ch. Timothy, John, Nathaniel; bro-in-law Humphrey Atherton; d. 4 Dec. 1661.

WAYE, HENRIE, d. 1667, æ. 84 years; Elizabeth, wf. of Henry, d. 23: 4: 1665, æ. 84; Jonathan, son of Richard, b. 29; 10: 1657, d. 6: 9: 1658.—Henry, will, 2 Dec. 1674; sis. Elizabeth, bro. Richard; Vnckle Aaron, and Vnckle James Green.

WEEKS, GEORGE, freem. 13 May, 1640; wf. Jane, d. [perhaps the same] 27: 8: 1659; sons Ammiel and William.—The name of Weeks or Weekes, is said, by good authority, (MR. LYSONS) to have been originally Wray, but took the name of Wyke, on settling at North Wyke, Co. of Devon, in the reign of Richard II. 1377–95. Francis Weeks, the last male heir of this family died in 1611.

WEEKS, AMIEL, freem. 6 May, 1657, d. 20 April. 1679, æ. 46; ch. Elizabeth, b. 18: 8: 1657, m. Timothy Mather, 20 Mar. 1678–9; Thankfull, b. 24: 2: 1660; Ammiel, 15: 7: 1662, m. Abigail Trescott, 21 Nov. 1682; Ebenezer, b. 15 May, 1665; Joseph, 3 Sept. 1667; Supply, 26 Aug. 1671; Thomas, 20 Nov. 1673; Hannah, 14 May, 1676.

WEEKS, WILLIAM, freem. 3 May, 1665; "Clerk of the Writs" about two years; d. 1677; ch. George, b. 26: 9: 1658; Renew, 12: 6: 1660; Samuel, b. 25: 11: 1669.

WEEKS, JOSEPH, freem. 7 May, 1673, m. Mary Atherton, 9: 2: 1667; ch. Mary, b. 20: 3: 1668; Joseph, 26: 1: 1670; Repent, 22 Feb. 1675, and perhaps others; d. 31 Oct. 1690; inventory, 30 Jan. 1691, £122 3s. Mary, widow.

WHITE, JAMES, "son of Edward who came from England," m. Sarah Baker, 22: 12: 1664, who d. 13 Oct. 1688: ch. Sarah, b. 8: 10: 1665, d. 2: 11: 1665; Thankfull, b. 18: 6: 1667; Ichabod, 26 Apl. d. 12 May, 1669; John, b. 7: 4: 1670; Martha, 28 Aug. 1675; James, 29 May, 1679; Richard, 2 Mar. 1681; Edward, 4 Aug. 1683; Ebenezer, b. 3 July, 1685; James, (the father) d. 11 Nov. 1713.

WILES, MICHAEL, probably the same name as Willis & Wills; freem. 2 May, 1638; cutler; will dated Boston, 21 June, 1669; bot. land of Edward Tyng on or near Union St.; wf. Mildred; dau. Temperance, bap. at 1st chh. 13: 12: 1647; dau. Adingstil, d. 6 Sept. 1658; grand-ch. James Phillips: sons, Experience and Michael; the latter b. 11 Nov. 1652; both cutlers; his wid. (Mildred) will. 20 Sept. 1680, says, daus. Abigail Bill, Lydia Nowell, Joanna Ellis, ——— Pollard; grand-ch. Michael and Marah Willis.

WILKINS, BRAY, freem. 14 May, 1634; in 1638 "hath liberty" granted by the General Court, "to sett vp a house & keepe a ferry over naponset ryver, & to haue a penny a pson to bee directed by mr. *Stoughton* & Mr. *Glover*;" went to Lynn, though from Mr. Lewis it might be inferred that he was living there in 1630, "a farmer, on the western side of Flax Pond." Hist. Lynn, 69. Coffin finds him in Lynn, 1660, and that he had his house burnt in 1664, and the inventory of John W. 1672. *Essex Abstracts*.

WISWALL, JOHN, freem. 14 Mar. 1638-9; deacon at the gathering of the new chh. in D. the records of which were commenced by him; he was also a Ruling Elder. He lived in that part of Dorchester afterwards called Stoughton, "beyond ye Blue Hills near Dedham"; removed to Boston, according to Farmer, where he was ruling elder of the 1st chh.: will 9 July, 1687; son John, da. Hannah Overman; da. Deborah; da. [Esther, wf. of Daniel] Fisher; son and da. Cutter; son and da. Johnson; da. Lydia Ballard's ch.; da. Mary Emunds; son Henry Mountfort and Ruth his wf.; son Matthew Johnson.

WISWALL, THOMAS, freem. Feb. 1652-3: settled in Newton, d. there 6 Dec. 1683; Noah Wiswall, of Newton, b. 1640, a Captain in the Indian wars, killed in the desperate fight with Indians near Whelewright's Pond in Lee, N. H., July 6th, 1690, was his son. The wife of Capt. W. was Thedasia, da. of John Jackson of Newton, whom he mar. 1664. See Ward Family, p. 29. He left a son Noah, living in 1733, and perhaps other children.

WISWELL, ENOKE, m. Elizabeth, da. of John Olliver, 25: 9: 1657; ch. John, b. 10: 10: 1658; Enoch, 10: 11: 1660, d. 18: 11: 1660; Hannah, b. 6: 2: 1662; Elizabeth, 28: 2: 1667, d. 25 April 1692; Esther, b. 28: 10: 1669, m. Silence Allen; Susanna, b. 2: 6: 1672, m. Edward Breck; Enoch, b. 6 April, 1675, d. 27 September, 1676; Mary, b. 27 August, 1677, m. Samuel Robinson; Samuel, b. 2 Sept. 1679; Enoch and Ebenezer, 25 February, 1682. Mr. WISWELL d. 28 Nov. 1706, æ. 73; wid. Elizabeth, 31 May, 1712, æ. 75. Estate settled by act of court, 12 June, 1710, his second son Oliver W. "Cordwinder," administrator. Mr. W. left a writing which he probably intended as his will, but the court would not allow it, "there being several Omissions & Defects therein," no executor mentioned, &c.

WITHINGTON, HENRY, will, 8: 11: 1664, d. 2 Feb. 1666, æ. 79, having been Ruling Elder 29 years; Estate valued, 6 Mar. 1666-7, £850 17s 3d; wf. Margaret; das. Faith Baker, Mary Danforth, Ann Batte; son Richard's four sons, John, Ebenezer, Henry and Philip. A Mrs. Elizabeth W., d. 16: 12: 1660.

WITHINGTON, RICHARD, freem. 13 May, 1640; wf. Elizabeth; ch. Ebenezer, Henry, d. 2 Feb. 1687-8; Philip, b. 26: 1: 1659; Constant, 16: 9: 1661; Elizabeth, 16: 2: 1666; Joseph, 15: 4: 1668; will, 18 June, 1690; d. 22 Dec. 1701; inventory, 30 Jan. 1701-2, £418 4s; son-in-law, Jonathan Hall.

WRIGHT, HENRY, freem. 1635; Mary, da. of Henry and Elizabeth, b. 1: 2: 1635; Samuel, 14: 12: 1636.

*Additions.*—The following matters have been handed in while the preceding part was in the press:—

BLAKE, WILLIAM.—His 5 ch. were, William, b. in England, 1620, d. in Dorchester, 1703; James, b. in Eng. 1623, d. in D. 1700; John, b. in Eng. d. in Boston, 1688; Edward, b. in Eng. d. in Milton. 1692; Anna, m. Jacob Legare of Boston.

CLAP, EDWARD, son Joshua, b. 12: 3: 1661.

CLAP, EZRA, ch. Sarah, b. 20 July, 1677; Judith, 6 May, 1680; Elizabeth, 1 Oct. 1682.

ELDER, DANIEL, ch. Lydia, b. 10: 5: d. 12: 6: 1668; Remember, b. 29: 4: 1669; Andrew, 13: 1: 1671; Lydia, 13 June, 1675; Daniel, 1 Jan. 1675.

ERRATA.—On page 391, owing to one of the numerous causes which produce errors in printing, a few variations in the list of names there printed occur; and though but a single error of importance has been discovered, it is thought best to notice all those variations; as, for Edmund Clap *r.* Edward; *r.* also Clement Augustene; foster; Alice Joanes; Maudesley; Minott; Procter; Sellock; Jeffrey Turner, and Vpsall. In the note on page 394, the name of John Newell is misplaced: it should follow that of John Franklyn, and hence is among the autographs. On page 396, article BLAKE, JAMES, for Ruth —, *r.* Ruth Bachelor; the Elizabeth and Hannah in the last two lines of the same paragraph, were doubtless the ch. of James B. Jun. On p. 400, HALL, RICHARD, da. Elizabeth m. — Wood, *r.* m. John Wood. NICHOLAS BUTLER's da. Lydia m. John Minot. See Vol. i. p. 172. On p. 398, Samuel, son of AUGUSTINE CLEMENT, is mentioned as having had two wives, Deborah —, and Hannah Jugs; the latter was doubtless his first wife.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*A History and Genealogy of the Davenport Family, in England and America, from A. D. 1086 to 1850.* By A. BENEDICT DAVENPORT, (of the twenty-fourth generation,) Corresponding Member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. New York: 1851. 12mo. pp. 398. *With a Portrait of the Rev. John Davenport, of New Haven.*

The author of this work has been very successful in being able to trace his Davenport ancestry through so many remote ages of antiquity. Few there are among us who can say as he does, in his preface, "led by a series of successes, by which he is enabled to present a line of ancestry for nearly eight hundred years, authenticated by the clearest proofs and evidences."

We can do nothing more, in this brief notice, than to announce to our readers that such a work has been published, and to state a very few leading facts. The name is derived from the town of that name, in the county of Chester, England, and the first of the name, whose posterity is known, was Ormus de Davenport, born 1086. Thence descending thirteen generations, we come down to Edward, mayor of Coventry, who was son of Richard, who settled there about 1510. Henry, mayor of the same city, in 1613, was son of Edward, and grandfather of JOHN, who came to New England. John was born in 1597, and died in 1670. It is to the descendants of that excellent old Puritan, that the volume before us is principally devoted. The author has not gone much into the collateral branches, but he has gone far enough to give those collaterally descended, the means of adding their own line to the main stalk, if they wish to do so.

The work partakes largely of the biographical character, and consists mainly of a series of well written biographies. In the genealogical part, it will be objected that the name *Davenport* has been so often, and unnecessarily repeated. All repetitions of this nature, may be advantageously omitted by those engaged in preparing genealogies. The portrait of the REV. JOHN DAVENPORT, accompanying the volume, is not so good as we should be glad to see.

There does not appear, from what is yet published, to be any connection between the branch of the Davenports contained in this volume, and that before published in the Register.

**MEMORIAL OF THE MORSES.**—In our last volume, pages 94-5, we gave a short notice of this laborious work, and there extracted the whole title. It is here again introduced, because there has been essential and very important additions and emendations to it. Among the additions is a genealogy of the SANGER FAMILY. Another very important addition is an INDEX. The author, REV. ABNER MORSE, is a veteran in this branch of literature;—above thirty years ago, certainly, he was engaged in it, and was one of those by whose information Mr. FARMER was enabled to erect a monument, as well to his own memory as to the memory of all our ancestors. He has published but a small portion of what he has collected. His long and untiring perseverance, in collecting materials for the Leland and other genealogies, is well known. And we hope he will be able, at no remote day, to republish his *History of the Morses*, with all the light and experience he has gathered.

*Plymouth and the Pilgrims; or, Incidents of Adventure in the History of the First Settlers.* By JOSEPH BANVARD. Boston: Gould & Lincoln. 1851. 18mo. pp. 288.

This little work has been prepared by the REV. MR. BANVARD, for the benefit of the young. He commences with the setting out of the Pilgrims, and accompanies them till the union of their colony with that of Massachusetts. It is a beautifully written and continuous narrative of the important events of that deeply interesting period of the history of New England. He speaks of the Puritans and their principles, as every lover of his country will speak of them, which is a sufficient rebuke to those who go about to defame them. The work is adorned with a series of very excellent and appropriate engravings.

*The Traditional History and Characteristic Sketches of the Ojibway Nation.* By G. COPWAY, or, *Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh*, Chief of the Ojibway Nation. Illustrated by Darly. Boston: Benjamin B. Mussey & Co. 1851. 12mo. pp. 266.

To say anything by way of introducing the author of this work to the public, would be supererogatory indeed. If there be any who have not heard of this "Indian



chief," they must live in some place where newspapers do not go, and assuredly we cannot expect our work to reach them. But one thing we are satisfied of, namely, that every body ought to buy and read KAH-GE-GA-GAH-BOWH's book. It is not only written in a brilliant style, but the subjects contained in it are of no ordinary interest. In regard to the "getting up" of the work, it is enough that we say it is *got up* in Messrs. Mussey & Co.'s best manner.

*A History of the Church in Brattle Street, Boston.* By its Pastor, SAMUEL KIRKLAND LOTHROP. Boston: Wm. Crosby & H. P. Nichols. 1851. pp. 218.

In the life of Dr. Colman, in the third volume of the Genealogical Register, there is a good deal to illustrate the history of the Brattle Street Church, from materials never before published. Dr. Lothrop has not omitted to avail himself of them. Next to the history of individuals, the history of societies, comprehending a greater or less number of such individuals, must be interesting to those who compose such societies. Next in order, comes the history of towns and cities, comprehending many societies; thence to counties, states and nations. Thus it is easy to see that a history of a country depends entirely upon the history of its parts, and the importance which at once attaches itself to all local and personal history is perfectly apparent. The name of the learned author of the work before us is a sufficient assurance that it is all that can be expected or desired about "Old Brattle Street Church."

*The Controversy Touching the Old Stone Mill in the Town of Newport, R. I., with Remarks Introductory and Conclusive.* Newport: Charles E. Hammett, jr. 1851. 12mo. pp. 91.

As for ourself we are heartily glad to see this little work. There is not only some poetry in it, but a few facts also — facts that place the "Old Mill" among the things actually built by human hands. We always scouted the idea that it rained down, or that the Normans alias Northmen, brought it all the way from Spitzbergen to Aquidneck, on a raft. We have laughed heartily over the pages of "The Controversy," and our readers would laugh too, if we had room to make a few extracts from it, but as we have not, we must refer them to the work, which is all we can do at this time.

*A Genealogical Register of the Descendants, in the Male Line, of Robert Day, of Hartford, Ct., who died in the year 1648.* Second edition. Northampton: Printed by J. & L. Metcalf. 1848. 8vo. pp. 129.

The Day Genealogy first appeared in 1840. Like all works of the kind, the first attempt was soon found to be defective, and a second edition was early resolved upon; the result of which is before us. Rev. GEORGE E. DAY was the principal, if not the author of the work, which bears throughout the marks of the accurate scholar. He is of the seventh generation from Robert. The Rev. JEREMIAH DAY, D.D., LL.D., President of Yale College, and Hon. THOMAS DAY, LL.D., of Hartford, brothers, are of the sixth generation, from the same ancestor.

*A History of the Town of Union, in the County of Lincoln, Me., to the Middle of the Nineteenth Century; with a Family Register of the Settlers, before the Year 1800, and of their Descendants.* By JOHN LANGDON SIBLEY, S. H. S. Boston: Benjamin B. Mussey & Co., 1851. pp. 540. 12mo.

This volume of 540 neatly printed pages, is a work of much labor of several years, and was gleaned by Rev. Mr. Sibley, during the hours not occupied by his duties as Sub-Librarian of Harvard College. He had the same discouragements to contend with, that have debarred so many from writing town histories, namely, the apparent great paucity of materials interesting to the general reader. These he has overcome by extreme industry and well directed investigations, by which he has sought out much that is not only new, but at the same time instructive and interesting. With a minuteness of detail which should be observed by all town historians, he has given a faithful relation of every circumstance of importance, which has occurred in and towards the town since its first settlement; so that it can be truly said that there is no other town in New England, considering its age, of which so much has been said, and whose history has been so fully written. The genealogical part of the work shows great research and labor on the part of the author, and consists of ninety compactly printed pages, containing, besides the usual family accounts, the full name of every person who belonged to the town on the first day of June, 1850, 1970 in number. After generations will bless the writer for such a full account of their ancestors and connections.

GENEALOGICAL CHARTS, &c.—Several of these have come to hand recently, but the only proper notice that can be given of them, would be a short article upon each, in which there should be embodied every individual of the three earliest generations, at least, of each. There is a great variety of styles or plans of laying down charts of pedigrees, in which every undertaker strives to exhibit something new. This is all very well, but if they were to consult works on genealogies, and become acquainted with what *has been done* in these matters, we think they would come to but one conclusion, namely, that the old English “legal method,” as it is called, is the best of any that has yet been devised. If they have no examples of this sort at hand, we would refer them to those beautifully condensed tables or charts accompanying MR. SPARKS’ admirable lives of WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN; these, certainly, are accessible to every body. To those who take or have access to this work, (the Genealogical Register) no advice can be necessary.

1. GEN. SAMUEL ANDREWS has presented us with one of the most elaborate Genealogical Charts we have ever seen. Its principal family is that of SARGENT.

2. MR. HENRY RICE, jr. has presented the Genealogical Society with a Chart of the descendants of EDWARD RICE of Marlborough.

3. ELLIS AMES, Esq., has presented us with a chart of the descendants of JOHN AMES of Braintree, &c. This is an exceedingly neat thing, and such work seldom falls into such skillful hands—not only skillful in this, but learned in every thing relating to early colonial history, and especially the colonial legislation.

4. GENEALOGY of a portion of the “BROWN FAMILY; principally from the Moses Brown Papers, and from other authentic sources.” This is a very neat 12mo pamphlet of 16 pages, printed at Providence, 1851. The character and standing of this family gives the work a general interest, and in due time it will make a valuable article for the Register.

5. A DISCOURSE ON THE TWO-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF NORWALK, CT., in 1651. Delivered in Norwalk, July 9th, 1851. By REV. NATHANIEL BOUTON, of Concord, N. H. pp. 80, 8vo, N. York.—This is not the first discourse of the kind delivered by Mr. Bouton; concerning which we have only to add, that whatever Mr. Bouton does he does well.

6. SPEECH FOR CONNECTICUT.—Being an Historical Estimate of the State, Delivered before the Legislature and other Invited Guests, at the Festival of the Normal School in New Britain, June 4th, 1851. By HORACE BUSHNELL. pp. 43. 8vo. Hartford. This is one of those able productions that the sons of Connecticut may well be proud of. There may be ground to raise a few questions for discussions on, with regard to some of Mr. Bushnell’s statements; but every such discussion by able pens will be profitable, for if done in the right spirit valuable facts cannot fail to be elicited.

7. SELECTIONS FROM THE NEW ENGLAND FATHERS, No. I. JOHN NORTON, 1652. J. B. FELT, Editor. pp. 32. 8vo. Boston: C. C. P. MOODY.—If properly encouraged, Mr. Moody will continue this work. It would be very gratifying to see a uniform edition of all our old New England authors, and it is ardently hoped this enterprise may succeed.

8. SEPTENARY CATALOGUE of the Class of 1843, of Dartmouth College. pp. 42. 8vo. Manchester, N. H., 1851. This is one of that valuable tribe of pamphlets, which will help future genealogists and biographers very essentially. We have had occasion to notice some others of the same kind in our work, and our remarks then are equally applicable to this. MR. JONATHAN TENNEY, now of Pittsfield, Ms., is the editor. *He has been for some time engaged in collecting materials for a complete GENEALOGY of the TENNEY FAMILY, and desires all persons in any way connected with it, to assist him by sending him whatever information they have or can obtain.*

Several genealogical and other works, intended for notice in this number of the Register, are unavoidably crowded out by other matter.

## THE BURRS OF FAIRFIELD, CONN.

[Communicated by SYLVESTER JUDD, ESQ.]

The late Aaron Burr, once Vice President of the United States, was the son of Rev. Aaron Burr, President of Princeton College, and the latter was a son of Daniel Burr, of Fairfield. Farmer, Savage, and Allen, are all in error in regard to the parentage of Rev. Aaron Burr. In Hildreth's History of the United States, the late Aaron Burr's grandfather is said to have been a German. This is also erroneous, though the statement is found in the life of the vice president, and was doubtless derived from him. He seems to have disowned his worthy puritan ancestors, whom he had dishonored by his profligacy. The ancestors of those Burrs, in this country, were as follows:—

1. Jehu Burr, who was in Massachusetts in 1630, and was admitted freeman in 1631. This christian name in the record can hardly be distinguished from John, and is often copied John. Jehu Burr belonged to the church at Roxbury, and settled at Springfield with William Pynchon and others, in 1636. In a few years he removed to Fairfield, where he died before 1650. He had sons Jehu and John; and probably Nathaniel and Daniel Burr, of Fairfield, were his sons also.

2. Jehu Burr, son of Jehu, died in Fairfield, 1692. He left sons Daniel, Peter, Samuel, and five or six daughters. Peter graduated at Harvard College in 1690, and was a distinguished man in Connecticut.

3. Daniel Burr, son of the second Jehu, died in Fairfield in 1722, leaving ten children, viz.: Jehu, Stephen, Peter, David, Moses, Aaron, Hannah, Mary, Elizabeth, Jane.

4. Aaron, the sixth son of Daniel, was born Jan. 4, 1716, according to the inscription on his monument at Princeton, N. J. Rev. L. H. Atwater, of Fairfield, informs me, that he was baptised March 4th, 1715-16, and was recorded as "son of Mr. Daniel Burr, of Upper Meadow." He graduated at Yale College, 1738. He was pastor of a church in Newark, N. J. and president of New Jersey College. He died Sept. 24, 1757, in his 42nd year. He married Esther Edwards, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, and had two children, Sarah and Aaron, who was vice president.

Samuel Burr, H. C. 1697, was not a grandson of Rev. Jonathan Burr, of Dorchester, as stated by some, but a son of John Burr of Fairfield, and a grandson of the first Jehu Burr. He was master of the Grammar School in Charlestown, Mass., twelve years, according to his monument in Fairfield. He died Aug. 7, 1719.

Rev. Isaac Burr, Y. C. 1717, is said in Farmer to have been son of Judge Peter Burr, and father of Rev. Aaron Burr. He was neither of these, nor did he belong to the Fairfield family. Nathaniel Goodwin, Esq., of Hartford, informs me that he was a son of Thomas Burr, of Hartford, and a grandson of Benjamin Burr, one of the early settlers of that town. He was pastor of the Church in Worcester, from 1725 to 1744. He died in Windsor, Conn., in 1751. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of John Eliot, Esq., of Windsor.

## SHEPARD LONGEVITY.

There was living in the town of Foxborough, in September, 1807, Mr. John Shepard, aged 103 years and 6 months. He was born on the 7 March, 1704, in the town of Dorchester; where he lived 18 years. He then resided in Stoughton a number of years, afterwards several years in Wrentham, and in 1807 in Foxborough as above mentioned; and remarkable as it may appear, never moved off the farm on which he was born. Up to the time mentioned, (1807) he has not suffered much from sickness, and was able to walk out every fair day. He enjoyed a good degree of health, relished his food, slept tolerably well, conversed with ease, and seemed pleased with a good story. His intellectual powers were pretty good, and his memory of ancient things tenacious, but his hearing was somewhat impaired. He suddenly lost his eyesight eighteen years before. In his younger days, he cultivated the earth, enjoyed an athletic constitution, and possessed great strength in his limbs. He once caught a deer with his hands in a thicket, and led it home unhurt. He married when he was twenty one, and in about four years after he married his third wife. He had ten children, only four of whom were living in 1807. He was temperate in all things, possessed great cheerfulness of mind and equanimity of temper. ADAMS' *Med. and Agricult. Reg.* 375-6. Communicated by MR. THOS. WATERMAN.

NOTE.—How an individual could live in so many places and never go from home, can only puzzle those who are unacquainted with the manner in which one town has been carved out of another, and another out of this, and so on. There may be some little inaccuracy in some part of the above curious matter, but we do not doubt of its general correctness. Will some one inform us who JOHN SHEPARD's ancestors were? In Hayward's *Gaz.* of Massachusetts he is said to have died in 1809.

In an original paper we find:—"The 25th of ye first Month, 1663 [1663] Dedham graunted to Raffé Shephard twoe Acres of medowe more or le-se as it lyeth betweene Philenon Dalton [afterwards of Hampton, N. H.] towards ye East & Joseph Morse towards the West. [Signed,] EDWARD ALLYN."

EDITOR.



## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## MARRIAGES.

GILMORE, MR. JAMES R., to Miss AMELIA L. grand-dau. of the late T. M. HARRIS, D.D., Dorchester, 30 July.

HUMPHREYS, DEA. HENRY, to Miss CATHARINE, dau. of MR. RICHARD CLAP, at Dorchester, 14 July; both of Dorchester.

MORRILL, DAVID L. ESQ., of Winchendon, Ms., Attorney-at-law (son of the late Governor of N. H. of the same name) to Miss MARGARETTE JANE, youngest dau. of HON. PAUL WENTWORTH, of Concord, N. H., 17th Sept. They were m. by REV. SAML. LEE, of New Ipswich, whose wf. was LYDIA C. WENTWORTH, eldest sister of MARGARETTE J. W.

PEASE, MR. THOMAS H. of N. Haven, Ct., to Miss ELIZA, youngest dau. of EPHRAIM MORRIS, ESQ., of Bethel, Vt., 2 June, at B.

## DEATHS.

ABBOT, MAJ. BENJAMIN, 16 June, Nash-ville, N. H., æ. 92; he was formerly of Andover, was a Major Drummer in the rev. army, led the music which played the death march at Andre's execution. He was found dead in his bed.

BARNES, BENJAMIN, ESQ., Roxbury, 29 June, æ. 87.

BELL, HON. JOSEPH, of Boston, at Saratoga, suddenly, 25 July, in his 63d year. MR. B. was a native of N. H., and belonged to a family of great respectability, and possessed talents of a high order. He had resided in Boston for about 12 years; was a grad. of Dartmouth C., an accomplished gentleman, fine scholar, and one of the soundest lawyers in the country. He had represented Boston in both branches of the legislature, and in 1849 was President of the Senate. He died intestate, leaving a very large estate.

BRADFORD, LEWIS, ESQ.—This worthy and highly respected inhabitant of Plympton, was instantly killed by being thrown from a wagon on the 10th of August last. His age was about 83. He was Town Clerk at the time, and had held that office 39 years. See *Gen. Reg.* iv. 237.

BROWN, OLIVER, Templeton, N. H., 17 July, a soldier of the revolution; he was the last survivor of those who were engaged in the fight at Concord, 19 Apl. 1775, in which town he at that time lived. He did not forsake the enemy during all of that eventful day, but with such as would join him, hovered upon their flanks through the whole of their retreat to Boston.

BUTRICK, REV. DANIEL S., Dwight Mission, Cherokee County, 8 June; for

above 30 years a missionary among the Cherokees.

COGSWELL, JOSEPH, Tamworth, N. H., 17 Mar. of bilious fever, æ. 87; he was born in Haverhill, and was the last survivor of the 19 chil. of Nath. Cogswell of H.

COLESWORTHY, MRS. ANNA, Portland, Me., 25 Mar. 1851, æ. 75 yrs. and 5 mos., wife of Mr. Daniel Pecker Colesworthy; b. in Boston, da. of Capt. Clement Collins, jr., and Hannah (Jenkins) his wife. Her father d. in Boston in 1798, æ. 66. He was son of Clement C. and Sarah (Courser), and (C. C. senr.) d. about 1790, æ. nearly 90. His father was Daniel C. who m. Rebecca, grand-da. of Augustine Clement. He (A. C.) was the freem. of 1636, who d. 1 Oct. 1674. Daniel Collins d. in 1718, æ. 49. His father was John C. who was b. 1632, son of Henry by wf. Ann. Henry was b. 1606, d. in 1687. He came over in the Abigail from London, 1635, settled in Lynn; a starch maker, freem. 1636.

COOPER J. FENNIMORE, at his residence in Cooperstown, 14 Sept., æ. 62 years, wanting one day. He was born on the 15 Sept. 1789, at Burlington, N. J.. His father was a Judge, and an early mem. of Congress. He served 6 years as a Midshipman in the navy. In 1811 he married a Miss Delaney, sister of Bishop D. of the Diocese of Western N. York. He was the great American Novelist.

CROWNINSHIELD, HON. BENJ. W., Boston, 3 Feb. æ. 78. He was Sec. of the Navy, in Jefferson's administration.

CROWNINSHIELD, MARY, widow, Charlestown, 19 June, æ. 90 years, 7 mos.

CUSHING, MRS. MARY OTIS LINCOLN, Boston, 21 May, 1851, æ. 35 yrs. 7 mos. nearly; wife of L. S. Cushing, Esq., and da. of the late Mrs. James Savage, by her first husband, James Otis Lincoln, Esq., of Hingham, (son of Maj. Gen. Lincoln) by his wife Mary, youngest da. of James Otis. Mrs. C. was born at Machias, Me., 31 Oct. 1815.

DEARBORN, MRS. LYDIA, North Hampton, N. H. 27 June, 1851, æ. 58 yrs. and 3 mos.; wid. of the late Samuel D. of that town.

DEARBORN, DR. EDWARD, Seabrook, 6 Mar. æ. 75 years, wanting 4 months. He was of the 6th generation from Godfrey Dearborn, the original emigrant. His father was Jonathan, grand-f. Ebenezer, gr. gr. fa. Ebenezer of Chester, N. H., who was son of Henry and gr. son of Godfrey. The wf. of Dr. D. was Phebe Knight of Atkinson, whom he m. 1 Jan. 1801.

DEARBORN, HON. HENRY A. S., Mayor of Roxbury, at the house of his son-in-law,

Hon. A. W. H. Clap, in Portland, Me., 29 July, suddenly, æ. 68.—See Reg. Vol. ii. 300.

"He was graduated at William and Mary's College, in Virginia, and we believe was at one time a student at law in the office of Thomas Jefferson, which profession he followed a number of years, until his appointment as Deputy Collector of the port of Boston, which office he held for several years. He was at one time a Senator from Suffolk in the Legislature of this Commonwealth. He served in the last war with Great Britain, and commanded the Forts in Boston Harbor, and afterwards was appointed Collector of the port of Boston, which position he occupied until 1829. In 1831 he was elected to Congress from the Norfolk district, and afterwards was appointed Adjutant General of this Commonwealth, which office he held until 1843. In 1847 he was elected Mayor of the City of Roxbury, which office he held at the time of his death."

EVERETT, HON. HORACE, Windsor, Vt. 30 Jan. æ. 72; for 14 years a member of Congress from that State; during which time he established a reputation that cannot be overrated, and exerted an influence, the effects of which will be long felt, and we trust will never be lost. His labors to cause justice to be done the Indians are alone a monument to his memory.

GILMAN, MR. JOHN, Newburyport, July, æ. 74; the oldest printer in that city, served his time with Henry Ranlett, in his native place, Exeter, N. H., where he was born 1777. He was of the same family as the former Governor of that name.

GRAHAM, SYLVESTER, M. D., Northampton, 17 Sept., æ. ab. 50; the author of the widely known "Graham system" of diet. He leaves a wife and seven children.

HADDOCK, MRS. SARAH ELIZABETH, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 July, wife of Lorenzo K. Haddock, Esq., and dau. of the late Harvey Bigelow of Lebanon, Ct. They had been married but 9 months and 5 days. See present Vol. p. 267.

HAGAR, MR. JONATHAN, Cambridgeport, 18 Aug., æ. 70: one of the oldest residents of that part of the city. He was a descendant (of the 5th generation) from Wm. Hagar, an early settler of Watertown, who was residing there in 1644.

HAYDEN, MRS. HULDAH, Braintree, 26 June, æ. 76; wife of Robert Hayden.

HILL, MR. THOMAS, at his residence in W. Cambridge, 10 July, æ. 90 years. He was a revolutionary pensioner; was in the Concord fight, and at Bunker's Hill, though not in the battle.

HILL, HON. ISAAC, Washington, D. C., 22 Mar., æ. ab. 62; long known as a politician; had been Gov. of N. H., U. S. Sen-

ator, &c., &c. His residence was in Concord, N. H. His ancestors were early seated in Malden.

HUXFORD, CORNELIUS, 8 Aug., at Edgarton, æ. 100 years and 3 months; he left a son, æ. 76, whom he called his *boy*, as long as he lived.

INGALLS, WILLIAM, M.D., Wrentham, 8 Sept., æ. 82; an eminent and well known physician of Boston. He was buried the following day from Montgomery Place in this city. Dr. Ingalls was an early member of the N. Eng. Hist. Gen. Soc. to which he was elected 6 Feb. 1845. He was the son of William I. of Newburyport, who was son of Moses of Andover, who was son of Samuel, who was son of Henry, an early settler of Andover, who was son of Edmund of Lynn, the emigrant ancestor, who came from Lincolnshire to Lynn in 1629. Dr. I. grad. H. C. 1790.

JOHNSON, THOMAS, at the Naval Asylum, Phila. 16 July, æ. just 100 years. He was by birth a Norwegian, and said to be the last of those who formed the crew of the Bon Homme Richard, in the desperate conflict which that ship had under Paul Jones, with the Serapis and another man-of-war, under Capt. Pearson, 24 Sept. 1779. He was interred in the Cemetery on the bank of the Schuylkill.

JOSLIN, DEA. NATHANIEL, Stoddard, N. H., July, in his 90th year; the last of the revolutionary soldiers in that vicinity.

KNIGHT, MRS. ANNA,—A DESCENDANT OF THE DUSTIN FAMILY—died in Seabrook, N. H. 11 April, æ. 95; she was dau. of Obadiah and Mehitabel Eastman of Salem, N. H. One of her paternal ancestors [perhaps Philip Eastman of Haverhill] was taken captive by the Indians [in Philip's War?]. Her maternal grandmother was Sarah, dau. of the famous Mrs. Hannah Dustin [or Duston], who made the memorable escape from the Indians at Contoocook, after killing several of them; the history of which is well known. Sarah D. above named was then [1698] 8 years old. She m. a Mr. Watts; their da. m. — Eastman, the third of whose children was the subject of this obituary, b. 25 Nov. 1755, m. Enoch Knight of Atkinson, son of Oliver, and gr. son of Tristram K. who was b. in Newburyport, 9 June, 1695, and who was the son of Joseph and Deborah Knight. s. T. A.

Seabrook, June, 1851.

KNIGHT, WENTWORTH, Boston, 10 Aug. æ. 71, nearly. His grandfather Benj. K. of Gloucester, was b. 27 July, 1705, m. Grace Tucker, d. at G. 8 Dec. 1798, æ. 93 yrs. 134 days. The father of W. K. (David) was drowned upon the Newburyport Bar, 28 Sept. 1796, having had 7 ch. the youngest of whom was the subject of this obit. His mother's father, Aaron Riggs, had by his wf. Tamsin

11 ch., the 10th of whom was Elizabeth, who m. David K., above mentioned. The wf. of Aaron Riggs was Tamsin<sup>3</sup>, d. of Benj. Wentworth<sup>2</sup>, by Sarah Allen, b. 4 Jan. 1701. Her father (Benjamin W.) was drowned at Dover in 1728, who, in attempting to cross the river on his horse upon a boom, fell from it.

LEAVITT, DUDLEY, Meredith, N. H., 22 Sept. in his 80th year. No man was more extensively known in that state than "Old Master Leavitt"—and with good reason, for he has been *its* Almanac Maker above half a century—having published his first in 1797. He formerly kept school in winter, worked on his farm throughout the year, made Almanacs and many other books in long winter evenings, as Arithmetics, Grammars, &c. He was born at Exeter, 23 May, 1772, but who his father was is not mentioned in the papers giving a notice of his death.

LINGARD, REV. JOHN, D.D., Lancaster, Eng. 18 July; the author of an extensive (Catholic) Hist. of England.

MILLER, GEN. JAMES, Temple, N. H., 7 July, æ. 76, from a stroke of paralysis which came upon him on the 4th. He was the Col. Miller of Chippeway, Bridgewater, and Lundy's Lane, in the war of 1812, who coolly made that memorable reply to his superior officer, when asked if he could storm an impregnable position of the enemy (as they considered it) at Lundy's Lane—"I'LL TRY, SIR"—ever after the rallying phrase of the whole army.

Gen. Miller was born at Peterboro', N. H., bred a lawyer, and in 1810 entered the army, and rose rapidly from a captain to a major general. He was with Gen. Harrison at Tippecanoe, but disabled from active service by sickness.

MONETTE, JOHN WESLEY, M.D. at his plantation, "Islington," on Bayou Roundaway, Madison Parish, La., 1 Mar. He was the author of a "Hist. of the Discovery and Settlement of the Valley of the Mississippi," 2 Vols. 8vo. 1848.

NOAH, MORDECAI M., N. York, 22 Mar., in his 66 year; long a noted editor and political writer in that city.

PADDOCK, JOSEPH, Union Co., Ind., (formerly of Nantucket) 3 April, in his 92 year; he belonged to the Soc. of Friends. In the revolution he was a prisoner to the British, and was for a time incarcerated in the Jersey prison ship, at N. Y.

PARSONS, CHAS. C., Esq., Boston, 25 May, æ. 69; son of the late Judge Theophilus P.

POPE, LEMUEL, Esq., Roxbury, 4 Aug., æ. 74; he had been President of the Boston Insurance Co. for 30 years, and formerly an active merchant.

PREBLE, MRS. MARY, Portland, Me., 26

May, æ. 81; wid. of the late Commodore Edward P., who d. in 1807. Her only son, Edwd. Deering, d. in 1846, æ. 42. She was dau. of Nath. Deering, a man of respectability and wealth, and left a very large estate, valued at nearly a million of dollars. James Deering her only brother, d. in 1850, æ. 83.

RICHARDSON, MR. EZEKIEL, Brookfield, 20 Jan. 1851, æ. 90 yrs. 10 mo. and 9 d. In his youth, although the only surviving son of his mother, and she a widow, he entered the army of the Revolution, and was numbered among the defenders of his country. He died on the spot where he was born, having always occupied the homestead. He married Sarah Rice, Dec. 20, 1780, (a descendant, by her father, of Edmund Rice of Marlborough, and, by her mother, of John Upham of Malden,) with whom he lived in the conjugal relation more than sixty-five years; she died 28 Apl. 1846, æ. 83 years, 7 months and 23 days. They had nine children, of whom Mr. Alfred Richardson, merchant, of Boston, is the only survivor. Their only child who left posterity, at the time of decease, was the youngest daughter, Clarinda, who married Rev. Lucius R. Paige, 14 Sept. 1826, and died at Cambridge, 29 Aug. 1833, æ. 28.

RICH, BENJAMIN, Esq., Boston, 3 June, æ. 75.

ROGERS, REV. WM. M., Boston, 11 Aug. æ. ab. 45, having been born (on the Island of Alderney, near the French coast, in the English Channel,) 10 Sept. 1806. At the age of 10 years, he came to New England. His father held some office in the English Navy, and distinguished himself in the battle of the Nile, for which he received a medal. In the same battle his brother was killed.

SKY, PETER, 11 Aug. at Onondaga Castle, æ. 96; he was one of the War Chiefs, of the Onondagas. He was conspicuous in the war of 1812, and was one of those "who stood the whole brunt of the battle of Chippewa, under the chief La Fort, who was killed in that sanguinary engagement."

SMITH, STEPHEN, Northfrod, Ct., 22 June, æ. 100 years, 8 weeks; a soldier of the revolution.

STONE, MRS. LUCY, Lincoln, æ. 87; her father, Jonas Jones, was the 5th in descent from John J., who was at Concord, in 1640. She resided on the farm which was granted to the ancestor of her husband, more than 200 years ago. It was then included in Cambridge.

STOREY, MR. THOMAS, Norton, 4 Sept. æ. 93; a revolutionary soldier.

TARBELL, WM., Groton, 3 Aug. in his 87th year; a soldier of the revolution.

TENNEY, MR. DAVID, Hanover, N. H., 14 March, æ. 91 years 10 mos., a soldier of



the revolution. He was father of 13 ch. 10 of whom were living at the time of his death. he left 46 gr.-ch. and 30 gr.-ch. He had lived in the same neighborhood where he died, about 80 years.

TILLSON, DESIRE, Halifax, 26th Sept., æ. 86. She was a dau. of the late Ichabod Shaw of Plymouth, and widow of John Tillson, who deceased in Halifax, 7 Jan. 1846, aged 93.

WEST, CAPT. EDWARD, Andover, 22 June, æ. 91; formerly of Salem, and about 40 years a noted ship-master. In early life, being in a privateer, he fell into the hands of the English, with whom he remained a prisoner, till after the revolutionary war closed. Among the last incidents of his life at sea, was his being taken by an English ship off Malta, in attempting to escape with Prince Lucien Bonaparte, whom he had undertaken to bring to this country, after his ship and cargo had been confiscated at Naples.

WHEATON, LEVI, M.D., Providence, R. I., 29 Aug., in his 91st year: he was born 6 Feb. 1760; was a surgeon in the revolutionary army, and was uncle to the late Hon. Henry Wheaton. The first Wheaton in N. Eng. (as we have heard him say) came from Swansea in Wales, and settled in Rehoboth. He, several years ago, promised us a pedigree of his family, but his infirmities probably prevented him from completing it.

WILLIS, GEN. NATHAN, Pittsfield, 16 June, æ. 88. He was the eldest son of Nathan W., of W. Bridgewater, and was b. in this town, in 1763, whose father was b. in the same town, 17 Nov. 1738, who was the 4th son of the 1st Thomas Willis, of W. Bridgewater, b. 1694, who

was the eldest of the two sons of Benj. W., who d. 12 May, 1696, æ. 39 (his widow lived to be 98) who was one of the five sons of John W. Esq., the emigrant ancestor, who was at Duxbury, in 1637; settled in Bridgewater, as early as 1656, and was its first representative (at Plymouth,) in 1657; and to 1681, had represented it 17 years. He d. in 1693.

Gen. W.'s first wife was dau. of Col. Tupper, of the Revolutionary army, who d. after 1789. He settled in Rochester, which he represented 1799-1800. Of the 254 persons who composed the government that year, only two are known to us to be living now, namely, Hon. Judge Wilde, (then a representative from Warren, Me.) and Hon. Judge Mitchell, of E. Bridgewater. He was senator from Plymouth County, 1805-6, and was elected seven succeeding elections, by the republican party. Subsequently to 1813, he settled in Pittsfield, and was a member of the executive council of the State, 1824-6; representative 1831-2, and a candidate for the office of Lt. Governor. E. A.

WINSLOW, MR. SAMUEL, Boston, 2 July, æ. 85.

WOODBURY, HON. LEVI, at his residence, in Portsmouth, N. H., 4 Sept. "of a malignant disease," in his 62d year. See Vol. I. p. 84.

WOODWARD, SAMUEL, Plainfield, Ct., 2 June, æ. 74; supposed to have been gored to death by one of his cattle while giving them salt.

WYMAN, MRS. ANNA, Philadelphia, 23 June, æ. 89; widow of William Wyman, formerly of Wayland, Ms.

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ERRATA.—Vol. I. p. 27, l. 3, for — Dean, *r.* John Dean, b. 3 Nov. 1675; ch. John, William, Edward, Ebenezer, Thomas, Molly, Samuel.

Pages 171 and 290, for John Morgan jr., *r.* John Maryon jr.

Vol. III. p. 29, l. 10 of foot, for — Trapp, *r.* Thomas Trapp; p. 376, l. 12, *r.* Borough-bridge; p. id. l. 2, of note, for Esq. *r.* Eng.; p. 384, l. 5, for Crewe, *r.* Evans; p. 386, l. 25 of foot, for 1710, *r.* 1701; p. id. l. 12 of foot, for 71, *r.* 75; p. 387, l. 12 of foot, for 75th, *r.* 63d.

Vol. IV. p. 345, *r.* Bonython in last section of table; id. Note 1. *r.* Pendaruis.

Vol. V. p. 167, l. 19, *r.* 1774; p. 222, note, *r.* Holinshed; p. 469, l. 27 of foot, *r.* have.

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☞ A gentleman preparing for publication the Genealogy of all the early settlers of Watertown, Mass., including Waltham and Weston, is desirous of obtaining records of families of those towns, particularly of the present and last generation. They can be left at the office of the Register.

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LIEUT. GEO. H. PREBLE, U. S. N., has collected a large amount of information relative to persons of the name of *Preble*. He is desirous that all persons having any information bearing upon the subject, would communicate it to him at Portland, Me.

# INDEX OF NAMES.

NOTE.—The Lists of Names not included in the Index of the first volume, have been brought into this Index; that is, the lists on pages 157, 193-5, and 291.

## A

- Abbot, 278, 473  
 Abell, i. 193, v. 66  
 Abercrombie, 272  
 Abie, i. 193  
 Abrock, 62  
*Accomenticus*, 234  
 Adams, i. 193, v. 61, 63, 68, 73, 81, 99, 102, 104, 157, 172, 217, 224, 249, 342, 409, 411, 414, 414<sup>1</sup>, 433, 434, 449, 466  
 Addington, i. 193  
 Adre, 76  
*Ahatton*, 414<sup>8</sup>  
 Ainsworth, 153 [465  
 Aleock, i. 157, 193, v. 202,  
 Alden, 338, 353, 387, 414<sup>1</sup>  
 Aldreth, i. 193  
 Aldrich, 110, 370  
 Aldridge, i. 193  
 Alexander, i. 193, v. 63  
 Alford, 366  
 Alger, 264  
 Allen, 201, 220  
 Allen, i. 193, v. 93, 159, 182, 201, 209-11, 213, 215, 299, 327, 370, 376, 384, 387, 397, 400, 401, 414<sup>1</sup>, 414<sup>2</sup>, 443, 449, 459, 468, 472, 475  
 Allcot, 62  
 Alley, 93, 339  
 Alley, i. 193, v. 63, 226, 230, 247, 360, 366, 457,  
 Allison, i. 193 [472  
 Allin, 366  
 Alling, i. 157, v. 355  
 Ally, 254, 449  
 Alport, 62  
 Alsop, i. 157, v. 466 [247  
 Alvord, 63, 66, 191, 225,  
 Amadoun, i. 193  
 Amazeen, 170  
 Ambler, i. 193, v. 449  
 Ambrose, 62  
 Amerideeth, 345, 347, 348  
 Ames, i. 193, v. 12, 15, 102, 104, 231, 285, 471  
 Amory, 154  
 Anderson, 116, 214, 443  
 Andre, 45, 46, 103, 473  
 Andrew, 62  
 Andrews, i. 157, v. 59, 85, 93, 104, 158, 159, 161, 172, 237, 259, 261, 263, 371, 373, 382, 391, 394, 395, 397, 414<sup>1</sup>, 414<sup>2</sup>, 449, 471  
 Andros, 148, 227, 315, 317, 320, 430  
 Angier, 241, 249, 250, 383  
 Annable, 85, 387, 395  
*Anogarista*, 35  
 Anthony, 44, 45, 371  
*Apavomet*, 27  
 Appleton, 55, 93, 104, 144, 146, 149, 155, 156, 266,  
 314, 315, 317-19, 324, 329, 373  
 Apthorpe, 414<sup>7</sup>  
 Arbuckle, 67  
 Archer, 93, 154, 159, 300  
 Archibald, 54  
 Arin, 449  
 Armitage, i. 193, v. 93, 303, 339, 342  
 Armstrong, 374  
 Arnold i. 193, 291, v. 62, 85, 224, 247, 248, 354,  
 Artsel, 84 [371  
 Ash, 449  
 Ashley, 83-84, 85  
 Ashton, 52, 53, 373  
 Ashwood, 399  
 Askew, 61  
 Aspinwall, i. 193, 291, 301, 397, 448  
 Aston, 84  
 Astwood, i. 193, v. 334  
 Athearn, 349, 397  
 Atherton, i. 193, v. 191, 306, 391, 395, 441-44, 448, 466, 467  
 Atkins, 79  
 Atkinson, i. 193, v. 61, 202, 414<sup>7</sup>  
 Atwater, i. 157, 472  
 Atwell, 101  
 Aubigny, 283  
 Augar, i. 157  
 Ault, 449, 450  
 Austin, i. 157, v. 174, 385, 188, 196, 198, 213-15, 264, 371, 450, 452, 453  
 Autes, 185  
 Averie, 62  
 Awkley, i. 193  
 Awstin, 223  
 Axcell, i. 193  
 Axy or Axey, 93  
 Aylet, 400  
 Aymies, 62  
 Ayres, 221, 348  

## B

  
 Bab, 84  
 Babbidge, 158  
 Bachelor, 498  
 Bacon, 82, 131, 173, 261  
 Badger, 103, 104, 207, 217, 353  
 Bagg, 83  
 Bagley, 201  
 Bagnley, i. 193  
 Bailey, 325  
 Baile, 277, 282  
 Baker, i. 193, v. 21, 26, 32, 37, 46, 61, 62, 64, 65, 92, 93, 97, 104, 154, 167, 177, 184, 189-95, 198-202, 204-6, 208, 209, 215, 219, 223, 247, 254, 270, 304, 306, 329, 334, 343, 353, 359, 391, 392, 394-6, 399, 450, 455, 466, 467, 468  
 Bakewell, 62  
 Balcome, 172  
 Baldwin, i. 193, v. 355, 362, 371  
 Bale, 311  
 Ball, i. 157, v. 62, 101, 250, 353, 394, 395, 450, 457  
 Ballard, 93, 94, 210, 468  
 Banbesey, 350  
 Bancroft, 65, 116, 156, 227, 394, 395  
 Bane, 67, 202  
 Bangs, 215, 269, 387  
 Banister, 222  
 Banks, 69  
 Banvard, 469  
 Barachew, 442  
 Barber, i. 193, v. 64, 83, 93, 226, 230, 247, 248, 256, 261, 264, 265, 299, 448, 450, 457  
 Bard, 93  
 Barefoote, 358  
 Bariff, 337  
 Barker, i. 193, v. 62, 124, 154, 239, 250, 261, 439  
 Barlow, 85, 161, 445  
 Barnard, i. 193, v. 65, 158, 160, 240, 362  
 Barnes, i. 157, 193, v. 62, 240, 313, 369, 408, 473  
 Barnett, 371  
 Barowe, 450  
 Barrell, i. 193, 240 [253  
 Barret, i. 193, v. 172, 173  
 Barrington, 119, 132, 133  
 Barron, i. 193  
 Barry, 414<sup>8</sup> [397  
 Barsham, i. 193, v. 339,  
 Barstowe, i. 193, v. 73, 159, 161, 379, 383  
 Bartlett, i. 193, v. 52, 64-6, 72, 78, 153, 179, 247, 262, 264, 352, 353, 407, 409  
 Bartoll, 93  
 Barton, 42, 50, 54  
 Bartrom, 93, 340  
 Barwick, 289, 432, 435  
 Bascom, 64, 305  
 Bass, i. 193, v. 91, 304, 317, 393 [261  
 Ba-sett, i. 157, v. 93, 2-2,  
 Batchelder, 266 [395  
 Bate, 263, 297, 298, 391,  
 Bateman, 62  
 Bates, 46, 74, 93, 101  
 Batte, 3 0, 440, 451, 468  
 Batten, 93, 264  
 Baulston, i. 291  
 Baxter, i. 193, v. 61, 100, 119, 179, 278, 418  
 Baycock, 62  
 Bayes, i. 193  
 Bayli, 264  
 Baylies, 102, 403, 405, 406, 408-11, 414<sup>1</sup>  
 Beach, 383  
 Beadle, 259  
 Beal, 94, 223  
 Beall, 300  
 Beals, 104, 293, 414<sup>1</sup>  
 Beamon, 84  
 Bean, 177, 179, 184, 193-5, 199, 201, 204, 210, 216  
 Beans, 94  
 Beard, 242, 451  
 Bearely, i. 193  
 Beatts, 300  
 Beck, i. 193, v. 151  
 Beckford, 153  
 Beckwith, 104  
 Beex, i. 404  
 Bedell, 201  
 Bedwell, 66  
 Beech, i. 193  
 Beecher, i. 157  
 Beede, 212, 214, 215  
 Beeres, i. 193, v. 25  
 Belcher, i. 193, v. 25, 194, 245, 376, 380, 414<sup>6</sup>  
 Belknap, 101, 178, 187, 190, 204, 206, 213, 345, 353, 451  
 Bell, i. 193, v. 169, 170, 270, 334, 473  
 Bellamy, 45  
 Bellow, 451 [433  
 Bellingham, 18, 148, 297,  
 Bellomont, 367, 368  
 Bemis, 150, 250, 371  
 Bendall, i. 193  
 Benedict, 101, 353, 456  
 Benham, i. 157  
 Benjamin, i. 193  
 Benmore, 451  
 Benneck, 451  
 Bennett, i. 193, 291, v. 94, 119, 169, 245, 448, 451  
 Benning, 414<sup>7</sup>  
 Benson, 85  
 Bent, 440  
 Bentley, 61, 105  
 Benton, 402, 457  
 Beny, 210, 218  
 Bernard, i. 193  
 Berry, 119, 145, 147, 165, 211, 216, 218, 221, 282, 317, 319, 320, 323, 373  
 Beson, 62  
 Bessey, 385  
 Bethune, 383  
 Betts, 209  
 Bewell, 247  
 Bewett, i. 291  
 Baxter, 334  
 Bi-kiord, 451  
 Bi-knal, 303  
 Bigelow, 267, 474  
 Bignow, 300, 301  
 Bigon, 37  
 Bili, 371, 467  
 Billing, 349  
 Billings, i. 193, v. 62, 97  
 Bingley, 408

- Binney, 100, 104  
 Binson, 440  
 Bird, i. 193, v. 59, 62, 89,  
 91, 97, 2, 5, 258, 384,  
 94-6, 414<sup>7</sup> [457]  
 Birg, 64, 248, 360, 365,  
 Bishop, 119, 121, 157, 457  
 Bisbe, 263  
 Biscow, 311  
 Bissell, 63, 66, 167, 247,  
 269, 310, 359, 362, 364,  
 365, 457, 462  
 Bixby, 267, 316  
 Blacke, 385, 414<sup>3</sup>  
 Blackley, i. 157  
 Blacksley, i. 193  
 Blackman, 91, 255, 257,  
 258, 394, 396  
 Blackmer, 85  
 Blackwell, 85  
 Blage, i. 193  
 Blair, 270  
 Blaisdell, 210  
 Blake, 90, 209, 255, 374,  
 390, 391, 394-6, 398,  
 417, 465, 468  
 Blakely, 355  
 Blanch, 61  
 Blanchard, i. 193, 215,  
 239, 240  
 Blandford, i. 193  
 Blanding, 374  
 Blaney, 53, 94  
 Blaxton, 444  
 Blisse, i. 193, v. 183, 184,  
 104, 167, 168, 270, 352-  
 4, 414<sup>7</sup>  
 Blith, 442  
 Blood, i. 193, v. 93  
 Blot, 335  
 Blunt, 165, 167  
 Bly, 93, 317, 326  
 Bo-lurtha, 83, 84  
 Boies, 371  
 Boit, 154 [457]  
 Bolles, 100, 165, 220, 280,  
 Bolster, 267  
 Boltwood, 22, 42, 82, 84,  
 101, 373  
 Bomsted, 334  
 Bonaparte, 219, 476  
 Boncour, 192  
 Bond, 157  
 Bonner, 106, 107, 115, 174  
 Bonnython, 475  
 Boorham, 221  
 Booth, 94, 163  
 Bordinan, 48, 159  
 Boreman, 316, 323, 326  
 Boroughbridge, 476  
 Boswell, 238  
 Bosworth, i. 193, v. 413  
 Bouchier, 357  
 Bouden, i. 157  
 Boughey, 307  
 Boughton, 270  
 Boulton, 394, 396  
 Bound, 94  
 Bourne, i. 193, v. 106,  
 109, 110, 259, 334, 379,  
 383, 385  
 Bouton, 471  
 Boutwell, 42  
 Bowditch, 156, 158, 160  
 Bowdoin, 102, 264  
 Bowen, 101, 102, 387, 406,  
 408, 414<sup>7</sup>  
 Bowers, 81, 102  
 Bowes, 62 [414<sup>8</sup>, 451]  
 Bowles, 49, 85, 394, 413,  
 Bowstree, i. 193  
 Bowton, 62  
 Boyden, 248  
 Boyken, i. 157  
 Boylston, i. 193  
 Boyntham, 345  
 Boynton, 373  
 Boynton, 121  
 Brackett, i. 193, v. 157,  
 173, 188, 212  
 Brackson, 451  
 Braeue, 83  
 Bradberry, 346  
 Bradbush, i. 193  
 Bradford, 102, 106, 260,  
 371, 385, 386, 413, 433,  
 473  
 Brading, 100  
 Bradish, 367  
 Bradley, i. 157, v. 97,  
 247, 255, 257, 394, 398,  
 451  
 Bradshaw, 162, 172, 429  
 Bradstreet, 47, 137, 234,  
 296  
 Brag, 42  
 Bragdon, 67  
 Bramhall, 451  
 Bran, 94  
 Branch, 83  
 Brancroft, 93  
 Brand, 407  
 Brandt, 116  
 Branker, 363  
 Branson, 451  
 Brashbridge, 219  
 Brattle, 318  
 Brown, 452  
 Bray, 165, 373, 452  
 Brayton, 248  
 Brazer, 161  
 Bread, 94  
 Brecke, 374, 391, 396, 397,  
 399, 400, 402, 468  
 Brenton, 47, 301  
 Breton, 429  
 Brett, 261, 387  
 Brewer, i. 193, v. 72, 73,  
 94, 101, 251, 253, 317,  
 334, 340, 397  
 Brewster, 207, 208, 221  
 Brian, 61 [465]  
 Bridge, i. 193, v. 374, 394,  
 Bridgeman, i. 193  
 Bridgham, i. 193  
 Brier, 94  
 Briges, 81  
 Briggs, i. 193, v. 262  
 Bright, i. 193, v. 104,  
 249, 374  
 Brimblecome, 306  
 Brimmer, 374  
 Brimsmeade, i. 193  
 Brinsmade, 401  
 Brinsley, 337  
 Briscoe, i. 193, v. 94, 417  
 Brisenton, 83  
 Bristol, i. 157, v. 356  
 Britan, i. 193  
 Britaine, 300  
 Britton, 327, 414<sup>4</sup>  
 Brock, 124, 220, 242, 452  
 Brockett, i. 157  
 Brocklebank, 128  
 Brockway, 168  
 Brook, 9, 12, 16, 17, 19,  
 118, 128, 131, 278, 292,  
 418  
 Brookin, 452  
 Brooks, i. 157, 193, v. 62,  
 65, 81, 104, 119, 157,  
 159, 161, 173, 260, 270,  
 338, 352, 355-7 [381]  
 Bromfield, 99, 100, 330,  
 Bronson, 43  
 Brough, 414<sup>8</sup>  
 Broughbridge, 475 [452]  
 Broughton, i. 193, v. 417,  
 Brown, i. 157, 193, 291,  
 v. 42, 47, 49-51, 55, 61,  
 66, 90, 80, 92, 94, 99,  
 157, 158, 173, 207, 208,  
 217, 228, 229, 247, 257,  
 258, 264, 267, 303, 354,  
 360, 370, 394, 396, 397,  
 399, 401, 414<sup>1</sup>, 452, 457,  
 471, 473  
 Brownrigg, 129  
 Bruce, 308, 374  
 Brudenell, 164  
 Brunel, 268  
 Brunson, 363  
 Brush, 249  
 Bruster, 62  
 Bryant, 232, 338  
 Buck, i. 193, v. 65  
 Buckland, 63, 64, 247,  
 248, 359, 363, 366, 457  
 Buckman, 50  
 Buckminster, 74  
 Buckner, 452  
 Budd, 62 [359]  
 Buell, 64, 65, 226, 248,  
 Buffum, 213  
 Bugbee, i. 193, v. 334  
 Bugell, 94  
 Bulfinch, 58  
 Bulkley, i. 193, v. 173,  
 371, 448 [247]  
 Bull, i. 291, v. 119, 152,  
 Bullard, i. 193, v. 160,  
 401  
 Bullen, i. 193, 299  
 Bullinger, 152  
 Bullock, 387  
 Bumpas, 85  
 Bumstead, 443  
 Bunker, 175, 188, 211,  
 214, 452  
 Bunn, 414<sup>4</sup>  
 Bunnill, i. 157, v. 355  
 Bunyan, 438  
 Burbank, 204  
 Burcham, 299  
 Burchmore, 56  
 Burg, 86, 400  
 Burges, 94, 371  
 Burden, i. 193  
 Burdet, 19, 452 [210]  
 Burgoyne, 81, 202, 203,  
 Burke, 309  
 Burkly, 364  
 Burleigh, 208  
 Burley, 62, 160  
 Burnet, i. 193, v. 21, 49,  
 94, 115, 184, 189, 380  
 Burnham, 199, 247, 316,  
 323, 328, 364, 452  
 Burnop, 334 [472]  
 Burr, i. 193, v. 353, 457,  
 Burrage, i. 193  
 Burris, i. 193, v. 94, 96,  
 155, 373  
 Burrroughs, 337  
 Bursley, 338  
 Burt, 73, 83, 84, 95, 168,  
 254, 354, 414<sup>4</sup>, 414<sup>5</sup>  
 Burwell, i. 157, v. 334  
 Busell, 452  
 Bush, 84, 414<sup>1</sup>  
 Bushell, 445  
 Bushnell, 279, 471  
 Busse, i. 193, v. 173, 452  
 Butler, 62, 101, 173, 222,  
 391, 397, 468  
 Butt, 92, 396  
 Buttels, 336  
 Butterfield, i. 193  
 Buttolph, i. 193, v. 303  
 Button, i. 193  
 Buttrick, 173, 473  
 Butworth, 386  
 Buzell, 169  
 Byfield, 147, 317  
 Byles, 446, 447  
 Byng, 414<sup>3</sup>  
 Bynns, 452  
 Byram, 303, 405, 407  
 C  
 Cabot, 48-50, 52, 55, 154,  
 155, 157, 319, 326  
 Cakebread, i. 193, v. 83  
 Calamy, 100, 119, 136  
 Caldwell, 214  
 Calef, 327  
 Call, i. 193, v. 175  
 Callum, 95  
 Calos, 42  
 Calver, i. 193  
 Calvin, 150, 152, 311,  
 313, 337  
 Cambysses, 427  
 Camden, 9, 222, 345  
 Cammock, 346  
 Campbell, 59, 197  
 Campin, 455  
 Cande, i. 157  
 Candler, 224  
 Canney, 189, 196, 198,  
 211, 216, 220, 450, 452,  
 453  
 Capen, i. 193, v. 89, 93,  
 97, 240, 255, 258, 297,  
 373, 391, 394, 397, 399,  
 443, 466, 467  
 Carder, i. 291  
 Cardmaker, 111  
 Carew, 345  
 Carlie, 69  
 Carlyle, 281, 287, 392  
 Caroline, 414<sup>3</sup>  
 Carpenter, i. 193, 291,  
 v. 387  
 Carr, 166, 169, 195, 200,  
 201, 203, 271  
 Carrier, 173  
 Carrington, i. 193  
 Carter, i. 193, v. 22, 32,  
 157, 453  
 Cartland, 212, 214  
 Caruthers, 203  
 Cary, i. 193  
 Caryl, 287  
 Case, 65  
 Casman, 440  
 Cass, 155, 248  
 Caston, 62  
 Castor, 33  
 Caswell, 188, 414<sup>3</sup>  
 Case, 200, 218  
 Cater, 218, 453  
 Cawton, 119, 127  
 Cearll, 453  
 Cecil, 312  
 Chadbourne, 166, 169,  
 179, 208, 306, 455 [453]  
 Chadwell, 95, 252, 339,  
 Chaffee, 353, 457  
 Chalmers, 71, 438  
 Chaloner, 276  
 Chamberlain, i. 193, v.  
 161, 173, 433  
 Chambers, 176  
 Chambney, 62  
 Champenon, 246, 349  
 Champlin, 418  
 Champney, i. 193  
 Chandler, i. 193, v. 102,  
 173, 199, 266, 334, 353  
 Chapin, 83, 353  
 Chaplin, 157  
 Chapman, 62, 66, 247,  
 260, 414<sup>3</sup>, 414<sup>4</sup>, 453,  
 457  
 Chappell, 62  
 Charles, 62, 148, 163, 238,  
 281, 288, 289, 307, 378,  
 389, 392, 426, 428, 432,  
 434, 438  
 Charleton, 189  
 Charlevoix, 180  
 Charlington, 139  
 Chase, 42, 169, 208, 215-  
 17, 369, 388  
 Chatham, 416  
 Chatterton, i. 157  
 Chauncey, 25, 228, 229,  
 247, 324, 385, 386, 371,  
 376, 461



- Cheesborough, i. 193  
 Cheever, 186, 160  
 Cheney, i. 193, v. 195.  
 199, 200, 221, 334  
 Chester, 24, 25, 115, 342  
 Cherry, 210  
 Chesley, 170, 196, 205.  
 206, 209, 219, 221, 267,  
 453, 454  
 Chevers, 305  
 Cheyne, 161  
 Chick, 455  
 Chickering, i. 193, v. 97,  
 374, 441  
 Childsey, i. 157  
 Child, 86, 245  
 Childs, 79, 162  
 Chillingworth, 259, 291  
 Chilson, 95  
 Chipman, 388, 409, 411  
 Chisholm, 160  
 Choate, 161, 162, 328  
 Church, i. 193, v. 199,  
 358, 440, 455  
 Churchill, 259  
 Cibley, 268  
 Chaddin, 62  
 Claghorne, 86  
 Claibe, i. 193  
 Clainfield, 455  
 Clapp, i. 195, v. 42, 89,  
 91, 97, 98, 255, 256,  
 297, 298, 306, 371, 380,  
 391, 394, 397, 398, 401,  
 411, 414, 443, 466, 468,  
 473, 474  
 Clarendon, 156, 277, 389  
 Clark, i. 157, 193, 291, v.  
 49, 50, 65, 83, 84, 95,  
 98, 100, 104, 147, 149,  
 156, 170, 191, 212, 217,  
 219, 241, 247, 248, 251,  
 264, 269, 303, 329, 361,  
 362, 364, 365, 372, 383,  
 391, 394, 398, 401, 442,  
 447, 455  
 Clatworthy, 62  
 Clay, 56  
 Clayton, 455  
 Clemens, 299  
 Clement, i. 193, v. 98,  
 201, 391, 398, 440, 468,  
 473  
 Clements, 69, 179, 198,  
 201, 206, 207, 242, 400,  
 453, 455  
 Cletherly, 299  
 Cleveland, 159, 392  
 Cliff, 354  
 Closton, 137  
 Clough, 172, 429  
 Cloutman, 214, 455  
 Coates, 62, 95, 341, 343  
 Cobb, 260, 261, 386, 413,  
 414  
 Cobbett, 95, 137, 142  
 Coburn, 68  
 Cocke, 466  
 Cockington, 119  
 Cockquadre, 439  
 Coehran, 370  
 Coddington, i. 193, 291  
 Codman, 176  
 Coe, 103, 332  
 Coffin, 54, 70, 104, 179,  
 183, 211, 217, 348, 358,  
 374, 450, 455, 467, 475  
 Coggan, i. 193, v. 62, 261  
 Coggeshall, i. 291  
 Cogswell, 104, 206-8, 217,  
 324, 329, 330, 473  
 Coit, 26, 100  
 Coking, 301 [80  
 Colbourne, i. 193, v. 79,  
 Colbron, 305, 385  
 Colby, 204, 217  
 Colead, 455  
 Coldum, 95  
 Cole, i. 193, 291, v. 179,  
 207, 311, 392  
 Colmore, 298  
 Coles, 355  
 Colesworth, 270  
 Colesworthy, 373, 473  
 Collicot, i. 193, v. 98, 239,  
 242, 291, 298  
 Collier, i. 193, v. 387  
 Collins, i. 157, 193, v. 42,  
 72, 94, 95, 251, 253, 264,  
 342, 455, 466, 473  
 Collohon, 62  
 Colman, 57-61, 62, 82,  
 146, 147, 165, 326, 373,  
 455, 470  
 Colton, 72, 83, 84, 104,  
 167, 168  
 Colture, 62  
 Comb, 350  
 Comins, 62  
 Comptor, 300  
 Coney, i. 193, v. 241  
 Congrave, 62  
 Conner, 209, 214  
 Constable, 121  
 Convers, i. 193  
 Cook, i. 193, v. 62, 64, 65,  
 156, 160, 172, 247, 261,  
 355, 362, 364, 365, 387,  
 388, 420, 422, 429, 431,  
 435, 436, 443, 455, 457  
 Cooley, 84  
 Coolidge, i. 193  
 Coomes, 365  
 Coone, 215  
 Cooper, i. 157, 193, v. 24,  
 61, 84, 260, 303, 356,  
 380, 402, 473  
 Cootes, 341  
 Cope, i. 291, v. 436  
 Copeland, 62  
 Copely, 50, 105, 230, 325  
 Copp, i. 193  
 Copway, 469  
 Corbe, 90  
 Corbin, 264  
 Corey, i. 193  
 Corlet, i. 193, v. 172  
 Cornbury, 59  
 Cornell, 197  
 Corning, 371  
 Cornwallis, 103  
 Corson, 455  
 Cortes, 343  
 Coskin, i. 193  
 Costello, 208  
 Coster, i. 157  
 Cotton, i. 193, v. 18-20,  
 86, 135, 148, 237, 240,  
 241, 271, 272, 303, 315,  
 320, 325, 337, 347, 352,  
 415, 416  
 Coult, 247  
 Coulton, i. 193  
 Cource, i. 193  
 Courier, 217  
 Courser, iii. 94, v. 473  
 Coussens, 64  
 Couthorpe, 77  
 Coverdale, 105, 311  
 Cowdry, 354  
 Cowen, 400  
 Cowing, 86  
 Cox, 90, 102, 103, 157,  
 158, 311  
 Coymore, i. 193  
 Cozens, 64  
 Crabtree, i. 193  
 Craford, 455  
 Craffis, 394  
 Craft, i. 193, v. 334, 466  
 Cram, i. 193  
 Crane, i. 193, v. 137, 414  
 Cranfield, 358  
 Cranmer, 150, 151  
 Cranwell, i. 193  
 Craven, 62, 284  
 Cretchley, i. 193  
 Crisp, i. 193, v. 147, 417  
 Crocker, 406, 409, 413,  
 414  
 Crockett, 199, 455  
 Crode, 371  
 Crofts, 295  
 Croker, 86  
 Crommett, 456  
 Cromwell, 47, 147, 246,  
 279-81, 285, 286, 288-  
 90, 293, 419, 424, 428,  
 429, 455  
 Crooker, 262  
 Crosbee, 171, 173, 456  
 Crosby, 68, 413, 470  
 Crosse, i. 193, v. 66  
 Crouch, 353, 354  
 Crow, 230, 247, 260  
 Crown, 307, 308, 438  
 Crownshield, 53, 54,  
 156, 157, 160, 161, 473  
 Cruff, 397  
 Crumlie, 46  
 Crumpton, 323, 329  
 Cudington, 334  
 Cudworth, 260, 262, 335,  
 336, 338  
 Cullemore, 299, 445  
 Cullen, 295, 387  
 Cullidge, 62  
 Cummins, 160, 394, 398  
 Cunlith, i. 193, v. 98  
 Cunningham, 414  
 Currier, 208  
 Curry, 46  
 Curtis, i. 193, v. 25, 66,  
 69, 98, 301, 334, 345,  
 356, 357, 373, 394, 398,  
 456  
 Curwen, 48, 50, 51, 53  
 Cushing, 51, 55, 207, 208,  
 263, 269, 271, 280, 284,  
 413, 434, 449, 473  
 Cushman, 209, 252, 262,  
 333, 386  
 Cutler, 328  
 Cutt, 182, 242, 245, 246,  
 345, 372, 373  
 Cutter, i. 193, v. 468  
  
 D  
 D'Aulnay, 140  
 Dabney, 153  
 Dacre, 101, 406, 408, 414  
 Dagget, 42  
 Dukein, 173  
 Daland, 157  
 Dalton, 234, 472  
 Dam, 456  
 Dame, 201, 212, 214, 215  
 Dana, i. 193, v. 158, 172,  
 322, 329  
 Dandy, 172  
 Dane, i. 193, v. 157, 173,  
 211, 369  
 Danforth, i. 193, v. 100,  
 172-4, 257, 258, 296,  
 297, 407, 468  
 Daniel, i. 193, v. 173  
 Daniels, 456  
 Danielson, 219  
 Dansforth, 86, 171, 444  
 Darby, 335  
 Dare, 390  
 Darling, 96  
 Darly, 469  
 Darvill, i. 193  
 Dasset, i. 193  
 Dauson, i. 157  
 Davenport, i. 157, 193, v.  
 11, 12, 14, 16, 91, 98,  
 101, 104, 122, 143, 237,  
 242, 256, 258, 303, 337,  
 374, 394, 398, 469  
 David, i. 193, v. 386  
 Davids, i. 157 [440  
 Davies, i. 193, v. 62, 334,  
 Davis, i. 193, v. 62, 86,  
 96, 104, 160, 197, 216,  
 219, 241, 246, 253, 264,  
 269, 298, 306, 354, 358,  
 374, 394, 396, 399, 440,  
 454, 458  
 Dawes, i. 193 [470  
 Day, 83, 84, 114, 241, 353,  
 Dayton, 196, 356  
 Dea, 307  
 Deacon, 61, 62, 96  
 Deane, 56, 103, 104, 182,  
 259, 261, 262, 374, 382,  
 388, 399, 403, 405, 407,  
 408, 411, 414<sup>3</sup>-14<sup>4</sup>, 476  
 Dearborn, 201, 370, 473  
 Dearnford, 95  
 Debell, 364  
 Deble, 65, 66, 226, 227,  
 247, 365, 391, 398  
 Decatur, 219  
 De Chastelleux, 448  
 Deering, 414<sup>1</sup>, 475  
 Delancy, 473  
 Deland, 220  
 Delano, 386  
 Dell, 288, 422, 442, 443  
 Denham, 287  
 Denning, 302  
 Dennis, i. 193, v. 270, 330,  
 335, 388  
 Dennison, i. 157, 193, v.  
 139, 140, 141, 143, 144,  
 148, 296, 320, 323  
 Denny, 332, 383  
 Denslow, 66, 247, 360,  
 361, 365, 366, 458  
 Dent, 118  
 Denton, 83, 353, 399  
 De Ramsey, 36, 37, 39, 40  
 Derby, 54, 55, 154, 156,  
 Dermot, 62 [158, 373  
 De Vandreuil, 26, 28-37,  
 39-41  
 Devel, i. 193  
 Devereux, 157, 158  
 Deverson, 396  
 Dew, 61  
 Dewey, 65, 359, 362, 365  
 De Witt Clinton, 101  
 Dexter, i. 193, v. 273, 458  
 Dibble, 365  
 Dickerman, i. 157, 193, v.  
 98, 391, 398  
 Dickerson, 332  
 Dickinson, 74, 82, 332  
 Dicks, 62  
 Dighton, 414<sup>4</sup>  
 Dikes, i. 193  
 Diman, 53  
 Dimack, 260, 387  
 Dimou, 101  
 Dinely, i. 193  
 Dingley, 259  
 Dispaw, 96  
 Diven, 96, 343  
 Dives, 293  
 Dix, 42  
 Dixon, i. 193, v. 62, 104,  
 374, 412, 420  
 Dixwell, i. 157  
 Dod, 118, 337, 374  
 Dodge, 52, 53, 159, 328,  
 329, 330, 373  
 Doggett, i. 193, v. 412,  
 414, 414<sup>1</sup>  
 Dolben, 435  
 Dole, 268  
 Dolman, 225<sup>1</sup>  
 Donaldson, 72  
 Donnell, 70  
 Donnison, 155  
 Doollittle, 100, 356 [84  
 Dorchester, i. 193, v. 83,  
 Dorman, i. 157  
 Doten, 261  
 Doty, 86 [217  
 Douglass, 196, 201, 206,

- Doun, 62  
 Dous, 399  
 Dow, i. 193, v. 207, 208, 210, 217 [348]  
 Downing, 23, 47, 96, 317,  
 Downs, i. 157, v. 200, 220, 309 [172]  
 Dowse, i. 193, v. 52, 53,  
 Drake, i. 251, 252, v. 46,  
 64, 66, 82, 103, 104,  
 167, 174, 206, 227, 247,  
 283, 394, 395, 371, 374,  
 382, 414<sup>+</sup>, 457, 464  
 Draper, i. 193, v. 410  
 Drew, 42, 452  
 Drewrie, 62, 465  
 Driver, 96, 340  
 Drumer, 96  
 Drury, 466  
 Du Breuil, 185  
 Duckerman, 374  
 Dudley, i. 193, v. 18, 26,  
 28, 29, 31-3, 35, 37, 33,  
 49, 137, 139, 146, 147,  
 192, 195, 198, 199, 205,  
 206, 295-7, 316, 317,  
 320, 334, 414<sup>+</sup>, 444, 445  
 Duggall, 96  
 Dumbleton, 83  
 Duncan, 391, 393  
 Duncombe, 61  
 Dunham, 259, 336, 388  
 Dunlap, 154  
 Dunn, 198, 219  
 Dunster, 144  
 Duntun, 143, 396  
 Dupée, 382  
 Duper, 65  
 Durant, 211  
 Durell, 206, 207, 376  
 Dustin, 474  
 Dutton, 392 [190]  
 Dwight, i. 193, v. 22, 101,  
 Dyer, i. 193, v. 96, 240,  
 303, 391, 394, 398, 466  
 Dyre, i. 291  
  
 E  
 Eames, i. 193, v. 259, 262,  
 Earle, 442 [271, 414<sup>+</sup>  
 Easman, 440  
 East, i. 193  
 Eastburn, 265  
 Eastman, 203, 474  
 Eaton, i. 193, v. 42, 93,  
 122, 341, 371, 402  
 Eccley, i. 193  
 Eddie, i. 193  
 Eddy, 103, 402, 414<sup>+</sup>  
 Ellis, 263, 401  
 Edgerly, 219, 449, 450  
 Edmunds, i. 193, v. 96  
 Ednall, 62  
 Edward, 150, 311, 406  
 Edwards, i. 193, v. 23, 24,  
 45, 190, 281, 283, 380,  
 Edwin, 62 [472]  
 Egears, i. 157  
 Eggleston, 66, 225, 230,  
 247, 354, 360, 364, 365,  
 Elatson, 315 [458]  
 Elbridge, 220, 222  
 Elden, 369  
 Elder, 394, 398, 468  
 Elderkin, i. 193  
 Eldridge, 160  
 Elsworth, 225, 247, 365  
 Elizabeth, 222, 311, 314,  
 331, 337  
 Elkins, 182, 220, 264  
 Ellen, 402  
 Ellery, 174, 327  
 Elliott, i. 193, 252, v. 105,  
 123, 141, 143, 148, 165,  
 217, 245, 248, 291, 292,  
 296, 301, 314, 316, 319,  
 325, 334, 394, 410, 418,  
 463, 472  
 Ellis, i. 193, v. 86, 467  
 Ellsworth, 25, 26, 458  
 Elmar, 247  
 Elmes, 414  
 Elsie, i. 193  
 Elsey, i. 157  
 Elwell, 197, 211  
 Elwood, 215  
 Ely, 83, 109, 358, 458  
 Emands, 468  
 Emerson, 154, 210, 221  
 Emery, 52, 370, 373, 450  
 Emmons, 413  
 Endicott, 14, 100, 141,  
 156, 161, 234, 298, 300,  
 373, 433  
 English, 302  
 Enns, 66, 227, 365, 458  
 Ennos, 237  
 Escombuit, 37  
 Esnigue, 351  
 Estbrookes, 173  
 Estes, 212, 213, 216  
 Ethridge, 199  
 Etton, 221  
 Evan, 61, 442  
 Evans, i. 193, v. 98, 212,  
 213, 258, 394, 393, 399,  
 402, 451, 476  
 Evarts, i. 193  
 Everard, i. 193, v. 97,  
 124, 142, 440  
 Everett, 142, 412, 474  
 Everills, 240, 443  
 Evershed, 84  
 Ewer, 388  
 Eynsworth, 394  
 Eyre, i. 193  
 Eyres, 402  
  
 F  
 Fabens, 159, 160  
 Fairbank, i. 194, v. 97  
 Fairfax, 279, 280, 282,  
 287, 352  
 Fairfield, i. 193, v. 329  
 Fairweather, i. 193, v. 380  
 Fales, 154, 414<sup>+</sup>  
 Fareworth, i. 194  
 Farley, i. 194, 171, 174,  
 323, 330  
 Farmer, 22, 193, 198, 309,  
 325, 345, 351, 358, 371,  
 395, 414<sup>+</sup>, 468, 469, 472  
 Farnside, i. 193  
 Farnham, i. 194, v. 161,  
 170, 243, 373, 391, 399  
 Farnsworth, 96, 243, 304,  
 342, 364, 391, 399, 459  
 Farr, 96, 252, 399  
 Farrer, 251, 254, 371, 374  
 Farrington, 251  
 Faunce, 259  
 Farwell, i. 194  
 Fay, 42, 397  
 Fecker, 211  
 Feild, 242, 313, 440  
 Felt, 9, 47-52, 93, 137,  
 141, 143, 161, 231, 264,  
 275, 314, 317, 321, 323,  
 328, 339, 374, 415, 471  
 Fenner, i. 291  
 Fenns, i. 157  
 Fenton, 200  
 Fenwick, 19  
 Fernald, 242  
 Ferns, i. 157  
 Ferrey, 83, 84  
 Ffacit, 173  
 Ffawer, 305, 391, 399, 465  
 Ffletcher, 172  
 Ffleg, i. 194  
 Ffolley, 404 [451]  
 Field, i. 291, v. 163, 448,  
 Fields, 396  
 Filer, 365, 459  
 Filley, 225, 248, 363, 365,  
 Fillybrown, 136 [459]  
 Finch, 394  
 Firman, 352  
 Fish, i. 194, v. 247  
 Fisher, i. 194, v. 44, 208,  
 329, 334, 394, 396, 399,  
 498  
 Fiske, i. 194, v. 54, 172,  
 250, 251  
 Fitch, 55, 103, 149, 163,  
 247, 319, 321, 457, 459  
 Fitz, 222  
 Flack, i. 193  
 Flagg, 159  
 Flatman, i. 194  
 Fletcher, 88, 302, 305, 367  
 Flint, i. 194, v. 42, 206,  
 220, 301  
 Flowd, i. 194  
 Floyd, 251 [414<sup>+</sup>  
 Fobes, 407-9, 411-14,  
 Fogg, 67, 201, 374  
 Follets, 452  
 Folsom, 166, 345  
 Foorde, i. 194, v. 275  
 Foote, 99, 371, 444, 459  
 Forbes, 12, 15, 285, 414<sup>+</sup>  
 Ford, i. 157, v. 247, 355,  
 331, 394, 395  
 Forrester, 56, 154, '8, '9  
 Fosdicke, 172  
 Foster, i. 194, v. 57, 84,  
 86, 154, 158, 174, 176,  
 204, 226, 257, 258, 297,  
 298, 300, 301, 304-6, 330,  
 373, 391, 394-7, 399,  
 400, 414, 468  
 Foward, 225  
 Fower, i. 194, v. 243  
 Fowle, i. 194, v. 172  
 Fowler, i. 157, 291, v.  
 45, 225, 268, 271, 444  
 Fox, 66, 115, 116, 152,  
 228, 269, 311, 459  
 Foxcroft, 62, 324, 330  
 Foxwell, 264, 345, 373  
 Foye, i. 194  
 Francis, i. 194, v. 156,  
 395, 400  
 Franklin, i. 194, v. 101,  
 394, 434, 468, 471  
 Frarey, i. 194  
 Frayle, 151  
 Frazier, 157  
 Freake, 398  
 Freeborn, i. 291  
 Freeman, i. 194, v. 325,  
 387, 388  
 French, i. 194, v. 49, 83,  
 162, 171, 173, 174, 243,  
 373, 441  
 Friccar, 62  
 Frissell, 249, 447  
 Frithe, 61  
 Frizal, 394  
 Frost, i. 157, v. 104, 165-  
 70, 173, 174, 205, 246,  
 367, 404  
 Frothingham, i. 194, v.  
 104, 175  
 Frv, i. 194, v. 51, 156,  
 197, 213  
 Fulder, 62  
 Fuller, i. 194, v. 116, 243,  
 251, 374  
 Furber, 267, 450  
 Furgeson, 84  
 Furnell, i. 194, v. 93  
 Fylar, 225, 247, 248, 362  
  
 G  
 Gage, 53, 128, 206, 357,  
 Gager, 371 [433]  
 Gaines, 251, 369  
 Gakman, 244  
 Gale, 51  
 Gallison, 160  
 Gallop, 243, 414<sup>+</sup>, 444  
 Gamblin, i. 194  
 Gamlin, i. 194, v. 334  
 Gannett, 157, 199, 261  
 Gard, 346  
 Gardener, 16, 49, 50, 51,  
 52, 54, 82, 107, 153, 154  
 Gardner, 155, 156, 167,  
 263, 334, 416  
 Garfield, i. 194  
 Garland, 62, 199, 203,  
 217, 220, 309, 464  
 Garlicks, 240  
 Garner, i. 194  
 Garnet, 263  
 Garrett, i. 194  
 Gaskill, 197, 213  
 Gass, i. 194  
 Gater, 61, 62  
 Gaugh, 150  
 Gay, i. 194, v. 324  
 Gayler, 64, 226, 227, 247,  
 248, 359, 459  
 Gaylord, 230, 355, 356,  
 Geal, 250 [359, 459]  
 Gearfeild, 250  
 Geas, 86  
 Gee, 325  
 Geer, 200  
 George, i. 194, v. 62, 160,  
 182, 340, 369, 414<sup>+</sup>  
 Gerrieh, 50, 154, 166, 182,  
 200, 207, 245, 369  
 Gersham, 204  
 Getchell, 217  
 Geyer, 62  
 Gibaut, 55  
 Gibberts, i. 157  
 Gibbons, i. 157, 194, 452  
 Gibbs, i. 157, v. 48, 52,  
 159, 227, 247, 318, 319,  
 326, 364, 373, 459  
 Gibson, i. 194, v. 62, 251,  
 298, 391, 399, 400  
 Gidon, 157  
 Giffard, 251  
 Gilbert, i. 157, v. 46, 57,  
 58, 84, 102, 180, 310,  
 338, 414<sup>+</sup>  
 Gilby, 152, 311  
 Giles, 212, 218, 251, 377  
 Gill, i. 194, v. 223, 263,  
 383  
 Gillet, 65, 66, 225, 226,  
 247, 248, 362, 365, 459  
 Gillis, 162  
 Gilman, 56, 104, 153, 210,  
 211, 218, 323, 345, 346,  
 348, 474  
 Gilmore, 473  
 Gilpin, 261  
 Glass, 259  
 Gleson, 83  
 Glifford, 61  
 Glover, i. 157, v. 61, 82,  
 144, 239, 243, 256, 258,  
 301, 304, 391, 400, 465,  
 Goad, 62 [467]  
 Goard, i. 194, v. 395  
 Goddard, 158, 451  
 Godfrey, i. 194, v. 346,  
 347, 412  
 Goffe, i. 194, v. 229, 365,  
 Going, 42 [433]  
 Gold, 131, 182  
 Goldsborough, 157  
 Goldsmith, 437  
 Goldthwaite, 327  
 Goldwell, 62  
 Goolale, 51, 58, 251, 373  
 Gooddley, i. 194  
 Goodhue, 52, 53, 79, 81,  
 156, 157, 161  
 Goodier, 303  
 Goodman, 152, 311, 314  
 Goodnow, i. 194, v. 440  
 Goodridge, 49  
 Goodwin, i. 291, v. 45, 99,  
 129, 130, 207, 216, 218,  
 288, 426, 432, 472



- Goodyear, i. 157, v. 347  
 Gookin, i. 194, v. 301,  
     304, 319  
 Gordon, 49  
 Gore, 372, 414<sup>a</sup>, 414<sup>b</sup>  
 Goren, 225  
 Gorge, 346, 395, 400  
 Gorges, 14, 345, 346, 349,  
     433  
 Gorham, 102, 327, 372  
 Goring, 290  
 Gornell, 306, 395, 400  
 Gorsham, 195  
 Gorton, i. 194  
 Gott, 234, 251, 418  
 Gouge, 11  
 Gould, i. 194, v. 42, 107,  
     212, 213, 266, 469  
 Gove, 172, 216, 220, 309  
 Grafton, 159  
 Graham, 371, 474  
 Graharn, 365  
 Granger, 10, 12, 104, 202  
 Grant, i. 194, v. 180, 225,  
     226, 228, 247, 335, 459  
 Graves, i. 194, v. 175, 251,  
     254, 301, 341  
 Gray, 56, 153, 156, 158,  
     212, 219, 220, 288, 383.  
 Greames, i. 194 [440  
 Greaves, 320  
 Greele, 414  
 Green, i. 194, 291, v. 62,  
     104, 172, 189, 193, 206,  
     247, 248, 371, 374, 384,  
     388, 401, 444, 467  
 Greenham, 118  
 Greenland, i. 194, v. 348  
 Greenleaf, 102, 217  
 Greenough, 25, 170, 318,  
 Greenslad, 264 [466  
 Greenwood, 267, 306, 372  
 Grenaway, 391, 400  
 Grey, 432, 434  
 Gridley, i. 194  
 Griffin, i. 194, v. 62, 227,  
     248, 264, 360, 364  
 Griffith, 86 [395  
 Griggs, i. 194, v. 305, 394,  
 Grindal, 120  
 Grissell, i. 194  
 Griswold, 64, 226, 230,  
     247, 248, 365, 459, 464  
 Gross, i. 194, v. 263  
 Grover, i. 194  
 Grubbs, i. 194  
 Grunnill, 251  
 Gudderedge, 62  
 Guion, 371  
 Gulliver, 414<sup>a</sup>, 414<sup>b</sup>  
 Gunn, 225, 393  
 Gunnison, i. 194  
 Gurdon, 131  
 Guttridge, i. 194  
 Guye, 264, 440  
  
 II  
 Hack, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Hacker, 291  
 Hade, 247  
 Haddock, 267, 474  
 Haddon, 152  
 Hadley, 42  
 Hadlock, i. 194, v. 373  
 Hagborne, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Haggard, 61, 474  
 Haggerd, 61, 62, 261  
 Hailstone, 260, 262  
 Haines, i. 194, v. 400  
 Hakes, 228  
 Hakesby, 62  
 Hale, i. 194, v. 169, 201,  
     210, 251, 352, 353  
 Haler, 62  
 Hales, 62, 337  
 Haley, 159  
 Hall, 62, 90, 172, 178, 182,  
     200, 205, 206, 242, 247,  
     251, 258, 261, 263, 269,  
     340, 356, 361, 395, 398,  
     400, 414<sup>a</sup>, 54-56, 568  
 Hallett, 335  
 Haloway, 259  
 Halsall, i. 194  
 Halsey, 62  
 Halsted, i. 194, v. 97, 242  
 Ham, 181, 183, 187, 197,  
     199, 201, 205, 206, 219-  
     [21  
 Haman, 251 [21  
 Hamblen, 85, 86, 87, 374  
 Hamett, 264  
 Hamey, 61  
 Hamilton, 102, 200, 289,  
     442, 456  
 Hammett, 470  
 Hammock, 409  
 Hammond, 86, 166, 246,  
     327, 347  
 Hampton, 59  
 Hanbury, 14  
 Hanchett, 78  
 Hancock, i. 157, 194, v.  
     81, 102, 433  
 Handley, 62  
 Handy, 61  
 Hanford, 198  
 Hanmore, 65  
 Hanscom, 202  
 Hansett, i. 194  
 Hanson, 188, 197, 209,  
     212-17, 309, 450, 453  
 Haraden, 55  
 Harbor, 304  
 Harding, 151, 161, 269  
 Hardwick, 429  
 Hardy, 156, 161  
 Hare, 364  
 Harker, 252  
 Harlaw, 283  
 Harmon, 68, 84  
 Harnden, 154  
 Harp, 84  
 Harriman, i. 157 [249  
 Harrington, i. 194, v. 61,  
 Harris, i. 194, 291, v. 62,  
     104, 136, 147, 289, 307,  
     308, 387, 390, 396, 473  
 Harrison, 219, 288, 426,  
 Harry, 259 [475  
 Harsey, i. 194  
 Harssant, 332  
 Hart, i. 194, 291, v. 45,  
     94, 252, 339  
 Hartshorn, 42  
 Harvard, i. 194, v. 175  
 Harvey, i. 194, v. 169  
 Harwood, i. 194, v. 130,  
     305, 443  
 Haskell, 430  
 Hasket, 156  
 Haskins, 85, 86, 269  
 Hastings, i. 194, v. 249,  
 Hatch, 333, 388 [250  
 Hathaway, 86  
 Hatherly, 335, 336  
 Hathorne, 56, 94, 157,  
     252, 433  
 Hatwell, 264  
 Houghton, 150  
 Haulte, i. 194  
 Haven, 99, 100, 252, 323,  
     342, 414  
 Haverlad, 94  
 Hawes, 131, 137, 335, 388,  
     391, 395, 400, 401, 441  
 Hawkes, 84, 226, 252, 299  
 Hawkins, i. 194, 291, v.  
     248, 386, 391, 400  
 Hawland, 261  
 Hay, 42  
 Hayborne, i. 194  
 Hayden, 227, 230, 247,  
     366, 459, 474  
 Hayes, 199, 200, 205, 206,  
     211, 214, 221, 361, 454,  
     456, 460  
 Hayford, 372  
 Haynes, 18, 67, 236, 270,  
 Hayts, 227 [421, 440  
 Hayward, i. 194, v. 68,  
     227, 247, 267, 272  
 Haywood, 100  
 Hayworth, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Hazard, 141, 159  
 Hazen, 409  
 Heald, 173  
 Healy, 172  
 Heard, 179-81, 183, 184,  
     '87, '88, '99, 205, '06, '09,  
     217, 223, 309, 329, 455  
 Hearsay, 263  
 Heath, i. 194, v. 239  
 Heaton, i. 157  
 Hedge, 261  
 Hedges, 259  
 Heiden, i. 194, v. 61  
 Heird, 187  
 Heirs, 95  
 Helyar, 400 [v. 45  
 Hemingway, i. 157, 194,  
 Henchman, 402  
 Hendrick, 27  
 Heneage, 350  
 Heneway, 466  
 Henfield, 240  
 Henly, 176  
 Henrickson, i. 194 [466  
 Henshaw, 271, 395, 400,  
 Herbert, i. 157  
 Herenden, i. 291  
 Herknell, i. 194  
 Herman, i. 194  
 Herrington, 249  
 Hervy, 156, 160  
 Hethor, 84  
 Hewens, 395, 400 [444  
 Hewes, i. 194, v. 243, 372,  
 Heyman, 174  
 Heyward, i. 194  
 Hibbens, 234, 237, 239,  
     295, 297, 301, 302, 304,  
     307  
 Hichen, 252  
 Hicke, 260  
 Hicking, 154  
 Hicks, 86, 387, 398  
 Hide, i. 194  
 Higginson, 14, 47-50, 56,  
     143, 156, 160  
 Higly, 364  
 Hildreth, i. 194, v. 80,  
     357, 472  
 Hill, i. 157, 194, v. 42,  
     165, 166, 171, 173, 210,  
     211, 214, 221, 228, 243,  
     248, 300, 327, 364, 365,  
     367, 391, 395, 400, 414<sup>a</sup>,  
     474  
 Hiller, 86, 361, 364  
 Hilliard, i. 194, v. 318  
 Hills, i. 194, v. 217, 299,  
     460  
 Hillyer, 366  
 Hilton, 345-348  
 Hinckley, 260, 379, 383,  
     400, 465, 466  
 Hincus, 246, 348  
 Hinckman, 259  
 Hines, 354  
 Hingambottom, i. 157  
 Hingle, 62  
 Hinkson, 264  
 Hinman, 174  
 Hinsdale, 460  
 Hinsdell, i. 194, v. 97  
 Hinton, 84  
 Hirst, 43  
 Hitchcock, i. 157, v. 83,  
     84, 352  
 Hix, 11  
 Hoag, 212, 213, 216  
 Hoare, 388 [223, 263  
 Hobart, i. 194, v. 123,  
 Hobbs, 62, 206, 453  
 Hobson, 202  
 Hodgdon, 216, 221, 450  
 Hodge, 330  
 Hodges, 56, 154, 158,  
     159, 221, 261, 414<sup>a</sup>,  
     [414<sup>b</sup>  
 Hodson, i. 157  
 Hoel, 246, 373  
 Hogg, i. 194, v. 370  
 Hoggin, 62  
 Holeom, 63, 64, 225-7,  
     247, 248, 366  
 Holden, i. 194, v. 220  
 Holdenby, 285  
 Holdsmorth, 61  
 Hollinshed, 476  
 Holland, i. 194, v. 61,  
     391, 401  
 Holleman, i. 291  
 Hollingshed, 222  
 Hollister, 91  
 Holloway, 62, 252, 305  
 Hollyman, 247  
 Holman, 242, 243, 391,  
     401, 465  
 Holmes, i. 194, v. 61, 86,  
     212, 222, 336  
 Holmstead, 137  
 Holsworth, 252  
 Holt, i. 157, v. 402, 466  
 Holton, 191  
 Holyoke, i. 194, v. 53, 76,  
     82, 83, 144, 158, 319  
 Homes, i. 194, v. 395, 398,  
     401, 466  
 Homwood, i. 194  
 Honor, 379, 383  
 Hood, 93, 252  
 Hook, 349, 421  
 Hooker, 11, 15, 18, 131,  
     133, 237, 278, 415, 459  
 Hooper, 111, 112, 115,  
     157, 252  
 Hope, 233  
 Hopkins, i. 291, v. 24, 43  
     -5, 387, 395, 414  
 Hoppin, 401  
 Hopton, 282  
 Horn, 197, 199, 200, 205,  
     206, 209, 234, 267, 455  
 Hosford, 226, 230, 247,  
     333, 366, 460  
 Hosking, 303  
 Hoskins, 247, 261, 360,  
     365, 386  
 Hosmer, i. 194, v. 103  
 Hosson, 212  
 Hotchkis, i. 157, v. 355  
 Hotham, 277  
 Hottese, 186, 187  
 Houchen, i. 194, v. 299,  
     391, 401  
 Hough, i. 194  
 Houghton, 100  
 House, i. 194  
 Hout, 228  
 Howard, 26, 47, 79, 153,  
     157, 211, 216, 218, 252,  
     297, 298, 385, 391, 401,  
     411, 412, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Howe, i. 157, 194, v. 129,  
     218, 252, 257, 258, 266,  
     271, 394, 395, 401, 466  
 Howen, i. 194  
 Howes, 160, 161  
 Howkins, 223  
 Howland, 259, 397  
 Howlett, 136  
 Hoyden, i. 194  
 Hoyt, 42, 373  
 Hubbard, i. 194, v. 79,  
     82, 100, 123, 135, 137,  
     141-3, 148-50, 172, 179,  
     236, 270, 299, 309, 315-  
     17, 357  
 Hucheson, 252  
 Huchin, 252  
 Hudson, i. 194, v. 45, 61,  
     96, 137, 147, 261, 252



Huens, 466  
 Huff, 211  
 Hughes, 61  
 Hughson, 62  
 Huitt, 361, 459, 460  
 Hull, i. 157, v. 65, 73, 94, 187, 226-8, 302, 357, 359, 364, 448  
 Humerton, i. 157  
 Humphrey, 62, 89, 92, 158, 197, 198, 214, 228, 230, 234, 243, 246, 248, 255, 258, 391, 433, 448  
 Huncote, 62 [73]  
 Hunking, 166, 414  
 Hunn, i. 194  
 Hunt, i. 194, v. 239, 303, 370, 386  
 Hunter, 83, 87, 350  
 Hunting, i. 194, v. 97  
 Huntingdon, 434 [172]  
 Huntington, 163, 164, 332  
 Huntley, 12  
 Hurd, 344  
 Hurlbert, 366  
 Hurlock, 61  
 Hurst, 259, 261, 386  
 Hussey, 196, 209, 211, 213, 214, 387  
 Hutchins, i. 194, 460  
 Hutchinson, i. 194, 291, v. 14, 19, 20, 22, 47, 48, 102, 104, 123, 131, 137, 141, 147, 224, 325, 392, 393, 398, 400, 409, 447  
 Hutson, 93  
 Hutton, 61, 813  
 Huxford, 474  
 Hyde, 327  
 Hyslop, 25

## I

Ingalls, 252, 341, 474  
 Ingel, 414  
 Ingersol, 156, 158, 160  
 Ingles, 440  
 Ingram, 74  
 Inman, i. 291  
 Ireland, 396  
 Ireson, 253  
 Irish, 336  
 Irving, 208  
 Ives, 350  
 Ivory, 94, 95, 253  
 Ives, i. 157, 194, v. 162  
 Ivory, 317, 326, 340

## J

Jackish, 269  
 Jacklin, i. 194  
 Jackson, i. 194, v. 62, 81, 157, 159, 162, 218, 264, 335, 374, 408, 414, 468  
 Jacob, 263  
 Jacobs, i. 157, v. 46, 188  
 Jacobm, 100  
 Jakes, 62  
 James, i. 194, 291, v. 291, 378, 414, 433, 440  
 Janeway, 100  
 Jaquith, 441  
 Jarvis, 84, 104, 374  
 Jay, 102  
 Jeanes, 78, 83  
 Jeffis, 173  
 Jefferds, 49  
 Jefferie, 62  
 Jefferies, 371  
 Jefferson, 54, 102, 218, 220, 222, 473, 474  
 Jeffrey, i. 194, v. 195, 221, 228, 349  
 Jenkin, 118, 119  
 Jenkins, i. 194, v. 187, 188, 212, 213, '15, '16, '18, 338, 339, 399, 473  
 Jenkinson, 61  
 Jenks, 95, 158, 253

## K

Jennings, 77, 193  
 Jenson, i. 194, v. 48  
 Jennor, 176  
 Jenny, 127, 262  
 Jenyn, 119  
 Jewell, i. 194, v. 151, 211, 304, 305  
 Jewett, 79, 128, 170, 253, 342  
 Jinekes, i. 291  
 Joggers, 230  
 Johns, 61  
 Johnson, i. 157, 194, v. 17, 42, 62, 87, 121, 122, 157, 161, 162, 172, 208, 220, '53, '96, '97, 304, 337, 340, 342, 346, 349, 371, 384, 411, 443, 454, 456, 468, 474  
 Johnnot, 374  
 Jollop, 259  
 Jones, i. 157, 194, 291, v. 61, 2, 83, 4, '7, 94, 187, 206, '9, 16, '23, '43, '4, '52, '92, '8, 309, '39, '52, '5, '91, '5, '8, 401, '145, '26, 40, '66, '8, '74, '75  
 Jongestall, 417  
 Joralemon, 101  
 Jordan, 40, 373, 414, '41  
 Jose, 182  
 Joslin, 474  
 Joy, i. 194, v. 263, 444  
 Joyce, 227, '85, '89  
 Judd, 21, 43, 45, 76, 177, 180, '93, 94, 372, 472  
 Judg, 228  
 Juckins, i. 194  
 Jugs, 398, 468  
 Junceur, 33-35  
 Juxon, 288, '89

Kade, i. 194 [469, 470]  
*Kah-ge-ga-gah-Bowh*,  
 Kalem, i. 194  
 Kalsoe, 295  
 Keating, 68  
 Keayne, 302  
 Keazer, 199, 251, '53  
 Keely, i. 157  
 Keies, 172  
 Keith, 152, 311  
 Kellog, 26, 192  
 Kelloud, 400  
 Kelsey, 226  
 Kemp, 62, 387  
 Kemper, 103  
 Kempton, 335, 338  
 Kendal, i. 194, v. 42, 264  
 Kendrick, 61 [345]  
 Kenney, 414  
 Kenniston, 210  
 Kendrick, i. 194  
 Kennet, 10, 117  
 Kent, 172  
 Kerby, i. 194  
 Kettell, 175, 270  
 Kettle, i. 194, v. 172  
 Keyes, i. 194  
 Kibbey, 175  
 Kidder, 104, '73, 266, '70  
 Kilbourn, 372 [374]  
 Kilcoep, 305, 327  
 Kilgore, 203  
 Killion, 370  
 Kimball, i. 194, v. 56, 206, 212, 217, 218, 323  
 Kimberly, i. 157  
 King, i. 194, v. 94, 153, 160, 217, 239, 253, 257, 335, 339, 414, 414', 414', 414', 440  
 Kingman, 200, 210  
 Kingsbury, i. 194, v. 97  
 Kingsley, i. 194, v. 239, '98, 304, 405, '14, '14', '14'  
 Kingslow, i. 194, v. 244

Kingsmill, 62  
 Kirbie, 62  
 Kirtland, 95, 96, 253  
 Kitchen, 48, 53  
 Kittredge, 207  
 Knapp, 76, 77, 157, 373, 408, 413  
 Kneeland, 384  
 Kniffee, 354  
 Knight, i. 194, v. 42, 94, 253, 305, 442, '73, '74  
 Knewstead, 117  
 Knolles, 234  
 Knollys, 117  
 Knowles, i. 194, v. 131  
 Knowlton, 84, 352  
 Knox, 102, 152, 203, 311, 314, 372  
 Kollock, 258  
 Kooler, 211  
 Kowell, 264

## L

*La Fort*, 475  
 Laine, 173 [401]  
 Lake, 62, 305, 347, 395  
 Lamb, i. 194, v. 83, 84  
 Lambard, 252 [352]  
 Lambert, 254, 445  
 Lamos, 212  
 Lamson, i. 157, v. 95, 364  
 Lancaster, 211  
 Lander, 55, 56, 87, 160  
 Lane, 263, 304, 330, 391  
 Lang, 217 [401]  
 Langbaine, 12  
 Langdon, 69, 166, 200, '18, 353  
 Langhorne, 444  
 Langly, 188  
 Langton, i. 194, v. 79, 373  
 Larcom, 211  
 Larkin, i. 194  
 Larkham, 234  
 Larnit, i. 194  
 Lason, 441  
 Lathrop, 76, 191, 231, 362  
 Laud, 11, 12, 15, 20, 119, 129, 133, 235, '75, '7, '8, '82, 378, 426  
 Lawdon, i. 194  
 Lawrence, i. 194, v. 53, 149, 155, 159, 402  
 Lawson, i. 194, v. 332, 448, 451  
 Lawton, 168  
 Layton, 456  
 Leadbetter, 258, 466  
 Leader, 306  
 Leake, 62  
 Learned, 254  
 Leaned, 100  
 Leavitt, i. 194, v. 52, 86, 87, 475  
 Le Baron, 409  
 Le Beau, 21, 36, 40, 41, 104, 184, 189, 191, 223  
 Le Cair, 192  
 Lechford, 223, '34  
 Leck, i. 157  
 Ledyard, 174  
 Lee, 53, 55, 61, 62, 156, 182, 220, '1, '60, '74, 352, '73, 473  
 Leech, 172, 253  
 Leeds, 89-91, 255, 257, 306, 395, 401  
 Leffingwell, i. 194, v. 269  
 Le Ford, 37  
 Legare, 468  
 Leguille, 186  
 Leichfield, 335  
 Leigh, 404  
 Leighton, 104, 166, 169, 188, 200, '8, '52-4, 451, 451  
 Leland, 39, 104, 469 [55]  
 Le Mercier, 374  
 Lemmon, 176

Lenthall, 341  
 Leonard, 62, 83, 84, 1', '2, '4, '62, '63, '68, '25, 324, 357, 408, '145  
 Leonardson, 414  
 Lester, 279  
 Lettin, i. 194  
 Lever, 152  
 Leverage, 440  
 Leverett, i. 194, v. 145-8, 161, 241, 317, 319, 3, 327, 329  
 Lewis, i. 194, v. 42, 104, 158, 254, '63, 346, '62, 414', '144', '67  
 Lewkenor, 350  
 Leyton, 212  
 Libbey, 209, '16, '19, '64  
 Lilburn, 282  
 Lilly, 287-9, '97, 417  
 Linckhorne, 304  
 Lincoln, i. 194, v. 23, '04, '58, 263, 372, 413, '69, '62, 414', '144', '67  
 Lindall, 48, '9 [73]  
 Linens, i. 194  
 Lingard, 288, 475  
 Linsey, 254, 357  
 Lion, 256, 394  
 Little, i. 157, v. 99, 324, '8, '70, '72  
 Littlefield, 37, 179, 367  
 Livermore, 104, 249, 325  
 Liversidge, 62  
 Lloyd, 156, '79, 371, '97  
 Locke, 42, 210, '18-20, '48, '9, 67, '68, 372, '4  
 Lockhart, 423  
 Lockly, 62  
 Lockwood, i. 194  
 Loe, 247  
 Loftus, 137  
 Loines, i. 157, 158  
 Lomas, 460  
 Long, i. 194, v. 76, '7, 119, '31, 304, '99, 465  
 Longfellow, 161  
 Longley, 223, '54  
 Longuille, 27  
 Locke, 254 [6  
 Loomis, 209, '28, '47, 364-  
 Lord, 128, 172, 198, 208, '12, '16, 303, 28, 448  
 Loring, 104, 263, 374, 383, 396  
 Lort, 292  
 Lossing, 374  
 Lothrop, 254, '60, 383, 464, 70  
 Lougee, 211  
 Louill, 94  
 Lovell, 254  
 Lovering, i. 194, v. 221  
 Lovett, 62  
 Lovewell, 80, 192, 369  
 Low, 160, 201, '17, '63, 328 [414]  
 Lowden, 172, 175, 309  
 Lowell, i. 194, v. 54, 155, 176, 411, '65  
 Lowle, 465  
 Lucas, 62  
 Ludden, i. 194  
 Luddington, i. 158, 194  
 Ludlow, 365  
 Lugg, i. 194  
 Luin, i. 194  
 Lumbard, 84  
 Lundy, 475  
 Lusher, i. 194, v. 441  
 Luther, 189  
 Lyall, i. 194  
 Lyford, 433  
 Lyman, 69, 159, 374  
 Lynde, 300  
 Lynde, i. 194, v. 48, 50, 395, 401  
 Lyndhurst, 410 [94, 466  
 Lyon, i. 194, v. 108, 370,

- Ayson, 314, 345, 467  
 M  
 Macaulay, 119  
 Macbray, 152  
 Mack, 159  
 Macalium, 254  
 Macduggel, 254  
 Macginnis, 173  
 Mackmallen, 254  
 MacKworth, 204  
 Macomber, 414<sup>4</sup>  
 Macy, 396, 414<sup>4</sup>, '14<sup>5</sup>  
 Madin, 62, 264  
 Madison, 102, 222  
 Mahew, 203  
 Maidstone, 137  
 Mainford, 238  
 Makemie, 59  
 Makepeace, 391, 401  
 Male, i. 194  
 Mallory, i. 158, v. 354  
 Man, i. 291  
 Mandeville, 46  
 Maner, 393  
 Manfield, 399  
 Manley, i. 194  
 Mann, 104, 262  
 Mannering, 264  
 Manning, i. 194, v. 171,  
 '73, 330, 402, '12  
 Mansfield, i. 153, v. 167,  
 230, '54, 339, 343, 461  
 Manson, 170  
 Manton, i. 291  
 Marble, i. 194  
 March, 155, 204, 341, 440  
 Marden, 220  
 Marian, i. 194  
 Marion, 166, 476  
 Markcom, 62  
 Markelett, 385  
 Markham, 82  
 Marrison, i. 158  
 Marsh, 174, 191, 255, '63,  
 461, '2  
 Marshall, i. 194, v. 61, '2,  
 73, 87, 117, '73, '4, 229,  
 '47, '54, '68, '87, 302,  
 '5, '39, '41, '66, '87, 461  
 Marshfield, 83  
 Marston, 48-51, 316, '25  
 Martial, 93  
 Martin, 175, '97, 214, '61,  
 '4, 339, 432  
 Mariyar, 150, 152  
 Mary, 150, 151, 311  
 Mascarene, 144  
 Maskel, 229, '48, 364  
 Mason, i. 194, v. 55, 63,  
 173, '87, 246, '55, 319,  
 '46, '65, '73, '80, 400,  
 '1, '49, '52  
 Massingburd, 61  
 Masters, 300  
 Mather, i. 194, v. 24, 45,  
 59, 61, 118, '28, 31, '5,  
 '7, '9, '41, '5, '7, 224,  
 '44, '71, '98, 300, '2, '15,  
 '18, '25, '80, '91, '95,  
 402, '45, '7, '60, '1, '2, 7  
 Matthew, i. 194, v. 105,  
 126  
 Matthews, 83, 120, 451  
 Matthewson, i. 291  
 Mattoon, 84  
 Maud, 241  
 Maudsley, i. 194, v. 229,  
 '44, '57, '8, 391, '5,  
 '42, '66, '8  
 Maul, 215  
 Maverick, i. 194, v. 159,  
 252, 343, '61, '89, 442  
 Mawry, i. 291  
 Max, 62  
 Maxfield, 257, 305, '8, 402  
 May, 263, 394  
 Mayes, 62, 394  
 Mayfield, 399  
 Mayhew, i. 194, v. 45, '9,  
 203, 296, 374, '80, 411  
 Mazarine, 423  
 McChain, 46  
 McClemen, 42  
 McCulloch, 404  
 McDaniels, 222  
 McDonald, 104  
 McDonough, 372  
 McDuffie, 201  
 McElroy, 196  
 McGregor, 380  
 McKinsty, 406, '7  
 McLean, 461  
 McMoran, 461  
 McNair, 357  
 Meade, 156, 297, '8, 300,  
 '53, '95, '9, 402  
 Meader, 198, 211-14, '16,  
 '18, '21, 453  
 Meadows, i. 194, v. 96  
 Meane, i. 194  
 Mears, i. 194  
 Meigs, i. 194  
 Mekins, i. 194  
 Mellim, i. 194  
 Mellen, 167  
 Mellers, i. 194  
 Mellows, i. 194, v. 241  
 Mendon, 349  
 Mendum, 219  
 Mercer, 62  
 Merchant, i. 194  
 Meriam, 173, 339  
 Merideth, 62, 345, '6, '8  
 Meriel, 189 [156]  
 Merrick, i. 194, v. 84, '7,  
 Merrill, 53, 162, 203  
 Merritt, 260, 445  
 Merry, i. 194  
 Merryday, 348  
 Messerve, 188, 199  
 Messenger, i. 194, v. 445  
 Metcalf, i. 194, v. 470  
 Mews, i. 158  
 Miantonono, 147, 248  
 Middleton, 62  
 Milam, i. 194  
 Mildmay, 131  
 Miles, i. 158, v. 214, 356,  
 Milicent, 350 [393]  
 Miller, i. 194, v. 83, 84,  
 124, 229, 300, 414<sup>3</sup>, '61,  
 475 [391, 402]  
 Millet, i. 194, v. 200, '44,  
 Mills, 45, 158, 229, '47, '8,  
 339, 347  
 Milton, 236, 432, '39  
 Miner, 353  
 Mingo, i. 194  
 Minott, 89, 240, 391, '5, '6,  
 402, '68  
 Mireck, i. 194, v. 83  
 Mirriam, 93, 253  
 Mitchell, 62, 81, 309, '82,  
 414<sup>3</sup>, 476  
 Mitchelson, i. 194, v. 414<sup>7</sup>  
 Mix, i. 158, v. 24  
 Mixer, 249  
 Momontages, 414<sup>3</sup>  
 Monette, 475  
 Monk, 424  
 Monmoth, 246  
 Montague, 104, 374  
 Montaigne, 11 [412]  
 Montgomery, 215, 218,  
 Moody, 65, 104, 200, 208,  
 215, 471  
 Moore, i. 194, v. 22, 63,  
 66, 167, 193, 228, '9, 47,  
 309, '39, 400, '61  
 Moors, 42  
 More, 62, 251, 350  
 Morey, 402  
 Morfy, 61  
 Morgan, 46, 62, 83, '4, '9,  
 255, 339, 353, 475  
 Morril, i. 194, 217, 473  
 Morris, i. 158, v. 168, 208,  
 '51, 354, 372, 440, '73  
 Morse, i. 194, v. 97, 299,  
 414<sup>3</sup>, '69, '72  
 Morton, 103, 259, '60, 336,  
 '8, '46, '83, '6-8, '93, 414<sup>3</sup>  
 Mosely, 62, 247, 353  
 Moses, 229  
 Mosse, i. 158, 194  
 Mosses, 247  
 Motson, i. 194  
 Mott, 354  
 Moulson, 237  
 Moulton, 69, 70, 202, '7,  
 '47, 372, 374  
 Mountfort, 468  
 Mousall, i. 194  
 Moxon, 71  
 Multrop, i. 158  
 Munjoy, 402  
 Munn, 25, 84, 352, 353  
 Munnings, i. 194, v. 244,  
 Munroe, 158 [391, 402]  
 Munsell, 461  
 Munson, i. 158  
 Munt, i. 194  
 Murphy, 201  
 Murry, 255  
 Musculus, 152  
 Mussey, 197, 213, '15, 469,  
 '70  
 N  
 Naramore, 372, 395, 402  
 Nash, i. 194, v. 104, 372  
 Nasson, 69, 266  
 Natt, 61  
 Neale, i. 291, v. 118, 119,  
 123, 131, 155, 185, 196,  
 264, 314, '46, '72, 450  
 Nealley, 217  
 Needham, 93, 339  
 Needom, 304, 305  
 Negus, i. 194, v. 302, '4,  
 Nelson, 334, 407 [399]  
 Newbery, 65, 229, '30, '47,  
 302, 353-6, 442, '62  
 Newell, 94, 172, 339, 394,  
 468  
 Newgate, i. 194, v. 242  
 Newhall, 339  
 Newman, i. 158, v. 60, '2,  
 Newport, 283 [300]  
 Newton, i. 194  
 Nich, 340  
 Nicholas, 197  
 Nichols, i. 194, v. 16, 42,  
 56, 154, '8, 372, '97, 413,  
 Nicholson, 38, 340 [70]  
 Niles, 448  
 Nims, 22, 192  
 Ninigrett, 140  
 Noah, 475  
 Noble, 245, '6, 352  
 Nock, 451  
 Norcross, 398  
 Norminton, 339  
 Norris, 215, 233  
 North, 62  
 Northend, 126  
 Northup, i. 291  
 Norton, i. 194, v. 84, 135,  
 150, 242, 263, 352, 361,  
 444, 471  
 Norwood, 94  
 Nowell, i. 194, v. 207, '95,  
 '7, 301, 304, 306, 433,  
 441-3, '8, '67  
 Nowman, i. 194  
 Noyes, 48  
 Nute, 187, 217  
 Nuton, 63, 359  
 Nutter, 219, 220  
 Nye, 338, 419, 426  
 Nymys, 40, 41  
 O  
 Oakes, i. 194, v. 137, 250,  
 [340]  
 O'Callegan, 236, 238  
 Odlin, i. 194  
 Oklye, 397  
 Oldage, 365  
 Oldham, 14  
 Oldmixon, 432  
 Oldrick, 62  
 Oliver, i. 194, v. 53, 55,  
 62, 172, 267, 303, 445,  
 Olney, i. 291 [468]  
 O'Mullin, 62  
 Ong, i. 194  
 Onion, i. 194  
 Onthank, i. 291  
 Orchard, 61  
 Orne, 50-5, 153, 155, 160,  
 Orton, 230 [161, 373]  
 Osborn, i. 158, 194, v. 45,  
 156, 170, 211, 230, 247,  
 234, 360, 404, '05, '62  
 Osgood, 49, 54, '5, 80, 153,  
 155, 157, 159, 161, 273,  
 Osmer, 365 [440]  
 Otis, 21, 63, 102, 104, 177  
 -233, 309, '10, '50, 453,  
 '64, '73  
 Otland, 62  
 Otway, 260  
 Ould, 230  
 Ouldage, 230  
 Oulton, 307  
 Overman, 468  
 Owen, 230, 247, 462  
 P  
 Packer, 182, 414<sup>7</sup>  
 Pacy, 296, 297, 444  
 Paddock, 475  
 Paddy, 305  
 Page, i. 195, v. 130, 159,  
 171, 205, 248, 370, 474  
 Paget, 14, 16, 61  
 Paige, 475  
 Paine, i. 158, 195, v. 55,  
 62, 102, 155, 172, 219,  
 261, 331, 332, 414, 434  
 Painter, i. 194  
 Paitor, i. 194  
 Palfrey, 157, 160  
 Palgrave, i. 158  
 Palmer, i. 158, v. 55, 201,  
 205, 225, 247, 349, 359,  
 365, 370, 462  
 Pantry, 101  
 Pardee, i. 153  
 Parish, i. 195  
 Parker, i. 194, v. 69, 80,  
 81, 160, 172, 250, 259,  
 270, 276, 335, 340, 347,  
 '60, '70, '72, '80  
 Parkes, 296, 360  
 Parkman, 48, 365, 397  
 Parmenter, i. 195, v. 62,  
 Parnell, 263 [414<sup>4</sup>]  
 Parrot, 127  
 Parsley, 210, 219  
 Parsons, 25, '6, 63, 83, '4,  
 166, 168, 225, 229, 269,  
 352, '59, '60, '62, '84, '47  
 Parsus, i. 195 [475]  
 Pasmer, i. 194  
 Patch, 330  
 Patching, 300  
 Paterson, 173  
 Patridge, 62, 134, 245, 387  
 Patteshall, 396, 397  
 Pattin, 173, 332, 340, '70,  
 391, 402  
 Paugus, 192  
 Paul, 257, '62, 395, '96,  
 Paulding, 45, 46 [402]  
 Paynin, 444  
 Payson, i. 195, v. 92, 149,  
 209, '57, '69, 315, '97, '99  
 Peabody, 103, '55, '56, '61,  
 372, 373  
 Peacock, 61, 300, '01  
 Peake, i. 195



- Pearce, 244, 258, '93, 310.  
 Pearl, 211 [391, 402]  
 Pearne, 207  
 Pearson, 103, 200, 342.  
 Pease, 353, 473, '76 [474]  
 Peaslee, 104  
 Peck, i. 158, v. 299, 332,  
 356, 357, 387, '94, '99  
 Peele, 55, 156  
 Peirce, 148, 153, 158  
 Peirl, 219  
 Peirson, i. 195, v. 94  
 Pelham, i. 195  
 Pell, i. 194  
 Pelton, 465  
 Pemberton, 58, 315, 381  
 Pemberton, 242  
 Pendarius, 476  
 Penfield, 340  
 Penhallow, 22  
 Penlie, 264  
 Penn, 216, 240, 241, 305,  
 386, 443, '44  
 Penniman, i. 195, v. 465  
 Pennoek, 211, 370  
 Pepper, 84, 301, 394  
 Pepperell, 50, 88, 104, '65  
 -7, '94, 245, 344  
 Pepys, 47  
 Perkins, i. 158, 195, v.  
 103, '18, '95, 216, '18, '20,  
 326, '40, 409, '14, '147  
 Perriman, 239  
 Perrin, i. 195, v. 442  
 Perry, i. 158, 194  
 Petcher, 391, 402  
 Petel, 574  
 Peter, 338  
 Peters, 9-20, 231-8, 275-  
 94, 415-39  
 Pettebone, 248, 360, 334  
 Petty, i. 195, v. 84, 192  
 Phelps, 64, 229, 230, 247,  
 248, 359, 365, 462  
 Philip, 311, 403, 406  
 Philip, (King) 148, 329,  
 358, 369, 407, '14, '66,  
 474  
 Phillips, i. 194, v. 48, 62,  
 97, 124, '27, '56, '61, '62,  
 '75, 244, 247, 260, 302,  
 332, 340, 395, 372, 391,  
 399, 402, '47, '48, '67  
 Philpot, 169  
 Phinney, 153  
 Phippin, i. 194, v. 157  
 Phipps, i. 194, v. 143, '72  
 Picke, i. 195 [175]  
 Pickering, i. 195, v. 49,  
 51, '2, '5, '6, 96, 158, '59  
 206, 373  
 Pickman, 51, '2, '4, '5, 154  
 -6, 340  
 Pickman, i. 195  
 Pierce, i. 194, v. 47, 56,  
 83, 208, 249, 350, 384  
 Pierpont, i. 195  
 Pierson, 161, 233  
 Pigg, i. 195, v. 90  
 Pike, 42, 187, 188, 201,  
 208, 309, 315  
 Pilbeame, 21  
 Pilkington, 313  
 Pillard, 62  
 Pillsbury, i. 194, v. 244  
 Pimer, 92  
 Pimore, i. 158  
 Pinkham, 184, 188, 198,  
 205, 212, 215, 216, 450,  
 453, 454, 456  
 Pinne, 247, 248, 359  
 Pinney, 230, 365  
 Pinnion, 339  
 Piper, 193  
 Pitkin, 333, 464  
 Pitman, 60, 184-6  
 Pitt, 207  
 Pitts, 170, 261, 4144  
 Place, 221, 267, 300  
 Plain, i. 194  
 Plaisted, 50, 325, 327  
 Plant, 62  
 Plantaganet, 406  
 Plimpton, 239  
 Plummer, 201, 205, 238,  
 220, 267, 268  
 Pochey, i. 195  
 Pollanus, 152  
 Pollard, 374, 467  
 Pomfret, 242, 456  
 Pompilion, 49  
 Pomry, 247, 273, 359, 365  
 Pond, 89, 360, 395, 398,  
 Ponderson, i. 158 [402]  
 Pontus, 259  
 Poole, i. 194, v. 262, 338,  
 382, 395, 402  
 Pooley, 62  
 Poor, 80, 372  
 Pope, i. 195, v. 84, 217,  
 262, 333, '91, '95, 465, '75  
 Porter, i. 194, 195, 291, v.  
 26, 161, 225, 226, 247,  
 326, 359, 363, 365, 440  
 Portmont, i. 194  
 Posmore, i. 195  
 Potter, i. 158, 195, v. 88,  
 270, 301, 330, 340  
 Poulson, 4148  
 Powell, i. 194, v. 62, 97,  
 302, 365, 399  
 Power, i. 194, 291  
 Pratt, i. 194, v. 42, 222,  
 224, 230, 259, 338, 395  
 Pray, i. 291, v. 207  
 Preble, 67, 268, 9, 273, 475  
 Prentice, i. 195, v. 67, 394  
 Prentiss, i. 195, v. 206  
 Prescott, i. 195, v. 52, '6,  
 154, 157, 159, 165, 203  
 Prest, i. 195  
 Preston, i. 158, v. 222,  
 255, 257, 800, 337, 340,  
 395, 399, 465  
 Price, 48, 299, 401  
 Prichard, i. 195  
 Prince, 207  
 Prince, 56, 58, 87, 156,  
 160, 361, 375-84, 85, '8,  
 Pringle, i. 158 [97]  
 Prior, 360, 387  
 Procter, i. 195, v. 62, 244,  
 333, 391, 395, 465, '68  
 Prout, i. 158  
 Prynn, 282  
 Pulling, 158  
 Pulfiser, 97, 333  
 Pumry, 89, 90  
 Purchase, 65, 94, 261, '62,  
 340, 342  
 Purkinton, 198, 215  
 Purkiss, 315, 325  
 Putnam, 54, 95, 155-7,  
 160, 161, 373  
 Pyncheon, 51, 53, 65, 71,  
 72, 76, 78, 82, 83, 317,  
 351, 472  
 Q  
 Quilter, 136  
 Quimby, 205, 206  
 Quincy, 99, 100, 103, 126,  
 141, 143, 148, 155, 374,  
 378, 4148  
 Quint, 169, 177, 180, 205,  
 242, 274, 449  
 Quintin, 62  
 Quock, 4148  
 R  
 Rainsford, i. 195, v. 196,  
 Ralins, i. 195 [444]  
 Ramsdell, 340  
 Rand, 221, 251-4, 340, 450  
 Randall, i. 195, v. 87,  
 196, 247, 342, 359, 365  
 Randolph, 268, 269, 352,  
 Ranken, 296 [373]  
 Ranlett, 474  
 Ravesh, 62  
 Ravis, 116  
 Rawlings, 169, 252  
 Rawson, 140, 239, 240, '2,  
 295, 297, 299-301, 306,  
 358, 445  
 Ray, i. 195  
 Raymond, 422  
 Raynard, 62  
 Rayne, 61  
 Read, 62, 222, 442  
 Reading, 119  
 Reaver, i. 195  
 Reddock, i. 291  
 Redknapp, 254, 340  
 Redman, 451  
 Redyate, i. 195  
 Reed, i. 195, v. 223, 329,  
 340, 466  
 Reeve, 332  
 Reid, 210  
 Reiner, 387  
 Reith, 340  
 Remington, 172  
 Reyner, 262  
 Reynolds, 216, 422  
 Riall, 62  
 Ricard, 187  
 Rice, i. 195, v. 42, 222,  
 261, 345, 374, 475  
 Rich, 451, 475  
 Richard, 83, 467  
 Richards, i. 195, v. 47,  
 74, 94, 97, 167, 340,  
 386, 400  
 Richardson, i. 195, v. 42,  
 62, 104, 156, 157, 160,  
 172, 173, 200, 217, 254,  
 341, 429, 475  
 Richbell, 386  
 Richison, 442  
 Richmond, 404, '14, '144  
 Rickard, 309  
 Ricker, 206, 218, 219,  
 308-10, 464  
 Rickford, 198  
 Ricord, 62  
 Riddan, 341  
 Riddell, 42, 103  
 Rider, 304  
 Ridges, 62  
 Ridley, 106, 107, 314, 455  
 Rigbye, 391, '395, 396,  
 402, 465  
 Riggie, 62  
 Riggs, 474, 475  
 Riley, 83, 209  
 Rindge, 245, 324, 325  
 Ring, 387  
 Ripley, 399  
 Risdon, 382  
 Ritchie, 53  
 Roads, 341  
 Roaf, 440  
 Robb, i. 62  
 Robbins, i. 195, v. 172,  
 355, 370  
 Roberts, i. 158, v. 62,  
 178, 195, 199, 201, 202,  
 212, 214, 269, 282, 462  
 Robinson, 61, 70, 87, 90,  
 156, 157, 197, 200, 212,  
 214, 242, 298, 302, 303,  
 336, 388, 395, 397, 4144,  
 494, 465, 468  
 Robitail, 184  
 Rocket, i. 195  
 Rockwell, 64, 227, 247,  
 353, 360, 361, 363  
 Roe, i. 158, v. 172, 264,  
 Roffin, 62 [303]  
 Rogers, i. 195, v. 48, 62,  
 83, 105-52, 154, 173,  
 211, 213, 224, 249, 270,  
 311-30, 337, 342, 358,  
 372, 402, 408, 4143,  
 4144, 4147, '41, 42, '75  
 Rollings, 104, 208  
 Rollins, 166, 168, 169,  
 200, 221, 270  
 Roman, i. 195  
 Root, 162  
 Rooten, 341  
 Roper, i. 195, v. 407  
 Ropes, 50, 51, 56, 155,  
 159, 161, 373  
 Rose, 155, 179  
 Rosewell, i. 158  
 Ross, i. 195, v. 87, 173,  
 201, 245  
 Rossiter, 365  
 Rottrie, 61  
 Rowson, 61  
 Rowland, 77, 462  
 Rowly, 247, 351  
 Royall, 256, 466  
 Rubatory, 184  
 Ruck, 47, 48, 93, 235  
 Ruggles, i. 195, v. 102,  
 130, 394, 409  
 Ruhani, 324, 330  
 Ruly, 248  
 Rupert, 230  
 Rush, 395, 465  
 Rushworth, 238, 288  
 Russell, i. 195, v. 48, 50,  
 54, 82, 158, 175, '6, 182,  
 259, 372, '4, 404, 408, '21  
 Rust, 84, 182  
 Rutter, i. 195  
 Rymes, 325  
 Rynes, 221  
 S  
 Sabine, 208, 325, 409  
 Sacket, i. 158  
 Saddle, 419  
 Sadgerner, 61  
 Sage, 63  
 Salls, 341  
 Salmasius, 286  
 Salmon, 96  
 Salter, i. 195, v. 26, 169,  
 170, 395  
 Saltonstall, 131, 149, 161,  
 162, 182, 320  
 Sampson, 311  
 Sanders, 173, 208, 298,  
 299, 364  
 Sanderson, i. 195, v. 62  
 Sandford, i. 158, 195, 291,  
 v. 264, 353  
 Sandys, 313  
 Sangar, 440, 469  
 Sargent, 24, 67, 218, 270,  
 367, 374, 382, 384, 411,  
 Saterlee, 353 [471]  
 Saunders, i. 195, v. 54,  
 56, 157, 159, 463, 464  
 Sautle, 248  
 Savage, i. 195, 291, v.  
 123, 137, 141, 148, 350,  
 370, 389, 395, 473  
 Savell, i. 195  
 Savery, 87  
 Sawtell, i. 195  
 Sawyer, 55, 185, 198, 213,  
 215, 216, 384  
 Saxton, 356, 364  
 Say, 16, 17, 19, 234, 426  
 Sayer, 263  
 Sayles, i. 291  
 Sayward, 68, 373  
 Scammon, 182, 188, 349,  
 Scant, 304 [373]  
 Scarborough, i. 195  
 Scarrow, 394  
 Schuyler, 27  
 Socales, 440  
 Scott, i. 195, 291, v. 26,  
 84, 142, 160, 228, 386  
 Scotlow, i. 195, v. 78  
 Scriven, 246



- Scruton, 212  
 Seudder, 270, 372, 373  
 Seabury, i. 195  
 Seamount, i. 195  
 Search, 444  
 Searll, 395, 453, 465, 466  
 Seavern, i. 195  
 Sedgwick, 102, 140, 419  
 Seer, i. 195  
 Seguenot, 194  
 Sellein, i. 195  
 Sellick, i. 195, v. 270, 391, 400, 465, 468  
 Senchon, 247  
 Sener, i. 195  
 Sergeant, i. 195  
 Sever, 161, 257  
 Severance, 372  
 Sexton, 352, 362  
 Sewall, 48, 49, 51, 58, 63-70, 146, 376, 380, 381, 410, 411, 447  
 Seward, 221  
 Sewill, i. 195  
 Seymour, 174  
 Shadock, 365  
 Shakspeare, 466  
 Shannon, 245, 246  
 Shapleigh, 201, 206, 345-8, 373  
 Sharp, i. 195  
 Sharrington, 189, 195, 209, 217  
 Shattowell, 127  
 Shattuck, 161, 250, 372  
 Shaw, i. 195, v. 61, 267, 303, 397, 476  
 Shay, 82, 413  
 Sheaff, 175  
 Shedd, 104, 173  
 Sheffield, i. 195, v. 233  
 Sheldon, 193, 246, 335, 463  
 Shepard, i. 195, 291, v. 17, 19, 472  
 Shepherd, 205, 341, 373  
 Sherburne, i. 195, v. 325  
 Sherlocke, 61 [452]  
 Sherman, i. 158, 195, 291, v. 24, 25, 87, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Sherwood, 227  
 Shildon, 171, 173  
 Shirley, 23  
 Shore, 341  
 Shorter, 62  
 Shorthouse, i. 195  
 Shove, 369  
 Shrimpton, i. 195, v. 24, 5  
 Shurtleff, 104, 143, 374  
 Shute, 166, 210 [382]  
 Sibley, 470  
 Sibs, 11  
 Sigourney, 374  
 Signenot, 189  
 Sikes, 83  
 Silby, 62  
 Sillis, 335  
 Sisbee, 157-9, 254, 341  
 Silver, 157 [373]  
 Silvester, i. 195  
 Simonds, 249, 265, 349  
 Simons, 341, 392  
 Simpkins, 329, 336  
 Simpson, 169, 170, 429  
 Sims, 172  
 Sinet, i. 195  
 Siverius, 341  
 Skelton, 14  
 Skiffe, 385, 388  
 Skinner, 243, 363, 365  
 Sky, 475  
 Slic, 62  
 Sloane, 293  
 Sloucum, 348  
 Small, 62, 179, 204  
 Smart, 208  
 Smedly, 173  
 Smibert, 148  
 Smith, i. 158, 195, 291, v. 26, 42, 59, 61, 62, 65, 82, 89, 97, 101, 157, 167, 178, 195, 199, 200, 205, 208, 239, 241, 248, 257, 264, 270, 299, 329, 333, 341, 348, 373, 387, 388, 391, 395, 440, 5, 54, 63, 5, 75  
 Snell, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Snelling, 422  
 Snooke, 441, 2  
 Snow, i. 195, v. 61, 76, 87, 259, 388  
 Somerby, 61, 164, 283, 420, 440  
 Somerset, 287  
 Soper, 255  
 South, 333  
 South, i. 195, v. 47  
 Southack, 39, 40  
 Southern, 303  
 Southern, 61  
 Southwell, 109, 115  
 Southwick, 213  
 Southwood, 61 [8]  
 Southworth, 259, 62, 385-  
 Sowther, 240  
 Spalding, i. 195  
 Spang, 277  
 Sparhawk, i. 195, v. 50, 137, 155  
 Sparks, 62, 337, 471  
 Sparrow, 388  
 Spavin, 289  
 Speedgood, 447  
 Spencer, 65, 199, 306  
 Sperry, i. 158  
 Spicer, 62  
 Spoffard, 209  
 Spooner, 102  
 Sprague, 55, 153, 372, 406, 407, 409  
 Spratt, 62  
 Spurr, i. 195, v. 298, 395, 414<sup>a</sup>, 465  
 Spyers, 442  
 Squeb, 389, 390  
 Squiers, i. 195  
 Stackpole, 195, 200, 217  
 Stacy, i. 195, v. 341  
 St. Agnan, 161  
 Stagpole, 181  
 Stanbury, i. 195  
 Standish, 335, 336, 387  
 Standley, 227  
 Staniford, 57, 322, 323, 327-9, 364  
 Stanion, i. 195  
 Stanleyes, 447, 8  
 Stanton, 131, 162, 218  
 Stanyan, 463  
 Staples, 166  
 Starbuck, 197, 450  
 Stark, 202, 219  
 Starkweather, i. 195  
 Starr, 303, 341  
 Taskin, 269  
 Stearns, i. 195, v. 42, 74, 104, 153, 154, 161, 221  
 Stebbins, i. 195, v. 22, 33, 71-3, 83, 84, 168, 227, 351-4  
 Steele, 43, 338, 414, 418  
 Steeles, 365  
 Steere, 62, 84  
 Stevens, i. 158, 195, v. 80, 87, 104, 179, 372, 445  
 Steward, 83  
 Sülles, 247, 248  
 Stedman, i. 195, v. 172  
 Stephens, 211, 440  
 Stevenson, i. 195, v. 84  
 Stewart, 87, 410 [209]  
 Stickney, 157, 268  
 Stiles, 92, 316, 62, 65, 466  
 Stilgo, 62  
 Stillson, 201  
 Stotes, 440  
 Stocker, 341  
 Stocking, 43, 162  
 Stockwell, 75  
 Stoddard, i. 195, v. 21-41, 104, 190, 380  
 Stodder, i. 195, v. 23, 263  
 Stoel, 246, 373  
 Stone, i. 195, v. 69, 127, 159, 160, 161, 172, 182, 372, 414<sup>a</sup>, 475  
 Stoppel, i. 195  
 Storer, 373  
 Storow, 53  
 Storrs, 168  
 Story, i. 195, v. 56, 95, 160, 450, 475  
 Stoton, 243, 362, 364  
 Stoughton, 24, 179, 255, 258, 350, 366, 373, 391, 395, 398, 463, 465, 467  
 Stowe, i. 195, v. 300  
 Stowell, 269  
 Stowers, i. 195, v. 95  
 Straight, 250  
 Strafford, 289  
 Stratton, 173  
 Straw, 220  
 Streeter, i. 195, v. 465  
 Strong, 24, 25, 74, 101, 156, 225, 228, 248, 352, 361, 362, 365, 462  
 Stuart, 293, 341, 428  
 Stubbards, 429  
 Stubber, 62  
 Stubbs, 419  
 Sucklin, i. 291  
 Suleauan, 96  
 Sulloway, 219  
 Summers, 87  
 Sumner, i. 195, v. 194, 240, 333, 391, 395, 398, 408  
 Sunderland, i. 195, v. 442  
 Sutton, 338  
 Swain, i. 195  
 Swanley, 62  
 Swazey, 209  
 Swett, 67, 247  
 Sweetzer, i. 195  
 Swett, 156, 158, 207  
 Swift, i. 195, v. 91, 333, 391, 395, 466  
 Syer, 62 [321]  
 Symmes, i. 195, v. 125  
 Symonds, i. 195, v. 141  
 Symons, 62 [329]  
 T  
 Tabor, 214  
 Taggard, 217  
 Tailor, i. 195, v. 341  
 Taintor, 226, 365  
 Talby, 232  
 Taimage, i. 158, v. 342  
 Talmun, 342  
 Taplin, 42  
 Tappan, 413  
 Tapping, i. 195  
 Tappley, 395, 401  
 Tarbell, 35, 475  
 Tarbox, 342  
 Tay, 173  
 Taylor, i. 158, v. 62, 84, 160, 168, 172, 205, 217, 248, 325, 363-5, 373, 388  
 Temple, 420  
 Tenny, 93, 373, 471, 475  
 Terentiano, 150, 151  
 Terne, i. 195  
 Terrey, 83, 84, 248, 362  
 Tewksbury, 42 [366]  
 Thatcher, 58, 239, 248, 342, 370, 379, 383, 387, 406, 408, 440  
 Thaxter, 263, 373  
 Thines, 205, 454  
 Thing, 166, 245 [250]  
 Thockmorton, i. 291, v. Thomas, i. 158, 195, v. 62, 83, 87, 397, 409, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Thompson, i. 158, 195, v. 46, 209, 221, 267, 411, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Thoms, 201 [414]  
 Thorndike, 161, 162  
 Thornton, 104, 262, 345, 365, 372, 374, 378, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Thorp, i. 158, v. 308  
 Thrall, 463  
 Thresher, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Throw, 83  
 Thurloe, 421  
 Thurston, i. 195, v. 97, Thwing, 299 [448]  
 Tibbetts, 170, 184, 188, 198-200, 208, 217, 450, Tice, 441 [453, 456]  
 Tidd, i. 195, v. 46, 374  
 Tide, 387  
 Tilden, 269  
 Tileston, 90-2, 369, 391, 395, 465, 466  
 Tilley, 245, 442  
 Tillinghast, i. 291, v. 373  
 Tilson, 388, 476  
 Tilton, 82, 363, 365  
 Timin, 264  
 Tinckham, 261  
 Tinge, 240  
 Tingle, 342  
 Tisdale, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Tiscomb, 69, 216  
 Tite, 298  
 Titloe, 62  
 Titus, 387  
 Todd, i. 158  
 Tolderbury, 378, 383  
 Toll, i. 195  
 Tolly, 342  
 Tolman, i. 195, v. 92, 257, 333, 342, 395, 396, 466  
 Tompkins, i. 195  
 Tompson, i. 195, v. 171, 173, 239, 301, 342  
 Toplift, i. 195, v. 89, 91, 2, 255, 258, 383, 391, 395, Toppam, 51, 68 [466]  
 Torrey, i. 195, v. 157, 216, 303, 335, 388, 381, 384, 394, 414<sup>a</sup>  
 Totenham, i. 195  
 Totman, 394  
 Tower, 263  
 Towne, i. 195, v. 172  
 Townsend, i. 195, v. 155, Tracy, 162, 200 [339]  
 Train, i. 195  
 Trall, 227, 248, 363  
 Trapp, 476  
 Trask, 89, 104, 211, 393  
 Treadway, i. 195  
 Treadwell, 157, 158, 321, Treat, 169, 461 [323]  
 Tree, 342  
 Treffey, 9  
 Trerrie, i. 195  
 Trescott, 89, 258, 395, 398, 400, 466, 467  
 Treworkye, 345-9, 373  
 Trickey, 449  
 Trickleay, 349  
 Tristram, 373 [466]  
 Trott, 91, 256, 395, 397, Trowbridge, i. 158, v. 271  
 Truant, 292  
 Trull, 174  
 Trumble, i. 195  
 Trumbull, 24, 364  
 Trusdall, 305, 443  
 Trusty, 373  
 Tuck, 62, 242, 373  
 Tucker, i. 195, v. 55, 56, 179, 263, 309, 364, 466, Tuckerman, 160 [474]  
 Tudor, 223, 248, 345, 363, Tufe, 342 [366]  
 Tufts, 172

- Tufon, 187  
 Tupper, 476  
 Turrell, 58, 306  
 Turner, i. 158, 195, v. 46,  
 46, 48, 9, 52, 53, 62, 87,  
 264, 269, 300, 305, 306,  
 320, 323, 333, 391, 395,  
 400, 428, 466, 468  
 Turney, i. 195  
 Tuttle, i. 158, 195, v. 184,  
 188, 189, 198, 212, 214,  
 216, 221, 316, 453  
 Twing, i. 195  
 Twombly, 188, 196, 197,  
 205, 206, 209, 215, 456  
 Tyler, i. 291, v. 26, 80,  
 108, 344, 408  
 Tyndale, 105  
 Tyng, i. 195, v. 467
- U
- Ulting, i. 195  
 Umpherville, i. 158  
*Uncas*, 140  
 Underwood, i. 195, v. 61  
 Upham, i. 195, v. 156, 475  
 Upsall, i. 195, v. 333, 91,  
 466, 467  
 Usher, i. 195, v. 166  
*Usameguin*, 387
- V
- Vallins, 62  
 Vane, i. 195, v. 17-19,  
 240, 434  
 Varney, 188, 185, 186, 88,  
 196, 197, 198, 200, 209,  
 211-16, 218, 220, 309,  
 450  
 Varnum, 79-82, 157, 250  
 Vassal, 54 [42  
 Vaudreuil, 26, 28-37, 39-  
 Waughan, 61, 117, 182,  
 245, 246, 353  
 Verin, i. 291, v. 440  
 Verstegan, 222  
 Very, 160, 161 [42  
 Vespasian, 308, 339  
 Viall, i. 195  
 Viccars, 61, 264, 283  
 Villars, 59  
 Vincent, 100  
 Vines, i. 195  
 Vinton, 340, 342  
 Viver, 152  
 Vore, 63-5, 248, 365  
 Vosburge, 357  
 Vose, 466  
 Vpshall, 444, 47, 48
- W
- Wade, 142, 230, 316  
 Wadsworth, 146, 74, 324,  
 362, 373, 386, 387, 463  
 Waffe, i. 195  
 Waggett, 61 [378  
 Wainwright, 165, 329,  
 Waite, i. 195, v. 84, 88,  
 175, 97, 239, 302, 29, 73  
 Walddridge, 200  
 Walcott, 365  
 Waldon, 96, 169  
 Waldron, 181-3, 187, 205,  
 206, 243, 375, 450, 455  
 Wales, 391, 403, 411, 412,  
 Walkely, 428 [467  
 Walker, i. 195, 291, v.  
 171, 174, 218, 253, 260,  
 270, 290-2, 342, 418  
 Wallace, iii. 156, v. 104,  
 413  
 Waller, i. 291, v. 276  
 Walling, i. 291  
 Wallingford, 103, 104, 66,  
 169, 206-9, 220  
 Walter, 271, 380, 466  
*Waternummus*, 192  
 Waltham, 303
- Walton, i. 195, v. 42, 242,  
 456  
 Wannerton, 346  
 Wanton, 51  
 Ward, i. 195, v. 43, 46,  
 50, 52, 82, 118, 119, 34,  
 135, 155, 158, 271-4,  
 286, 319, 324, 388, 468  
 Ware, 92, 157, 409  
 Wareham, 24, 63, 243,  
 361-3, 389, 391, 400,  
 461, 463  
 Warkfield, 64, 65  
 Warner, 26, 83, 353, 402  
 Warren, i. 195, 291, v.  
 46, 62, 70, 102, 172, 79,  
 180, 190, 203, 263, 273,  
 393  
 Warrenner, 83, 168, 361  
 Warwick, (Earl) 238  
 Washburn, 317, 414  
 Washington, 81, 82, 101,  
 102, 161, 206, 208, 220,  
 222, 223, 274, 413, 414<sup>s</sup>  
 471  
 Waterman, i. 195, 291, v.  
 175, 259, 394, 444, 472  
*Waternome*, 193  
 Waters, i. 195, v. 155  
 Watotius, 127  
 Watson, i. 158, 195, v.  
 172, 195, 198, 200, 205,  
 206, 215-17, 248, 324,  
 326, 363, 365, 414<sup>s</sup>,  
 451  
 Watts, 88, 264, 347, 475  
 Way, i. 291, v. 391, 394,  
 401, 466, 467  
 Wearle, 103, 383  
 Weatherbee, 42  
 Webb, i. 195, v. 26, 156,  
 157, 303, 304, 440, 442  
 Webber, i. 195  
 Webster, 82, 159, 269,  
 374, 417  
 Weeks, 169, 217, 255,  
 391, 395, 401, 466, 467  
 Weiden, i. 195, v. 23, 234,  
 235, 237, 276, 280, 421  
 Welle, 62  
 Wellington, i. 195  
 Weller, 363  
 Wellman, 342  
 Wells, 24, 25, 82, 192, 275,  
 294, 343, 364, 365  
 Welsh, 160  
 Wendell, i. 195, v. 220  
 Wentworth, 21, 88, 103,  
 104, 166-9, 176-8, 181,  
 183, 194, 195, 199-201,  
 204-9, 214-17, 223, 242,  
 245, 269, 310, 325, 369,  
 370, 73, 74, 414<sup>s</sup>-14<sup>s</sup>,  
 450, 454, 473, 475  
 Wesley, 11  
 West, i. 291, v. 153-5, 59,  
 160, 369, 414, 476  
 Westbrook, 182 (382  
 Westcott, i. 291, v. 86,  
 Weston, i. 291, v. 224,  
 231, 354  
 Wetherly, 367  
 Wetmore, 160  
 Weymouth, 213  
 Whalley, 284, 433  
 Wharton, 47  
 Wheat, i. 195, v. 173  
 Wheatland, 53, 104, 155-  
 7, 159, 161, 373  
 Wheaton, 383, 476  
 Wheeler, i. 195, v. 62,  
 173, 209, 305, 342, 402  
 Wheelock, i. 195, v. 299,  
 Wheelwright, 20, 231,  
 401, 468  
 Whetlock, 353  
 Whipple, i. 291, v. 127,  
 186, 246, 320, 327
- Whitaker, 41, 55, 62  
 White, i. 195, 291, v. 13,  
 16, 24, 48, 52, 5, 62, 77,  
 86, 88, 101, 102, 153,  
 158, 159, 161, 170, 255,  
 342, 369, 373, 389, 390,  
 395, 398, 401, 407, 408,  
 409, 466, 467  
 Whitefield, 11, 323  
 Whitehead, i. 158  
 Whitehouse, 211, 212,  
 214-16  
 Whitecock, 277, 280, 286,  
 Whitecot, 429 (291, 417  
 Whitfield, 365  
 Whitgift, 116  
 Whiting, i. 195, v. 252,  
 325, 342, 463  
 Whitman, i. 195, 291, v.  
 24, 161, 414<sup>s</sup>  
 Whitmore, 172  
 Whitney, 42  
 Whittemore, i. 195, v.  
 400  
 Whittingham, 140, 149-  
 52, 311-14, 320  
 Whittle, 440  
 Whitton, i. 195, v. 263  
 Whittredge, 156  
 Whorf, 264  
 Wibird, 319  
 Wickenden, i. 291  
 Wicks, 104, 247  
 Wiggan, 218  
 Wiggins, 212, 449, 452,  
 456  
 Wigglesworth, 148, 319  
 Wight, i. 195  
 Wilcock, 387  
 Wilcockson, 227, 362  
 Wilbor, 385  
 Wilbore, i. 291  
 Wilde, i. 195, v. 408, 413,  
 476  
 Wilder, 24, 268, 447  
 Wildes, 339, 414  
 Wilding, 308  
 Wiles, 391  
 Wilkins, 62, 391, 467  
 Wilkinson, i. 291, v. 61,  
 174, 211, 221, 412  
 Willard, i. 195, v. 63, 58,  
 145, 220, 376, 380, 381,  
 399, 441  
 Willes, 383, 399, 467  
 Willet, 385  
 Willey, 200, 213, 220  
 Williams, i. 195, 291, v.  
 17, 18, 21, 24-8, 33, 40,  
 53-5, 62, 75, 90, 192,  
 231, 233, 241, 248, 259-  
 62, 271, 272, 288, 291,  
 298, 305, 322, 338, 339,  
 342, 364, 365, 369, 380,  
 381, 394, 396, 400, 407,  
 411, 414<sup>s</sup>, 414<sup>s</sup>, 419,  
 425, 439, 443, 463  
 Williamson, 345  
 Willington, 373  
 Willis, i. 195, v. 330, 347,  
 387, 395, 401, 407, 467,  
 476  
 Williston, 157  
 Willlocks, 303  
 Willoughby, i. 195  
 Wills, 246, 345-8, 373,  
 399  
 Wilmott, i. 158  
 Wilson, i. 195, v. 17, 18,  
 61, 70, 100, 117, 118,  
 121, 124, 172, 223, 229,  
 290, 308, 305, 312, 337,  
 342, 363, 364, 394, 402,  
 463  
 Wilton, 364, 365  
 Winchell, 230, 248, 363  
 Winchester, i. 195, v.  
 157, 335
- Windsor, 197  
 Wing, i. 195, v. 88, 387,  
 388  
 Wingate, 198, 201, 453  
 Winkley, 218, 221  
 Winn, i. 195, v. 205  
 Winslip, i. 195  
 Winslow, 48, 49, 86, 88,  
 214, 215, 217, 233, 259,  
 285, 326, 374, 376, 410,  
 476  
 Winsor, i. 291, v. 259,  
 335, 382, 385, 414<sup>s</sup>, 714<sup>s</sup>  
 Winston, i. 153  
 Winter, 264, 347, 373  
 Winthrop, i. 195, v. 16-  
 20, 47-50, 52, 104, 117,  
 121, 123, 180, 131, 137,  
 141, 143, 199, 200, 205,  
 210, 234, 236, 276, 288,  
 329, 350, 372, 390, 400,  
 418, 419, 421, 425, 426,  
 439, 447  
 Wise, i. 195, v. 245, 315,  
 320, 321, 323, 324, 327,  
 329, 330, 430  
 Wiseman, i. 195, v. 131,  
 137, 245  
 Wiswall, 256, 257, 304,  
 324, 391, 395, 396, 399,  
 401, 467, 468  
 Witchfield, 248  
 Witherden, 95  
 Withington, i. 195, v. 255,  
 257, 258, 302, 391, 395,  
 402  
 Witt, 252, 341, 342  
 Witter, 343  
 Wolcot, 167, 222, 247, 48,  
 365, 374, 464  
 Wood, i. 195, v. 47, 62,  
 262, 278, 314, 352, 400,  
 463  
 Woodbridge, 62, 67, 155,  
 296, 316, 326, 348, 349,  
 461  
 Woodbury, 476  
 Woodin, i. 158, v. 338  
 Woolder, 88  
 Woodhouse, i. 195  
 Woodis, 326  
 Woodman, 369  
 Woodroffe, 115  
 Woodside, 373  
 Woodward, i. 195, v. 327,  
 Woodwell, 447 (370, 476  
 Woodworth, 409  
 Woolcott, i. 158, v. 49,  
 66, 74, 363, 463  
 Woollie, i. 195  
 Wooster, 353, 355  
 Wormeley, 268, 269  
 Wormwood, 343  
 Worthington, 25  
 Wordard, i. 195  
 Wray, 437  
 Wren, 275  
 Wright, i. 195, v. 61, 72,  
 83, 84, 163, 172, 222,  
 251, 333, 334, 373, 374,  
 381
- Y
- Yale, i. 158, v. 99, 104  
 Yardley, 158  
 Yeaton, 170, 219  
 York, 451  
 Young, 14, 77, 137, 185,  
 196, 210, 218, 285, 287,  
 292, 423

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## CONTENTS.

Life of the Rev. Hugh Peters, ( <i>with a Portrait</i> ),	- -	13
Genealogy of the Stoddard Family,	- - - -	21
Journal of Capt. John Stoddard and Rev. John Williams to Canada in 1713-14,	- - - - -	26
Old French War Soldiers,	- - - - -	42
Ancestors of Rev. Samuel Hopkins,	- - - - -	43
Old Burying-Ground at Peekskill,	- - - - -	45
Graduates of Harvard, originating from Salem,	- - - -	47
Colman Papers,	- - - - -	57
Passengers for Virginia,	- - - - -	61
Records of Windsor, in Connecticut,	- - - - -	63
Old Grave-Yard in York, Maine,	- - - - -	67
Memoir of the Stebbin's Family,	- - - - -	71
An Account of the Varnum Family,	- - - - -	79
Burying-Ground, St. John, N. B., &c.,	- - - - -	84
First Settlers in Rochester, Mass.,	- - - - -	85
Letter from William Pepperell, Esq., to Gov. Wentworth,	- - - -	88
Dorchester Inscriptions,	- - - - -	89
Genealogical Items relative to Lynn, Mass.,	- - - - -	93
Early Records of Boston,	- - - - -	97
New Publications and Notices,	- - - - -	99
Marriages and Deaths,	- - - - -	101
Donors to Genealogical Society,	- - - - -	104

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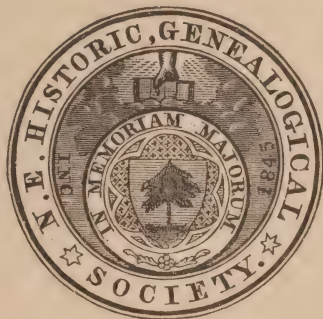
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## CONTENTS.

Genealogical Memoir of the Rogers Family, with a Portrait, -	105
Graduates of Harvard originating at Salem ( <i>Concluded</i> ), -	153
Extraordinary (coëxisting) family, - - - - -	162
Family of Huntington, - - - - -	163
MS. relating to New England in the State Paper Office, London, -	164
The Frost Family, - - - - -	165
Middlesex Statistics, - - - - -	171
Bonner Family Record, - - - - -	174
Charlestown Burying-Ground Inscriptions ( <i>Concluded</i> ), -	175
* Richard Otis of Dover and his Descendants — and collaterally of the Families of BAKER, WALDRON, HEARD, TUTTLE, PINKHAM, WATSON, SMITH, CARR, BEAN, WENTWORTH, CHESLEY, COGSWELL, WALLINGFORD, VARNEY, PURING- TON, HANSON, &c. &c. &c., - - - - -	177-224
Note on the Rogers Family, - - - - -	224
Remarkable longevity of the Pratt Family, - - - - -	224
Records of Windsor ( <i>Continued</i> ), - - - - -	225
Life of the Hugh Peters ( <i>Continued</i> ), - - - - -	231
Wills in the County of Suffolk, Ms., - - - - -	239
Early Records of Boston, - - - - -	243
Vaughan and Shannon Families, - - - - -	245
List of Freemen of Windsor, Ct., - - - - -	247
Will of John Greene of Warwick, R. I., - - - - -	248
Emigrants in vessels "bound to Virginia," - - - - -	248
Waltham Grave-Yard Inscriptions, - - - - -	249
Note on the Varnum Family, - - - - -	250
Genealogical Items relative to Lynn, Mass., - - - - -	251
Dorchester Inscriptions, - - - - -	255
Earliest Wills in Plymouth, - - - - -	259
Witchcraft in Hingham, - - - - -	263
Declaration of the Inhabitants of Scarborough, 1663, - - - - -	264
Notices of New Publications, - - - - -	265
Marriages and Deaths, - - - - -	267
Society Notices, Errata, &c., - - - - -	270

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## CONTENTS.

Memoir of Maj. Gen. Artemas Ward, <i>with a Portrait,</i>	271
Memoir of Hugh Peters, ( <i>Continued,</i> )	275
Abstract of the Earliest Wills in the County of Suffolk, ( <i>Continued,</i> )	295
Ancient Family Letters,	307
The Ricker Family,	308
Genealogical Memoir of the Rogers Family, ( <i>Concluded,</i> )	311
Payne Family Record, &c.,	331
Early Records of Boston, ( <i>Continued,</i> )	333
Abstract of the Earliest Wills at Plymouth, ( <i>Continued,</i> )	335
Genealogical Items relating to Lynn, ( <i>Concluded,</i> )	339
Passengers for Virginia in 1635,	343
Gleanings in the Early History of Maine and New Hampshire,	345
Family of Stoughton,	350
Memoir of the Stebbins Family ( <i>Concluded,</i> )	351
Genealogical Memoir of Brooks of Cheshire, Ct.,	355
Letter and Items from Mr. Joshua Coffin,	357
Original Deposition concerning Walter Barefoote,	358
Col. Church and King Philip, <i>with Autographs,</i>	358
Early Records of Windsor, ( <i>Continued,</i> )	359
Original Letters,	367
New Publications,	368
Marriages and Deaths,	371
Errata,	373
Donations, &c.,	374



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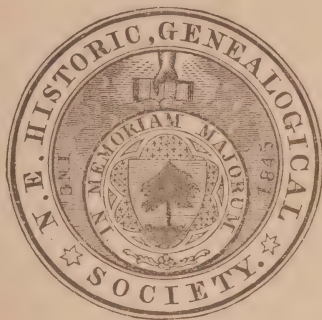
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## CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Preface, - " " " " " " " " " "	3
General Index, - " " " " " " " " " "	7
Memoirs of Rev. Thomas Prince, - " " " " " " " " " "	375
Abstract of the Earliest Wills at Plymouth, ( <i>Continued</i> ), -	385
Old Dorchester Materials, &c., - " " " " " " " " " "	389
Genealogical Memoir of the Leonard Family, - " " " " " " " " " "	403
Early Letters of John Adams, - " " " " " " " " " "	414 <sup>o</sup>
Who were the Wentworths of Punkapague, - " " " " " " " " " "	414 <sup>s</sup>
Anecdote of Paul Jones, - " " " " " " " " " "	414 <sup>s</sup>
Memoir of Hugh Peters, ( <i>Concluded</i> ), - " " " " " " " " " "	415
Abstract of the Early Wills in the County of Suffolk, -	441
Notice of Col. David Humphreys, - " " " " " " " " " "	448
Genealogical Items relative to Dover, N. H., - " " " " " " " " " "	449
Early Records of Windsor, Ct., ( <i>Concluded</i> ), - " " " " " " " " " "	457
Ricker Pedigree—Corrections, - " " " " " " " " " "	464
Note on the Robinson Family, - " " " " " " " " " "	464
Old Dorchester Materials, &c., ( <i>Concluded</i> ), - " " " " " " " " " "	465
Notices of New Publications, - " " " " " " " " " "	469
The Burrs of Fairfield, Ct., - " " " " " " " " " "	472
Shepard Longevity, - " " " " " " " " " "	472
Marriages and Deaths, - " " " " " " " " " "	473
Index of Names, - " " " " " " " " " "	477

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